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 December 1972
American Association of
University Professors April 1972
Wisconsin Association of
Academic Librarians April 1972
Association of Academic
and Research Libraries,
Washington Library
Association May 1973
Southeastern Library Association July 1973
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
Virginia Library Association August 1973
Oregon Library Association September 1973
Southwestern Library
Association September 1973
Ohio Library Association September 1973
Florida Library Association September 1973
Missouri Library Association September 1973
California Library Association September 1973
Special Libraries Association October 1973
Association of Research
Libraries* October 1973
Wisconsin Library Association October 1973
College and University
Section, Georgia Library
Association October 1973
Georgia Library Association October 1973
Academic Division, Minnesota
Library Association October 1973
Theatre Library Association October 1973
Rhode Island Library
Association November 1973

* VOTED "that the Board endorse in prin­
ciple faculty status for professional librarians,
and commend to the attention of all college
and university administrations the 'Joint State­
ment on Faculty Status of College and Uni­
versity Librarians.' "

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. Plain­
tiff, the Williams & Wilkins Company, a medi­
cal 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 vic­
tory, we must keep in mind that the court in­
dicated 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 in­
formation consistent with the decision of the
U.S. Court of Claims.

Corretion

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.