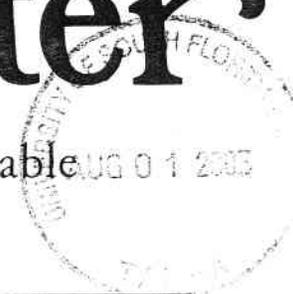


SRRT Newsletter

A Publication of the Social Responsibilities Round Table
of the American Library Association



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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND SOUTH AFRICA

The Executive Board of the American Library Association has transmitted to the International Relations Committee (IRC) the report authored by Robert Wedgeworth and Elizabeth Drew on their trip to South Africa on behalf of the American Association of Publishers and the Fund for Free Expression. [For more on the report, entitled "The Starvation of Young Black Minds: The Effect of Book Boycotts in South Africa," see American Libraries Jan. 1990, p. 9.] **The IRC will hold hearings at the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago on Sunday, June 24 at 4:30 p.m. at the Chicago Hilton.**

Persons who are interested in commenting on the report are invited to attend the hearings. Please indicate your interest by sending a notice to Robert Doyle, the IRC liaison, at ALA headquarters in Chicago or telephone him at 1-800-545-2433 to indicate your intention of speaking at the hearings. Those who opt to speak will be given a period of not more than three minutes, and are also requested to leave a copy of their presentation with the chair of the committee, E.J. Josey. Those who are unable to attend the hearing because of program/meeting conflicts are invited to send their response to this report to **Robert Doyle**, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago IL 60611, or to **E.J. Josey**, School of Library and Information Science, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

On Monday, **June 25 at 2:00 p.m.**, the IRC will present **Dennis Brutus**, a South African poet in exile and a former political prisoner on Robben Island, whose books were banned by the South African government. He will address the topic "Another Look at South Africa: Is Democracy and Access to Library Materials Possible?" Dr. Brutus is a distinguished poet and scholar who is currently the chair of the Black Studies department at the University of Pittsburgh.

COMMITTEE ON ISRAELI CENSORSHIP CAMPAIGN

by David L. Williams, Coordinator, Committee on Israeli Censorship

As the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank and Gaza enters its 23rd year, Palestinians continue to resist the occupation regime and to press their demands for self-determination and basic political freedoms. As the death toll continues to mount, this thorny issue has come up within the American Library Association through the campaign launched by the newly-formed Committee on Israeli Censorship (CIC) [not affiliated with the American Library Association].

This is not the first time that the issue has been debated in ALA. In 1984 a letter from a librarian who is also a prime mover in the current campaign resulted in the formation of a joint subcommittee of the International Relations Committee (IRC) and the Intellectual Freedom Committee (IFC) to look into allegations of Israeli censorship and report back at the June 1984 ALA conference. It appears, however, that this subcommittee made only the most feeble attempts to collect relevant documentation, which should have been available from a wide range of organizations inasmuch as the Israeli occupation was then in its 17th year and strict censorship policies had been a regular feature of the occupation regime since its inception. That a committee of information professionals from the largest and oldest library association in the U.S. with a wealth of contacts all over the world was unable in the course of a six-month period to adequately document what is an everyday fact in the West Bank, Gaza and Israel itself can only be attributed to a lack of will to seriously address the problem.

During this time it also appears that the IFC and the Office for Intellectual Freedom made no contribution to investigating Israeli censorship and remained consistently opposed to any ALA action on the matter. The consequence was that the subcommittee felt a lack of "firm evidence" when it reported back to the IRC and

IFC in June 1984, providing credence to Judith Krug's insistence that no action be taken on the issue. Apparently realizing, however, that there must be some substance to allegations of Israeli censorship, the IRC went to the ALA Council at the June conference with a somewhat equivocating resolution on the "Reaffirmation of Freedom of Expression of Foreign Nationals" which admitted that the IRC and IFC "have been unable to ascertain the details of such constraints of individual rights and intellectual freedom, but are convinced that there must be some inequity that has provided the basis for statements of concern." The IRC resolution passed the ALA Council, but its clear equivocation enables Israel's defenders in ALA to charge that ALA's public criticism of Israel in this case "amounted to a denial of the concept that one is innocent until proven guilty"--in this case after 17 years of a strict police state regime in the West Bank and Gaza! The IRC's willingness to take their resolution to ALA Council without IFC approval was attacked on procedural grounds by Judith Krug and the IFC, although these defenders of intellectual freedom abstained from actively investigating as to whether or not such freedom existed in the Occupied Territories. As a finishing touch, several letters of complaint were produced by the Office for Intellectual Freedom which provided the basis for charging that the IRC resolution had generated "a substantial volume of complaints" and considerable embarrassment to the organization. As a consequence of these machinations, the ALA Council rescinded the resolution at its 1985 Midwinter meeting.

A clear lesson from the 1984-85 episode is that Israeli censorship policies will receive the attention they should receive from the ALA only if there is an organized campaign within ALA at the grassroots level to insure that the requisite documentation is gathered and that the issue cannot be ignored by ALA leadership bodies. The CIC was formed on the heels of the January 1990 Midwinter meeting where the Israeli censorship issue was raised at several appropriate committee meetings along with corroborative documentation. The International Human Rights Task Force (IHRTF) agreed to authorize publication of a bibliography on Israeli censorship for distribution at the June ALA conference, and to invite a speaker to address the issue at its June panel on human rights response networks. The panel was subsequently cancelled because of a scheduling conflict with the IRC panel on South Africa, but the IHRTF has since re-invited Dr. Naseer Aruri, a national board member of Amnesty International and of Middle East Watch, to address its June 23rd business meeting. Presentation of documentation to the IRC at its January meeting resulted in the appointment of an IRC subcommittee to look into the situation and to report back at the June convention. At the close of the January meeting, the SRRT Action Council unanimously passed a very strongly-worded resolution [see below]-condemning Israeli censorship.

Since January, the CIC has contacted scores of

organizations in Israel, the Occupied Territories, Europe, and the U.S., asking that relevant documentation be sent to Robert Doyle at the ALA office in Chicago, from where it is supposed to be forwarded to the IRC subcommittee. It would appear that considerable corroborating documentation has been sent to ALA from a variety of sources, and the CIC has asked Mr. Doyle to provide a list of received documentation. In March the CIC formally requested from Gordon Conable and Judith Krug of the IFC a declaration of what position they will take on whether or not the IFC should be involved in this matter, particularly if the IRC takes another resolution to the ALA Council (as of late April no response had been received).

Besides arranging for Dr. Aruri to address the IHRTF meeting on June 23rd, the CIC is also organizing a public forum to be held on the evening of June 23rd which will address the issue of Israeli censorship within the general context of the prolonged Israeli military occupation. Projected speakers for the forum include Dr. Aruri, Mark Rosenzweig of the Progressive Librarians Guild, Prof. Francis Boyle, who is a specialist on international law from the University of Illinois at Urbana, and Prexie Nesbitt, a prominent anti-apartheid activist from Chicago who will address the issue of Israel's alliance with the South African regime.

The forum will take place from **7:00 to 9:00 p.m., Saturday, June 23, in Room 241 of the Lewis Center, DePaul University, 25 E. Jackson Blvd.** The forum will be **preceded** by a reception at **6:30 p.m. on the 8th floor of the DePaul University law school (same building)**. Both events are being hosted by the National Lawyers Guild, DePaul chapter. Following the forum, join the Progressive Librarians Guild at the **Exchequer Pub, 226 S. Wabash** (near Jackson), in the **back dining room**. For further information write the Committee on Israeli Censorship, P.O. Box 3034, Chicago, IL 60654.

RESOLUTION ON ISRAELI CENSORSHIP

WHEREAS there is ample documentation from Article 19 and other organizations showing massive and stringent Israeli censorship in the Occupied Territories of the West Bank and Gaza and within pre-1967 Israel itself, and

WHEREAS this censorship, administered by the Israeli military and justified on grounds of Israel's alleged security needs is in reality aimed at suppressing information about and criticism of Israeli treatment of the Palestinians under occupation, and

WHEREAS this censorship is also aimed at suppressing awareness of Palestinian national and cultural identity and serves to undermine Palestinian academic freedom

and education, and

WHEREAS this sweeping and arbitrary censorship is in violation of universally accepted principles of intellectual freedom and human rights, including Article 19 of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, and

WHEREAS the United States has maintained a special relationship with the State of Israel, which receives upwards of \$3 billion annually in American military and financial assistance, while claiming to be the most democratic country in the Middle East,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Social Responsibilities Round Table Action Council of the American Library Association condemn this massive and stringent Israeli censorship and call upon the State of Israel to abide by universally recognized norms of intellectual freedom and human rights.

(Passed by SRRT Action Council, January 1990)
[Editor's note: This resolution was inadvertently omitted from the March 1990 SRRT Newsletter]

WHAT IS THE "GREEN TAX?"

(Reprinted from a recent newsletter/catalog of **New Society Publishers**)

Every product we buy has a hidden but significant cost--the cost to the environment caused by its manufacture, transport, use and disposal. This cost is measured in use of natural resources, expenditure of energy and pollution, but unfortunately is not reflected in the product's selling price. Instead, it is a cost borne by society as a whole and, usually, never paid.

We at New Society Publishers want us all to reflect on the true cost of any product or service to our health and to our environment (which, after all, is the foundation of our larger ecological health and security.) While we try to act in as environmentally conscious a manner as we can in producing and distributing our products, we know that our products have these external costs: manufacturing paper, even when not from virgin pulp, still creates pollution, burning fossil fuels to ship our books creates acid rain, etc.

As a symbolic gesture we ask you to consider a voluntary "Green Tax" (we suggest 9% of the subtotal) which will be tithed back to the environment as follows: 50% will be used for actual "hands on" environmental restoration (tree replantation, river and ocean clean-up, reinhabitation projects, etc.), 50% for environmental education and action. All of the proceeds will be donated (with an additional sum from us; no funds will be taken out for overhead) to environmental groups

serving to restore the Earth. And we will report the uses of the "Green Tax" periodically in our newsletter. Thanks for your consideration.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TASK FORCE

The SRRT International Human Rights Task Force, the ALA International Relations Round Table, the GODORT International Documents Task Force, and the ACRL Law and Political Science Section will co-sponsor a program at the ALA Annual Conference entitled "Human Rights: Access to Intergovernmental Publications." The program is scheduled for **June 25 from 2:00-4:00 p.m.** Speakers will include Laurie S. Wiseberg, Director of Human Rights Internet at the Harvard Law School; Maureen Ratynski, Reference Librarian at the Dag Hammarskjold Library of the United Nations; and Thomas L. Welch, Director of the Columbus Memorial Library of the Organization of American States.

ALTERNATIVES IN PRINT TASK FORCE

The SRRT Alternatives in Print Task Force is presenting a program entitled "Native American Presses: Alternatives for Library Collections" on Monday, **June 25, from 2:00-4:00 p.m.** Speakers include **James Danky**, Newspapers and Periodicals Librarian at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and **Paul DeMain**, President of Indian Country Communications, publishers of News from Indian Country, as well as a member and past board member of the Native American Press Association. Plenty of time is planned for questions and discussion. Check the conference program for location.

Business meetings of AIPTF will be held on Saturday, June 23, from 11:30-12:30 and Sunday, June 24, from 9:00-11:00 a.m.

--Anne Zald, AIPTF Coordinator, Oberlin College

1990 GAY/LESBIAN BOOK AWARDS

The Gay and Lesbian Task Force is pleased to announce the winners of the 1990 Gay/Lesbian Book Awards. The award is given annually to books of exceptional merit relating to the gay/lesbian experience published in the year prior to the year the award the granted. Awards are given for fiction and non-fiction. In addition, the Task Force is announcing the winner of its first Award for Exceptional Achievement, one that will be given on an irregular basis in recognition of particularly significant achievements in gay and lesbian

literature, publishing, bookselling, or librarianship.

The awards will be presented during the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago, at the Task Force's gala 20th anniversary dinner and celebration on Saturday, June 23. The Gay/Lesbian Book Award was inaugurated in 1972 and is the oldest and most prestigious award of its kind.

Briefly, the awards are as follows:

Fiction: **Eighty-Sixed**, by **David B. Feinberg** (Viking). Runners-up: Equal Affections, by David Leavitt (Weidenfeld & Nicolson); In a Different Light: An Anthology of Lesbian Writers, edited by Carolyn Weathers and Jenny Wrenn (Clothespin Fever Press); In Memory of Angel Clare, by Christopher Bram (D. Fine); and A Place at the Table, by Edith Konecky (Random House).

Non-fiction: **In Search of Gay America: Women and Men in a Time of Change**, by **Neil Miller** (Atlantic Monthly Press). Runners-up: Hidden from History: Reclaiming the Gay and Lesbian Past, edited by Martin Bauml Duberman et al. (New American Library); Not a Passing Phase: Reclaiming Lesbians in History 1840-1985, by the Lesbian History Group (The Women's Press); Personal Dispatches: Writers Confront AIDS, edited by John Preston (St. Martin's Press); and When Someone You Know is Gay, by Susan and Daniel Cohen (M. Evans).

Armistead Maupin has been chosen as the first recipient of the Award for Exceptional Achievement for his "Tales of the City" series of six wonderful novels, which began in 1978 with the publication of Tales of the City and came to a conclusion in 1989 with Sure of You.

Nominations for books published in 1990, as well as for the Award for Exceptional Achievement, can be made until December 31, 1990, and should be sent to the chair of the Gay/Lesbian Book Award Committee, **Adam L. Schiff**, Science Library, University of Colorado at Boulder, Campus Box 184, Boulder, CO 80309-0184. A short statement as to why the nomination is being made should be included.

LIBRARY UNION TASK FORCE

The SRRT Library Union Task Force will meet on Sunday **June 24 from 4:30-5:30 p.m.** Check the conference program for location.

NEWS FROM STATE SRRTs: WASHINGTON

The Washington Library Association Social Responsibilities Round Table had a strong presence at the WLA Annual Conference in Pasco in April. "Sixty in Ninety" was a program of quick, entertaining book

reviews of small press titles. A program on "Personal Accountability" featured F. Robert Cook, a former newspaper reporter and nuclear engineer, who addressed issues of personal accountability and their application to public service work. "Down Home at the Library" featured presenters speaking on how libraries can help with the problems encountered in rural populations, and "Today's Addictive Society" addressed characteristics of the addicted person, family and culture. In addition, WLA SRRT sponsored a small/alternative press exhibit which featured publications from over 150 publishers.

At the business meeting, the WLA SRRT elected a representative to SRRT Action Council, Carolyn Myall, a catalog librarian from Eastern Washington University.

--Linda Pierce, Gonzaga University

PROGRESSIVE LIBRARIANS GUILD REPORT

The Progressive Librarians Guild was established during the ALA Midwinter meeting in Chicago in January 1990 to provide radical perspectives on library matters from librarians in the mid-Atlantic states. Now numbering 63 members, with regular meetings on the East Coast, the PLG will meet at the ALA Annual Conference on June 23 at 9:00 p.m. in the **back dining room of the Exchequer Pub, 226 S. Wabash** (near Jackson Blvd.). The first issue of the PLG's newsletter will also be available at the conference. Contact:

Elaine Harger
School of Labor Studies Library
330 West 42nd St., Fourth Floor
New York, NY 10036
212)279-7380 ext. 20

GUAM TERRITORY PURSUES COMMONWEALTH STATUS

By Mark Goniwiecha, Reference Librarian, R. F. Kennedy Library, University of Guam (Mangilao, Guam 96923)

The tropical island of Guam, the southernmost in the Mariana chain, has been an American possession since Spain ceded it to the United States, along with the Philippines and Puerto Rico, as the spoils of the Spanish American War, pursuant to the 1898 Treaty of Paris. re than 6,000 miles west-southwest of Los Angeles, Guam is only 1,500 miles away from Manila or Tokyo. The indigenous Chamorro people, a Malayo-Polynesian group, refused to cooperate with the Spanish colonizers and were slaughtered--and later killed by diseases--

during the more than three centuries of Spanish domain. The remaining Chamorro women were intermarried with Spaniards and imported Filipinos and Mexican Indians. Today's Chamorros are of highly mixed ethnic extraction, but the language and cultural and culinary traditions have survived. The Chamorro language continues in everyday use with its Malayo-Polynesian (or Austronesian) syntax, though more than 75 percent of the contemporary Chamorro vocabulary is derived from the Spanish language.

At just over 200 square miles--about one-sixth the size of Rhode Island--Guam is not a large island. But it is the largest land mass of the more than 2,100 palm-tree-studded islands, islets and coral atolls of Micronesia. Its population numbers about 131,000.

During the past 90 years, Uncle Sam has Americanized the population of Guam. The U.S. Navy ruled until World War II, when 5,000 Japanese troops seized Guam immediately following the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Under Japanese bondage, Chamorros were forced into servitude--to build caves for Japanese armaments, supply fresh produce to troops, and so on. In the final days just prior to the American liberation, the Chamorros were interned in concentration camps. Many were grenaded in mass graves they had been forced to dig, and others were beheaded or bayoneted to death. The U.S. retook the island beginning July 21, 1944 and the Navy continued to govern until 1970. The other islands of the Marianas, the Carolines and the Marshalls, which had been Japanese possessions since the 1919 Treaty of Versailles ended World War I, were given by the United Nations in 1947 to the U.S. to administer, as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Being a militarily strategic area, the islands were declared off-limits after the war to non-native civilians until 1963. After President Kennedy dropped the requirement for naval security clearance to enter Guam, a variety of immigrants arrived--Filipinos, Koreans, other Asians, other "stateside" Americans, and other Micronesians.

Pursuant to the Guam Organic Act of 1950 (PL 81-630, as amended), Guam's people became U.S. citizens, and elected their own governor and legislators starting in 1970. Constitutional freedoms and prerogatives are effectively the same as for other citizens, though some provisions of the Constitution and some federal laws do not apply to Guam as an organized, unincorporated territory. Guam residents may **not** vote for president, and Guam's sole delegate to the House of Representatives votes in committee, but not on the House floor.

Following the war, the U.S. government seized about one-third of the island, which remains locked behind the gates of several U.S. Navy and Air Force installations. The former owners have been paid for the lands, though some continue to sue for greater compensation. On a small island the amount of land is

quite limited, and the land expropriation continues to be a sensitive issue.

Guam's population is about one-half of mixed Chamorro composition. The other half is comprised of U.S. military and other "statesiders," Filipino Americans, Korean Americans, Taiwanese Americans, Japanese Americans, other Asian Americans, other Micronesian islanders and others. Almost everyone speaks English, and almost everyone speaks her/his other language or languages. Besides English, Chamorro, and Japanese, 20 other Micronesian, Oceanic, Malayo-Polynesian, and Southeast Asian languages are spoken.

Language and enhanced education rights of Americans--indigenes and immigrants--whose primary tongue is a language other than English were recognized in the Bilingual Education Act of 1967 (PL 92-247) and strengthened in the Bilingual Education Act of 1978 (PL 95-561). Along with bilingual minorities throughout the U.S., students in Guam and Micronesia began making use of more locally produced curricular materials in their own vernacular languages in the 1970s. Indigenous language materials were produced on Guam by the Chamorro Materials Project of the Guam Department of Education, and the Bilingual Education Assistance in Micronesia (Project BEAM) at the University of Guam.

Throughout the Caribbean, Africa, and Oceania, dozens of new republics have emerged in recent years as politically autonomous units. Guamanians have watched all of their Micronesian cousins achieve self-rule. For most practical purposes, Guam's people undertook internal self-government in 1970. But in the context of nations taking their places at the table of world affairs, many Chamorro people and other Guam residents are no longer content with its status as an organized, unincorporated U.S. territory--technically, a ward of Congress. After opting overwhelmingly in 1982 for commonwealth status over statehood, free association and independence, the people of Guam narrowly approved a Guam Commonwealth Act in two 1987 elections.

This bill was introduced in the 1988 Congress as HR 4100, and again in 1989 as HR 98. Among other provisions, the draft bill calls for the inalienable right of self-determination for Guam's native Chamorro people. Some Chamorros consider self-determination the cornerstone of commonwealth status. Nevertheless, the Federal Interagency Task Force on Guam's commonwealth bill blasted the controversial Section 102(a) in its report released in August 1989, declaring "it is not constitutionally permissible to confer such a right upon only one part of the population of Guam..." The Task Force objected to several other parts of the draft bill which appeared to question U.S. sovereignty over Guam. While Bush administration officials are troubled by a variety of the bill's provisions, Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan supports the "general goal of

commonwealth status." Hearings on the bill were held in December, and additional hearings are anticipated.

Guam's leaders need to develop a united strategy to effect a political status upgrade successfully. Furthermore, Guam's politicians need to face the reality that decisions about Guam's future will be made in Washington by the Congress, the President and bureaucrats in the Interior Department, not at the United Nations. It is true that Guam's Chamorros were never consulted by Spain, Japan or the U.S. as each powerful country took over. It is also certain that Uncle Sam is not letting go of Guam, which remains highly significant in American military strategy. Under whatever political status, Guam's people must accept American citizenship; in fact, most Chamorros and other Guamanians are thrilled to be U.S. citizens.

It would be an understatement to say that federal-territorial relations are strained. Still, Guam may become a U.S. commonwealth, if a bill can be hammered out which is acceptable to the Congress as well as to Guam's voters.

SANDY BERMAN GAGGED

SRRT member Sanford Berman, well-known for his timely mailings of information packets to an extensive network of interested persons, is no longer allowed to send out, via the Hennepin County Library mail, information or materials to groups and persons unless the content is strictly and narrowly "library-related." Neither Berman nor any of the staff at the Hennepin County Library (Minnesota) are now permitted to express opinions on such issues as AIDS hysteria, homophobia, racism, and poverty using library stationery and metering, as this is not construed as "official business." If you are concerned that this restriction will adversely affect the flow of information among concerned citizens, write to:

Robert H. Rohlf, Director
Hennepin County Library
12601 Ridgedale Drive
Minnetonka, MN 55343

REVIEWS

WOMEN AND HEALTH: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES. Haworth Press. ISSN 0363-0242. Quarterly. \$32 (indiv.); \$90 (instit.); \$145 (lib.). Publisher's address: 10 Alice St., Binghamton, NY 13902.

This quarterly professional journal contains well-

written, informative articles on topics ranging from reproductive technologies to women's health care in the 19th century to perimenstrual symptoms. Some of the articles contain statistical data including graphs and charts, while others are written in straight essay form. All articles would be informative for both the health care professional and those interested in new research in the field of women's health. Most issues of the journal contain a book review section. This journal would be an excellent addition to the university library or a larger public library as a readable journal that compiles much-needed information on women and their special health care needs.

--Tina A. Oswald, Washington State University

THE RIGHT TO KNOW, vol. 2 (1986-1988). Edited by Zoia Horn. The DataCenter, 1988. \$15.00 (+ \$1.50 shipping) (pbk.). Publisher's address: 464 19th St., Oakland, CA 94612 (415)835-4692.

The Right to Know is a compilation of articles and documents from 1986-1988 which discuss a broad range of barriers to the access of accurate and complete information. It is a continuation of volume 1, which covered the period 1980-1984. The 224-page spiral-bound volume contains photocopies of articles primarily from newspapers and magazines, with some selections included from documents such as the Congressional Record or those of private organizations. It was produced by the DataCenter under the direction of staff member Zoia Horn. The DataCenter is a library and research center which specializes in collecting and disseminating information dealing with U.S. public policy, censorship, human rights, and many other social and political issues. (For an interesting article on the DataCenter itself, see The Progressive, July 1989, p. 14.)

Many periodicals are represented (Time, The Progressive, Wall Street Journal, Nation, New York Times, to name a few) though admittedly the selection is weighted with liberal-leaning publications. The book is divided into chapters which help organize the broad subject scope. Many of the articles discuss instances in which the U.S. government suppressed the access and/or dissemination of information, countered dissent, or produced propaganda. However, other articles show that the media, corporations, and private groups misinform, disinform and threaten our first amendment rights. A few examples of the topics covered are the Iran-Contra affair, propaganda about Nicaragua, the FBI's "Library Awareness Program," censorship of "independent" presses, and reductions in U.S. government information. Each chapter begins with a pertinent collection of quotes which introduce the subject matter. The last chapter is more upbeat, containing articles about developments which support the right to know. A bibliography and a list of

organizations concerned with information access and dissemination complete the volume.

The Right to Know is an excellent reader on the subject area, giving a good assortment of thought-provoking articles conveniently compiled. An index in the back would be helpful, but then this is not intended to be a reference work. Some of the articles in the review copy suffered from slightly poor photocopying quality, but given the high quality of the content, I would recommend it for public, academic, and high school libraries.

--Diane Prorak, University of Idaho

* The **RIGHT TO KNOW INFORMATION EXHIBITS** feature press reports and political cartoons from national newspapers and magazines. They are designed to capture and focus attention on the curtailment of public access to information by government and in the media. The two exhibits are "What's Happening to Our Right to Know?" (approx. 28 panels, 14x22") and "The Ten Best Censored Stories of - [yearly]." (approx. 14 panels, 14x22"). The exhibits are colorful and easy to mount on walls and in display cases, and easy and inexpensive to ship. There is no borrowing fee; postage reimbursement is requested. This is a volunteer, non-profit project, done in cooperation with the Right-to-Know Project of the DataCenter. Contact:

Jackie Mollenkopf

Dominican College Library

San Rafael, CA (415)457-4440, ext. 195

SPECIAL CALL FOR REVIEWERS

African-American (preferably SRRT member) needed to review African Commentary: A Journal of People of African Descent.

ALSO NEEDED are reviewers interested in feminist and women's issues, and the alternative press.

Please contact the editor [see address, etc. below].

AFRICAN-AMERICAN BOOK CLUB

Harambee is a new book club "for African-American families and friends." A one-time fee of \$19.95 entitles members to choose a free book and to receive a year's subscription to a quarterly cultural arts magazine the club will publish. Members are then asked to buy at least four books a year from an updated catalog sent every four to eight weeks. The first Harambee catalog will offer about 100 titles, including multi-ethnic materials for both adults and children. Contact:

Harambee

P.O. Box 603

Wilton, CT 06897

--From MSSRT Newsletter, March 1990

PATHWAYS: A MINORITY PRESS REVIEW

Path Press has released the second issue of Pathways, a minority press review. More than 70 publishers in the U.S. and abroad are represented in this work. All the titles featured are published by small minority presses and include materials by and about African-Americans, Asian-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, and Native Americans. Topics range from art, music, and poetry to novels, business, and history. For more information call: 1-800-669-9700.

NEW LC SUBJECT HEADINGS OF INTEREST

Animal rights *

Discrimination against overweight persons

Jewish gays **

(*: established by Hennepin County Library in 1983;

**: established by Hennepin County Library in 1981)

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE: JULY 25 

The SRRT Newsletter (ISSN 0749-1670) is published quarterly by the Social Responsibilities Round Table of the American Library Association. It is sent to members of SRRT as part of their membership and is available to others on subscription for \$10.00 per year. Subscription is open to both members and non-members of ALA. Correspondence and manuscripts may be sent to SRRT/ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611, or directly to the editor at: Holland Library, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-5610 (Bitnet:SOKOL@WSUVM1 ; phone (509)335-2175 ; FAX (509)335-0934).

Editor: Chris Sokol

Editorial Board: Elizabeth Morrissett

Linda Pierce

John Sheridan

SRRT

Anniversary

Party

Sun. June 24

8 p.m. - midnight

Sauer's

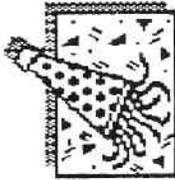
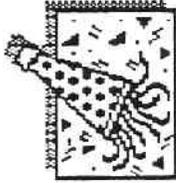
311 E. 23rd St.

(McCormick Center area, take cab or meet at McCormick Center at 8)

*It will be a "happening" with performances by
the Armstrong Sisters singing union and folk songs
and John Held, Performance Artist & Librarian!*

Dancing to follow

Be there or be square!!



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