University of Rhode Island

DigitalCommons@URI

RILA Bulletin

Rhode Island Library Association

5-1997

Bulletin of the Rhode Island Library Association v. 70, no. 5-6

RILA

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/rila_bulletin

Recommended Citation

RILA, "Bulletin of the Rhode Island Library Association v. 70, no. 5-6" (1997). *RILA Bulletin*. Book 263. https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/rila_bulletin/263https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/rila_bulletin/263

This Book is brought to you by the University of Rhode Island. It has been accepted for inclusion in RILA Bulletin by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@URI. For more information, please contact digitalcommons-group@uri.edu. For permission to reuse copyrighted content, contact the author directly.

Volume/No. V. 70, N. 5&6

ISSN:0146-8685

May & June 1997

President's Message

SUSAN REED

On May 6, ALA held their Library Legislative Day in Washington, D.C. Dan O'Mahoney and I represented RILA. We were joined by Joan Ress Reeves and Rose Ellen Reynolds representing the Library Board of RI, Madeleine Telfeyan representing COLA, Barbara Weaver representing OLIS and Ednor Larson representing RIEMA.

On the day before Library Legislative Day, ALA briefed us on legislative issues of interest to libraries and advocacy methods that had been successful in the past. Some of the legislation, issues, and programs discussed were: LSTA, HEA, ESEA, America Reads Challenge, Federal Depository Library Program, intellectual property issues, and telecommunications rates.

We were able to meet with all four members of Rhode Island's delegation and their legislative assistants. They have to deal with so many issues that they really need our help in knowing how new legislation will affect libraries in Rhode Island. Funding for literacy programs and materials to support them were high on our list of concerns. Senator Jack Reed suggested that we needed to form

(continued on page 7)

A Limiting View: History of Women in Libraries

BY DERRYL R. [DE] JOHNSON

[The following article is an adaptation of a speech given March 18th, 1997, to the Blackstone Valley Retired Teachers Association in celebration of Women's History Month. Part one of two.]

Jomen's history! Libraries! It seems like a natural combination, like peanut butter and jelly, or (perhaps) like books and readers. But the truth of the matter is: female librarians have tended to hide their value from the world. They stick close to their work and just ARE - while the men of the profession have been the peacocks: strutting a bit, expounding a bit more, and generally being influential in the field. Does anyone remember any female classification designer, never mind a female name equal to Melvil Dewey or Henry Evelyn Bliss? Did anyone find out about any female librarian from their history of civilization classes?

We remember the beautiful but dangerous Cleopatra. We vaguely recall being told about the warrior queen Boadicea. But most of our women in history are support figures: they were wives of the mighty, priestesses, and fictional motifs from literary masterpieces written, for the most part, by men. Come to think of it, how many famous women do we remember for their accomplishments in their chosen field of expertise instead of for the

lifestyle they led? I can readily recall a great number of fiction ladies, but only a handful of real women. My instant recall list includes Joan of Arc: a valiant virgin burned for her non-traditional thoughts and actions; the poet Sappho known today primarily because of her love songs written to other women; and Heloise: forced to become a nun because she loved the wrong (according to her family) man too well. And only one librarian: Hypatia.

Let me take you on a whirlwind trip through library history stopping at a few choice places to demonstrate the antiquity of the library profession, and to recall to memory some of the

What's Inside...

profession's notable members from the distaff side.

As long as there have been librarians, librarians were both men and women. Text at the Temple of Thoth at Hermopolis indicated the existence of job titles suited to a modern library. The Temple of Thoth's Keeper of the Sacred Books was a scribe and priest who managed the collection of religious and medicinal papyrus rolls. In text inscribed at this Temple in 1550 B.C. was reference to the Keeper (who was most certainly a man) and to his assistant who held the specific titles of Lady of Letters and Mistress of the House of Books. Scholars know this by reading the hieroglyphs. Hieroglyphic text changes a title or name from male to female by the addition of an egg symbol at the end of that name. Without that hieroglyphic egg the assistant would most likely have been translated as Master of the House of Books. These library guardians were highly educated and were held in high esteem. Frequently, they were trained in several disciplines such as editing or, perhaps, writing of funereal texts. Trained as scribes, they often held high political rank. And at least one of them was the Lady of Letters practicing her profession at the Temple of Thoth.

Twelve hundred years later, the greatest library of the world, during any age, was founded. It was both a public library and an academic treasure house known as the Alexandrian library. This fabulous collection was begun around 250 BC, created in order to collect all extant Greek texts. It was located in the heart of Ptolemy l's kingdom and open to all seeking knowledge. The librarians and scholars got a bit carried away with their charge and collected not just Greek texts but ALL writings - making it the most complete collection of written knowledge in the world. It was so large it had to be located in pieces throughout the city: at the royal palace and at the Temple of Serapis, at the museum known as the Brucheion, and at several

warehouses along the waterfront. Fascinating stories exist about this informal university, this scholarly center, including the many attempts made to destroy it.

Greek libraries were built as temples, and their contents were objects of worship. The Greek quest for knowledge was considered a noble pursuit. Grecian-educated youth could read by the age of 3 and could figure at the ripe old age of 6. A scholar was not, as in less enlightened times, confined to the masculine members of the populous. Men and women were educated as equals. Indeed in 47 BC, when Julius Caesar burned all of the Alexandrian royal palace and part of the library (he was marching through Egypt in his historically heavy-handed way), Mark Anthony is said to have given 200,000 papyrus rolls to Cleopatra in order to compensate her for Caesar's fire damage. Cleopatra's extraordinary mind was trained by several of the Alexandrian scholars. Her new collection (stolen by Mark Anthony from the library at Pergamum) was added to the older

LC AWARDS

Ten libraries from across the United States have been given awards totaling \$600,000 through a partnership between the Library of Congress and Ameritech to digitize historically significant American collections and make them available for the first time via the Internet from the Library's American Memory site.

The local recipient is Brown University, Providence, R.I., for African-American Sheet Music. Award amount: \$72,193. This collection consists of 1,500 pieces of African-American sheet music from 1870 to 1920, providing a window into the daily concerns and pastimes of African Americans in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

collection housed at the Temple of Serapis. The Alexandrian library was much smaller than before Caesar's bonfire but it was still the book center of the world. It remained that way for 462 years more until.... 415 A.D.

The librarian of the Alexandrian library, in 415 A.D., was Hypatia. She was also a celebrated mathematician and philosopher. She and her father Theon were two of the last recorded professors at the Alexandrian museum. Her reputation was her own, however, and Socrates claimed that she far surpassed all the philosophers of her time. She was a pagan in a community strongly divided between pagan and Christian religious beliefs. And, she was a close friend of Orestes, the pagan prefect of Alexandria. Archbishop Cyril of the 'true church' was their staunch foe. Cyril instigated his followers to expel the pagans from Alexandria. Orestes got in the way of this purification by sending accurate and frequent reports to his Emperor Theodosius II who had the Christian leaders modify their antipagan activities. Cyril's supporters blamed Hypatia for these actions: SHE was preventing progress in the Church's objectives. SHE was keeping peace and harmony from coming to Alexandria via the enlightenment of the Church. The anger of the church fanatics grew. Small mob actions against the pagans by the Christian community came more often, breaking out over ever more flimsy excuses.

...Until one day a gang of Cyril backers attacked Hypatia in the street, pulled her from her carriage, dragged her into a nearby Christian

house of worship, stripped her naked, battered her to death with tiles, tore her corpse to bits, and then burned those bits in a frenzy of celebration.

The good Emperor Theodosius II tapped the wrists of nearly everyone involved. He forbid the monks to appear in public for a full year, and, he proclaimed that no pagan could hold public office. All scholars still in Alexandria slipped away like fog, each one desperately clutching as many library volumes as possible to protect them from the fires. The great Alexandrian library was spread to the four winds. And the great Archbishop Cyril, the Patriarch of Alexandria, later became St. Cyril. This incident is barely touched upon in his official church biography.

During the Middle Ages, educational methods changed. The enlightened classical view, that education was for all, was replaced by the practice of teaching only the male elite. Paolo da Certaldo's Handbook of Good Customs advised against women learning to read unless they were to become nuns. As early as 200 years after Hypatia was killed, religious women were physically confined to cloisters and mentally confined by near-total restriction to libraries and learning which were centered predominantly at monasteries. Finding literate women of this period is very difficult. A few daughters of noblemen learned to speak foreign languages, to read basic texts, and to do minimal figuring. But books were still rare, very expensive, and, usually, specially commissioned by private wealthy persons. St Clare of Assisi founded the Order of Poor Clares in 1212, an extreme poverty order following the teachings of St. Francis. Her Order produced a fine but very small library. She was among a small handful of documented female calligraphers. Few contracted her to do manuscripts for them because her work, as a female, was assumed to be inferior to those produced at the monastic scriptoriums. Today they are highly prized both because of the rarity of female calligraphers and because of the quality of her work. Men had the education, men had the wealth, and men were custodians of the books.

Queen Christina of Sweden was gifted a large collection of books from her father (part of his spoils of war) which she expanded with items contributed by her circle of scholarly friends which included Grotius and Descartes. She wasn't a librarian, it is true. She, instead, resembled Carnegie in her interest in developing them. When she abdicated her throne in 1654, she moved to Rome, converted to Catholicism, and donated her substantial leather-bound and regally-gilded collection to the Vatican.

When we jump to the 1800s - a time we know nearly all women are being educated to read and figure, a time we know unprotected women had to find jobs - there is still a dearth of female names. Why aren't we finding women's names among the prominent librarians? Haven't librarians been predominately women?? But have they? The major libraries of the past, and continuing into today, have been operated mostly by male directors. From the days of the Brothers Grimm who served as librarians in Kassel, Germany, around 1820, and of Goethe who was librarian in the Munich National Library at about the same time, to William Frederick Poole who became the first librarian of the Public Library of Chicago in the 1 870s, not a woman's name can I find in the library histories. This may be a true portrait of the profession, or it may be attributable to the truth that histories reflect the social thinking of their times - which, in the nineteenth century, might have been the truth of male dominance in the work force.

According to social histories, women worked in the libraries, but rarely were they ever given the responsibility of being the senior administrator. An example of normal job distribution in a venerable institution is that of the Bibliotheque Nationale. The Bibliotheque was founded by French royalty as a private library and later turned over to the country. It is a traditional institution – so traditional that it still had, in 1986, only women restoring pages and only men repairing covers of their damaged manu-

scripts and books. In 1986, the two departments, or sexes, were partitioned off into two separate rooms as well! Their administration, until very recently, consisted exclusively of men. (To be continued in the next issue.)

Bibliography:

- Dickson, Paul. The Library in America: A Celebration in Words and Pictures. NY: Facts on File, 1986.
- Durant, Will. *The Story of Civilization IV: The Age of Faith*. NY: Simon and Schuster, 1950.
- Greenspan, Karen. The Timetables of Women's History: A Chronology of the Most Important People and Events in Women's History. NY: Simon and Schuster, 1994.
- Harris, Michael H. *History of Libraries* in the Western World. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Pr., 1995.
- Hessel, Alfred. *History of Libraries* [Translated by Reuben Peiss]. New Brunswick, NJ: Scarecrow Pr., 1955.
- Jackson, Sidney Louis. Libraries and Librarianship in the West: A Brief History. NY: McGraw Hill, 1974.
- Johnson, Elmer D. A History of Libraries in the Western World. NY: Scarecrow Pr., 1965.
- Lang, Andrew. *The Library*. London: Macmillan & Co., 1881.
- Peppiatt, Michael. "Treasury of France: The Bibliotheque Nationale is Much More than a Library". Connoisseur, January, 1986: pp. 58-67.
- Read, Phyllis J. and Bernard L. Witlieb. The Book of Women's Firsts: Breakthrough Achievements of Almost 1,000 American Women. NY: Random House, 1992.
- Schottenloher, Karl. Books and the Western World: A Cultural History [Translated by William D. Boyd & Irmgard H. Wolfe]. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland, 1989.
- Smith, Josephine Metcalfe. *A Chronology of Librarianship*. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Pr., 1968.

Highlights of National Library Legislative Day

(See President's Message.)

On May 5-6, 1997 the 23rd annual National Library Legislative Day was held in Washington, D.C. Nearly 500 librarians and library supporters attended the event to visit congressional offices and focus a spotlight on library issues.

Library advocates focused on library funding, new youth initiatives such as the America Reads Challenge, access to government information, copyright, and technology in the public interest. The event was sponsored by the District of Columbia Library Association, the American Library Association Washington Office and other participating organizations.

Monday, May 5 was an all day briefing session to exchange ideas with Washington area experts and ALA Washington Office staff to prepare for the next day's congressional visits. Special guests included Michael Stephens, vice president of Van Scoyoc Associates; Thomas Susman, attorney with Ropes & Gray; and Leslie Harris, attorney with Harris and Associates.

URI/GSLIS Annual Gathering

The University Club at Kingston, Rhode Island was the setting for the twentieth annual gathering of Graduates, Students and Friends of the GSLIS this past April 25th.

The evening began with the Beta Phi Mu Initiation followed by a reception and then dinner. After dinner several awards were presented. The distinguished Graduate Award was presented to Stanley M. McDonald of Framingham, MA. An honorary degree of Master of Library Service was given to Ms. Nadine Baer for her fifty years of dedicated service to the University of Rhode Island by the President of URI, Dr. Robert Carothers, and Vice-Provost of the University, Dr. M. Beverly Swann. And, finally Sharon Rhothberg was named the first Elizabeth Futas Scholar, an honor that carries a \$1,000.00 tuition stipend.

The evening closed with an enlightening lecture from the key note speaker, Margo Crist, who encouraged librarians present and future to remain flexible as we face the increasingly technological future of libraries in the 21st century.

The committee is to be commended for the delightful evening and we look forward to the twentyfirst gathering next year!

> Laura Moulton, URI/GSLIS student, and Periodicals Assistant, Hodgson Memorial Library, Bryant College.

OFF THE SHELF

BY COLLEEN ANDERSON



Sources of International News

nterest in the subject of business is high in other countries, and, as a result, American business colleges are welcoming a growing number of international students into their scholarly ranks. Here at Bryant enrollment of international students has quadrupled over the past 5 years. Foreign students investing in an American education are highly motivated and, consequently, avid library users. They have interest in resources informing them of 'news from home' as well as of political and business developments in their particular country. The Hodgson

Memorial Library houses a number of print and electronic resources featuring international news.

Hodgson Memorial Library subscriptions to daily newspapers reporting from other countries include: The Peoples' Daily from Beijing (in Chinese), The Financial Times (http://www.FT.com) a daily world business newspaper in English, and the International Herald Tribune from France. The current issues of these newspapers are shelved on the lower level of the library, in the periodical area. The library also subscribes to The Japan Times, Business India, and The Far Eastern Economic Review, weekly publications printed in English. Cambio16, a weekly journal from Spain, is published in Spanish. Monthly international journals include The Journal Français (in French), The Japan Update (in English), and Canadian Business (in English).

If your interest is news from emerging markets take a look at ISI Emerging Markets accessible from the library homepage (http://www.bryant. edu/~library/). This product reports daily from the emerging markets of individual countries located in Central and Eastern Europe, Asia, and Latin America. For many of the countries the daily news coverage is available in the language of origin as well as in English. Students can easily transfer the text to disk and print it out later. The World Library and various country libraries in Lexis/Nexis also provide news from these countries in both English and language of origin.

Lastly, there are numerous quality internet sites providing access to international news. Try the following:

NEWSTAND
http://www.ecola.com/news/
YAHOO
http://www.yahoo.com/news/newspapers/
HOT LINKS
http://www.naa.org/hot/hot.html
NEWSPAPERS ON-LINE

AJR NEWSLINK
http://www.newslink.org/menu.html
CRAYON NET
http://crayon.net

The Influx of international students into American business programs should continue to grow, enriching the learning experience for the student populations of these colleges and universities and ensuring the continued growth of international news sources.

Colleen Anderson Reference Librarian, Hodgson Memorial Library, Bryant College



ore than sixty years ago, the great Indian librarian S.R. Ranganathan published his Five Laws of Library Science which addressed the needs of the reader and the role of the library. Although timeless, these truths have been reformulated by Michael Gorman in the context of the library of today and of the future. Three of these tenets strike at the heart of librarianship, especially at a time where computer technology plays a vital role. First, "Respect all forms by which knowledge is communicated." Second, "Use technology intelligently to enhance service." and third, "Protect free access to knowledge."1 Today, as libraries connect to the Internet, they are confronted with unprecedented dilemmas pertaining to free-speech, where users are now able to read all sorts of things not previously available on the shelves – things the librarians did not order and cannot control, but are nonetheless held accountable for.

The Communications Decency Act (Title V of the Telecommunications Act of 1996) was signed into law in February, making it a felony to distribute indecent material to minors over On-line services and the Internet. The ACLU and ALA-led coalition of plaintiffs argued to a three federal judge panel in February of 1996 that the Act was unconstitutional. The judges declared the Internet an important medium of democratic communication that deserves the highest protection from governmental intrusion. In June of this year, the Supreme Court is expected to rule on an appeal led by Janet Reno and the Department of Justice.

Should the high court deem the CDA constitutional, the implications would be strongly felt in libraries across the land. Punishments for violating the law include fines up to \$250,000 and jail terms of two years. How would libraries be able to effectively provide Internet service to all in accordance with the Library Bill of Rights? Already, the World Wide Web has stirred controversy over what material is suitable for access on public computers. Many public libraries have installed Internet filtering software to prevent users from viewing pornographic material and participating in chat rooms. Is this censorship? Is it the role of librarians or the government to be the moral guardians of the members in the community? Or should this decision be left up to users and parents?

Libraries have been deserted in the middle of the road as the digital age bears down on them like a runaway truck. There are few precedents and supporters to lean on. Libraries are no longer just book-lined sanctuaries, causing librarians to rethink what they do and how they should be doing it. How do we bring the value of this new technology to the public without setting the stage for a battle between freespeech rights and public standards?

For more information about the CDA, turn your browser to:

the Electronic Frontier Foundation at http://www.eff.org,

The Electronic Privacy Foundation at http://www.epic.org/cda,

or to Yahoo's related sites at http://www.yahoo.com/Society_and_Culture/Civil_Rights/Censorship/Censorship_and_the_Net/Communications_Decency-Act/.

Lori A. Rose Reference Librarian Warwick Public Library

¹Walt Crawford and Michael Gorman, *Future Libraries: Dreams, Madness and Reality* (Chicago: American Library Association, 1995), pp. 7-8.

Victory for Libraries

ALA Welcomes FCC Decision on Discounts for Libraries

The American Library Association commended the unanimous decision today by the Federal Communications Commission on rules which provide for significant discounts on a wide range of telecommunications services for the nation's libraries and schools. The new rules mandate discounts ranging from 20 to 90 percent, with deeper discounts for libraries and schools in rural, high-cost and low-income communities. The discounts are expected to provide up to \$2.25 billion annually beginning January 1, 1998.

The new FCC rules will ensure that schools and libraries will be able to afford telecommunications services for students and library users, giving the flexibility to choose from the most basic to the most advanced commercially available services. The discounted rates address one of the most critical factors affecting library access ongoing communications costs.

"For those who have no other access to on-line information resources, libraries are the natural access points," said ALA president Mary Somerville. "These discounts will help the libraries of the 21st century make information technology a reality for millions of children and lifelong learners."

Barbara Ford, president-elect of ALA, said that the FCC's rules incorporate many of the key principles advocated by ALA. "Now every American can have global reach via local touch at their library." Carol Henderson, executive director of the ALA Washington Office, commended the efforts of FCC Chairman Hundt, Commissioners Chong, Ness, Quello and their staffs, and said that final decision is a victory for libraries and the public they serve.

FCC Commissioner Susan Ness commented that access to information is the key to jobs and prosperity in the information age and that this decision will help stop the growing gap between the information have and have nots. Libraries and schools were designated as instruments of universal service eligible for discounted telecommunications rates in the Snowe-Rockefeller Amendment to the Telecommunications act of 1996, the first major rewrite in six decades.

Henderson noted that this historic legislation was characterized by an unparalleled spirit of bipartisan cooperation, and acknowledged the dedicated efforts of the sponsors of this amendment, Senators Snowe (R-ME), Rockefeller (D-WV), Exon (D-NE) and Kerrey (D-NE), and of the Congress which passed the legislation. Henderson also praised President Clinton, Vice President Gore, Education Secretary Richard Riley and National Telecommunications and Information Administration Director Larry Irving for the crucial roles they played in promoting this vital program.

"We greatly appreciate the hard work and efforts of the FCC and its staff, the state commissioners and the Labor industry participants, and others who have participated in this process. ALA also thanks the many advocates who wrote letters, made calls and submitted filings to the FCC," said Henderson.

We look forward to working to make universal service an effective policy and to assure that the new age of telecommunications and information becomes a reality for all," Henderson added. The final decision was also welcomed by the Education & Library Networks Coalition (EdLiNC), of which ALA is a member.

The full text of the decision should be available within the next several days. ALA will provide further analysis as soon as it is available. Preliminary information on this decision is available at http://www.ala.org/oitp/univserv.html.

BULLETIN BOARD

Michael J. Ciaraldi Collection

Brown University Library is pleased to announce that it has received the first installment of a projected multi-year gift of comic books, graphic novels, and other materials related to comic art in popular culture. The Collection was amassed by Michael J. Ciaraldi, an independent computer consultant and comic art enthusiast, from the 1970s to the present.

The first year's installment includes 2,225 titles in 6,388 issues. It includes extensive runs of the major "superhero" comics of the period, and is particularly noteworthy for the many titles published by the small and independent comic producers who flourished in the 1980s. There are nearly 300 graphic novels present in the Collection to date, including works such as the graphic novel edition of Anne Rice's The Vampire Lestat. The history of comic art is evident in the many reissues and collector's editions of classic "golden age" comics such as the first issue of Action Comics (June, 1938) in which the character of Superman was introduced, and in the compilation of

newspaper strips such as *Prince*Valiant and Terry and the Pirates.

The Collection also includes work by influential "alternative" comic artists of the 1960s and 1970s such as R. Crumb and Art Spiegelman, author of Maus, and the comics and comic magazines influenced by the popularity of the French Métal Hurlant adult science fiction comics, which trace their inspiration to the French student revolts of the 1960s. It also includes many English translations of the Japanese "manga" and the "anime" comics, with their roots in Japanese animated films. There are, in addition, collections of British satirical graphic magazines, fan and collectors' journals, advertising ephemera, periodicals on animated film and film-to-comic "crossovers", adult erotica, role-playing fantasy game materials, Walt Disney characters, and much more.

When the entire Michael I. Ciaraldi Collection, estimated to contain 60,000 items, is transferred to Brown University Library over the next few years, it will constitute one of the largest collections of comics and comic art in an American library. The Collection will join and complement the Wayne D. Poulin collection of comics (10,000 issues), donated by Brown University Professor Barton St. Armand, and the extensive comic and graphic art holdings of the Miller Collection of Wit and Humor at Brown University Library. In addition, the Collection includes materials that complement the H. Adrian Smith Collection of Conjuring and Magicana, the H.P. Lovecraft Collection, the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection, the Harris Collection of American Poetry and Plays, and even the McLellan Lincoln Collection.

The Ciaraldi Collection has been sorted and inventoried, and manual records for all titles and issues are available. The Collection is housed at the John Hay Library, Brown University, and may be consulted by all researchers during ordinary business

hours. For further information, contact Rosemary L. Cullen, Curator of the Harris Collection, The John Hay Library, Box A, Brown University, Providence, RI, 02912. tel.: 401-863-1514. e-mail:Rosemary_Cullen@brown.edu.

de de de

Recently, the FCC voted unanimously to provide discounts on telecommunications services to libraries and schools. Information also is available at: http://www.ala.org./oitp/univserv.html. Thanks to all of you who have been working on this with your information, letters to the FCC, and other support. Stay tuned for further updates.

Andrew Magpantay, Director Office for Information Technology Policy American Library Association

PEOPLE

Celeste Dyer recently was named Assistant Director/YA Librarian/ Technology Coordinator at the Cumberland Public Library.

Heidi Fowler is the newly-appointed Children's Librarian at Portsmouth Public Library.

Jenny Laperriere has been appointed Director of the Foster Public Library and the Tyler Free Library, the two public libraries serving the town of Foster. Previously she was Head of Cataloging at East Providence Public Library.

Jonathan Tryon, Dean of the URI Graduate School of Library and Information Studies, recently announced that he is stepping down from this post but will remain on the GSLIS faculty. Plans are underway for the GSLIS to recruit a new Dean.

Wendy Knickerbocker, former Catalog Librarian at RIC and former member of the RILA Publications Committee, has been appointed Director of the Nutting Memorial Library at the Maine Maritime Academy in Castine, Maine.



Summer Bookbinding Classes

The North Bennet Street School will offer four bookbinding classes this summer.

- 7-11 July Non-Adhesive Bookbinding; Instructor: John Carrera; Tuition: \$400
- 13 July Tool Sharpening for Leather Bookbinding Tools, Instructor: Shaun Padgett; Tuition: \$65
- 14-18 July Introduction to Leather Bookbinding, Instructor: James Reid-Cunningham; Tuition: \$400 (Students in this class must also enroll in the Tool Sharpening class listed above.)
- 21-25 July Fundamentals of Cloth Case Bookbinding; Instructor: Amy Lapidow; Tuition: \$400

All classes meet from 8 am -4 pm. Enrollment is limited to 12 students.

North Bennet Street School is one of the oldest trade schools in the country. NBSS is known for promoting hand skills as an integral part of the fine trades and crafts. They offer short term workshops for the serious amateur and professional crafts people.

Detailed information about these classes and others can be obtained from: North Bennet Street School, 39 North Bennet Street, Boston, MA 02113, (617) 227-0155

Publications Available

The American Institute for Conservation has published two brochures. Caring For Your Home videotape and Caring For Your Photographs

These brochures are available from: AIC, 1717 K Street NW, Suite 301, Washington, DC 20006

Web Site

Booklab has written a series of BookNotes that discuss various issues relating to the book arts. topics covered are hand bookbinding, library conservation and the future of the paper book. Several BookNotes are available on-line.

The URL for BookLab is http://www.booklab.com/

Film Presentation

The Wall Street Journal published a short article on the preservation of motion pictures. On the Leisure and Arts page of 31 January 1997, Joe Morgenstern uses the release of the "special rejiggered edition" of "Star Wars" to discuss the problems of preservation of motion picture film stock.

Please get in touch with me if there are any subjects concerning preservation that you would like to see covered in future columns.

> Ann Morgan Dodge Conservator John Hay Library Brown University

President's Message

(continued from page 1)

partnerships with other local literacy providers to gain access to federal funds that are available. Representative Weygand discussed with Dan sending a letter in support of changes in the Federal Depository Library Program that we support. We had a good discussion of library issues with Matt Braunstein from Representative Kennedy's office and later spent a few minutes meeting with the Representative. Barbara Riehle from Senator Chafee's staff was very interested in literacy programs run by public libraries. Barbara Riehle gave us a wonderful tour of the Capitol. We saw the new home of the Roger Williams statue and saw the statue that will replace him.

ALA Legislative Day is an important activity that we should continue to participate in. If we want to have any effect on federal legislation we must develop a relationship with our representatives and senators and keep them informed about our concerns.

RILA Congratulates the Following MLIS Graduates, who received their degrees from the University of Rhode Island on May 18th, 1997.

William H. Anger Karen Atkinson James R. Barrett Yvonne R. Berry Barbara Boucher Lisa P. Burch Gail M. Cauley Cecily J. Christensen Nancy E. Christy Nancy L. Denman Esme N. DeVault Carole A. Emery Kathy M. Flynn Heidi E. Fowler Adrienne A. Gallo Laura K. Graveline

Dorothy T. Griffin
Diane C. Guay
Margaret Head
Johanna S. Hedbor
Linda Hedrick
Raymond R. Hetherington
Suzanne Hoey
Linda LaClair
Denise A. LaFrance
Angela S. Leeper
Mary C. MacDonald
Ann M. Malbon
Patrick Marshall
Amanda Mathiesen
William M. McClung

Adam Misturado

Mary I. Moffat Ursula Myslinski Elizabeth Ann Nelson Sandy Oelschlegel Denise Peloquin-Burns Elizabeth C. Penta Shanon Pimental Amy Plympton MaryEllen Remillard Tonya R. Revell Lori A. Rose James Salisbury Deborah Sanford Pamela I. Scott Linda D. Sherouse Sandra Shryock

Susan Siegel
Ronald L. Soroka
Lisa A. Spicola
Annette Tanguay
Maureen K. Taylor
Joann C. Theroux
Donna G. Tibbetts
Karen M. Tobin
Terry Villemure
Beverly A. Vetter
Christine Wallace
Nicholas M. Wharton
Carolyn B. White
Nancy Z. Young
Abdullah A. Zweiri

The *RILA BULLETIN* is published six times per year by the Rhode Island Library Association. Managing Editor: William H. Anger, Jr. (Hodgson Memorial Library Bryant College) 151 Kimball Street, Providence, RI 02908-3315 (274-0316); News Editor: Frank Iacono, OSLS, 1 Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908 (277-2726); Subscriptions Editor: John Fobert, Roger Williams University Library, Bristol, RI 02809 (254-3374); Advertising Editor: Cynthia Archambault, Warwick Public Library, Warwick, RI 02886 (739-5440); Feature Columnist: Ann M. Dodge, John Hay Library, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912 (863-1502). A current list of RILA Executive Board Members and Committee Chairs is available in Volume 68, No. 9 & 10. Subscriptions: free to members; \$15/year in U.S.; \$20/year foreign. Advertising: \$130 full page; \$65 half page; \$40 quarter page; \$15 business card size. Change of address: members contact the Membership Committee Co-Chairs, Patience Bliss, Providence Public Library, 225 Washington Street, Providence, RI 02903 (455-8000) and Denise Inman, East Providence Public Library, 41 Grove Avenue, East Providence, RI 02914. Subscription correspondence: contact Subscriptions Editor. For further information, contact the appropriate Editor. Technical Production: Verbatim, Inc., 24 Mutual Place, Providence, RI 02906 (273-6930). Printing by Lewis Graphics, 269 Macklin Street, Cranston, RI 02920 (943-8300). LC 57-26438.

RHODE ISLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION 300 Richmond Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903-4222

Please note our new address! P.O. Box 7858 Warwick, RI 02887-7858 Non-Profit Org. U.S. POSTAGE PAID Providence, R.I. PERMIT NO. 210

STEPHEN L. THOMPSON Brown Unviersity Box A, Roskefeller Library Providence RI 92912-