CIVIL RIGHTS TASK FORCE: CURRENT AGENDA

By Donnarae MacCann, Coordinator

Six years have elapsed since E.J. Josey focused the attention of librarians on the public good in the 1985 ALA "conference within a conference"—"public good" referring to the production of general social benefits rather than individual gain. Action in a broadly defined social sphere was seen as imperative since, as Josey indicated, the national government was consistently attacking the economic well-being of the nation's most vulnerable groups. (See Libraries, Coalitions and the Public Good, 1987.) Little did we know in 1985 how those attacks would accelerate! Inequality is being re-institutionalized in the courts and elsewhere, and with this problem in mind the Civil Rights Task Force is preparing an "action kit" on librarianship and civil rights that will be made available at low cost.

The goal is to give librarians easy access to social responsibility principles and models. The kit will be a folder containing loose-leaf materials that define civil rights in relation to librarianship and suggest ways to increase civil rights activism. Approval and seed money were provided by Action Council at the 1991 Midwinter conference.

Such a kit needs to address the regressive national trends, and also the split in the library profession about the very meaning of social responsibility. Approaching the concept in the narrowest terms, a librarian criticized a recent book on social responsibility by suggesting that "creating a librarianship in the service of equality" instead of "an equality of library service" is misguided. The problem here is that the two equalities cannot be separated. Without greater equality in society, library service will continue to belong primarily to the more privileged classes. When children cannot even be fed, parents cannot spend the busfare or the gasoline and parking meter money that must be expended before a library even comes within reach. (And everyone has doubtless seen the latest figures on feeding children: in the U.S., one in eight under the age of 12 is hungry; added to this 5.5 million is another 6 million who are at risk of hunger.)

Taking the larger view of library responsibility is British librarian Bob Usherwood, who maintains that libraries will be able to succeed only as inequalities in British society are overcome. (See The Public Library as Public Knowledge, 1989.) Similarly Fay M. Blake, at the 1985 ALA conference, connected library responsibilities with broader social movements. She defined the public good as "neither public nor good as long as anyone is denied access to a life worth living."

The Josey, Blake, and Usherwood positions will be reflected in the new kit.

TASK FORCE ON REFUGEES, MIGRATION AND THE HOMELESS

By Elizabeth Morrissett, Chair

Within the United States, a nation able to mount an army of 100,000 for a shooting war halfway around the globe, the homeless remain a problem unattended to and resisted.

Because the government consistently turns its back on the problem, there is a serious lack of information about the number of people in need. A questionnaire sent to three major agencies in 1986 on hunger problems is typical of the scattered efforts by Congressional committees to focus attention and take possible action. It was found that most shelters do not provide two meals a day, even though this is the principal source of food for the people using shelters. This limited survey bears out my own experiences cooking for such a unit where the portions eaten by our guests really overwhelm the secure, potentially dieting person. The average guest eats a plateful and comes back for seconds.

Figures on the homeless from the Department of Housing and Urban Development as well as the Census Bureau have been criticized for flawed methodology. These statistics are critical for our social well-being, but no action by the central administration
occurs, and no concerted effort is made to accumulate information. Internationally, the wandering homeless are an even greater group, sent off by war, development money and other international trade opportunities which recruit labor and business people and then fail. The Task Force on Refugees, Migration and the Homeless hopes to address the assembling of information on this subject.

For more information on the Task Force, contact: Elizabeth Morrissett, P.O. Box 22322, Juneau, AK 99802. (907)465-2944.

HOMELESSNESS BIBLIOGRAPHY

"Suggested Readings on Homelessness" is the title of a 4-page introductory bibliography compiled by Midwest Booksellers for Social Responsibility. Nonfiction and fiction books, poetry, and articles are included. Contact: MBSR, P.O. Box 14151, St. Paul, MN 55114.

REVIVE LUTF NOW!

By Elaine Harger and Mark Rosenzweig

[Ed. note: An edited version of this article originally appeared as the "Talkin' Union" column in Library Journal, Nov. 15, 1990, and is reprinted here, with LJ's permission, in its unabridged form.]

Within the American Library Association there exist two bodies concerned with unions: the ALA/AFL-CIO Joint Committee on Library Services to Labor Groups (more on this committee in a later column) and the Library Union Task Force (LUTF) of the Social Responsibilities Round Table. LUTF held its first meeting at the 1980 annual ALA convention in New York City on July 1. The June 1980 issue of the SRRT Newsletter outlined the goals of this new task force: to bring together within ALA individuals from a wide range of labor organizations representing library and information workers; to serve as a clearinghouse for the exchange of ideas and materials; to explore the needs, goals and objectives of workers within the collective bargaining environment; to provide a forum within ALA for discussion of library union matters with the provision that LUTF members communicate these discussions to colleagues and groups outside ALA; to hold programs for educational purposes; to provide information on collective bargaining to library school students and faculty; to publicize and support ALA's policy on collective bargaining (ALA policy supports the right of library workers to organize unions); and to address the need of library workers "to be fully informed participants within their institutions and to develop an understanding of their right to promote the public interest by seeking to contribute to the library professional at large."

For the first several years of the 1980s LUTF regularly presented programs at annual ALA conventions on issues of concern to library unions. In 1981 the LUTF program was "Using Union Strength in a Weak Economy." Topics covered included: strategies for influencing the political processes which determine library budgets; the development and enforcement of contract language on retrenchment, reductions in force and service cutbacks; and the need for librarians to form alliances with educators and community groups.

In 1982 LUTF asked "How and Why Do We Organize?" and in 1983 one program addressed pay equity and a second, co-sponsored by the ALA/AFL-CIO Joint Committee, covered workplace safety and health. The following year LUTF again sponsored two programs: "Library Unions and Political Action" and "Managing VDTs for Employee Well-Being." Both programs were reported to have been lightly attended. In 1985 sexual harassment was the program topic and the March 1986 SRRT Newsletter report of this program remarked again on the small turnout, called for new task force members and mentioned that ALA's Library Administration and Management Association had a discussion group on library unions which, it was noted, was probably not sympathetic to unions.

In 1987 "Academic Librarians and Union Activism: The Florida Experience" again drew a small audience and in 1988 LUTF had no program, but did a poster session on union newsletters. There was no program in 1989 and the summer 1990 LUTF membership meeting was attended by three people. We should note that the low turnout was, in part, due to a schedule conflict with the highly attended International Relations Committee hearings on ALA's support of sanctions against South Africa. Be that as it may, however, as with the rest of organized labor in the United States the Reagan/Bush era's anti-unionism has taken its toll on library unions and on the individuals who have dedicated time, energy and spirit to union work.

Why is this ALA forum for organized labor faltering? We think it has to do with the widespread assumption that unionism and professionalism are incompatible.

Many unions limit the scope of their activity to bread-and-butter issues and job security. Wages, health care, pensions, seniority, leaves, grievance procedures and promotion rights form the core of concerns expressed in union newsletters, at meetings, and over negotiating tables. This emphasis is, of course, appropriate and understandable. Librarians, after all, work for a living. Many struggle to make paychecks
cover family expenses, to pay for education, to pursue professional interests, and, at least, to keep one human being housed and healthy. If unions representing librarians wish to remain relevant, however, they must also enable librarians to obtain or regain control over the professional prerogatives increasingly being wrested from them by library administrators and managers.

Under the impact of new technologies and a changed economic environment, library unions can fight to help redefine the profession in progressive and socially responsible ways and enhance the power of the librarians they represent in the best traditions of organized labor. While trends in library administration are rapidly encouraging the deprofessionalization of librarianship, they may also be abandoning the ideal of the library as an empowering institution within a democratic society. Increasingly managements realize savings through cuts in library hours and staffs, processing speedups, the neglect of building and equipment maintenance, and contracting-out to private enterprises. Millions of dollars are wasted on momentarily fashionable, often inadequate, and short-lived computer technologies. How many of us have thought "If only we'd been consulted..." The democratic structures developed by labor unions could be used to ensure our input in policy planning and implementation, resource allocation, and all other areas. Decisions which affect our jobs also affect the nature and quality of library services. The two cannot be separated.

The Library Union Task Force exists within that body commonly referred to as the "conscience of ALA"--the Social Responsibilities Round Table. As LUTF noted at its founding it is the right as well as the responsibility of library workers to promote the public interest. If library unions would move beyond a narrow economistic framework and truly embrace a program of social responsibility for which they certainly have more affinity than does management, they could play a leading role in shaping a librarianship which meets the challenges of the day.

Talkin' Union wants to hear from our readers. Are any of you willing to help revive LUTF as a forum within ALA for discussion and action in these areas?

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TASK FORCE

By David Williams, Chair

The International Human Rights Task Force will sponsor a debate on the topic of Israeli censorship and library closings in the Occupied West Bank and Gaza, at the American Library Association conference in Atlanta. Participants include Nubar Hovsepian, who teaches Middle East politics at Hunter College in New York City, and Josepha Pick, an Israeli law librarian at Tel Aviv University, human rights lawyer, and peace activist.

In January, the Task Force invited the Israeli consulate and the Anti-Defamation League in Atlanta to participate in the debate as well, but these groups declined. Their justification is that in view of the serious human rights problems in the Arab countries, any forum which focuses primarily on Israel is unfair. The Intellectual Freedom Round Table, which initially offered to co-sponsor the program, withdrew its offer when it became clear that the defenders of Israeli policy would not participate.

The Task Force holds that it is legitimate for librarians to focus on Israel at this time for the following reasons: 1) Israel claims to be "the only democracy in the Middle East" and is the recipient of more U.S. aid than any other country in the world; 2) this aid makes possible the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem, of which the stringent censorship and other denials of human rights are an integral part; 3) the ongoing process of Israeli annexation of the Occupied Territories, the increasingly desperate plight of the Palestinians under military occupation, and the intensified cycle of Israeli-Palestinian violence stemming from the Occupation make this an urgent problem which must be addressed from both moral reasons and in the interests of peace in the entire region, Israel's behavior here cannot therefore be regarded as merely one among many other cases of censorship in the world which we deplore.

The Task Force has also made strenuous efforts to involve the Jewish Librarians Committee (of EMIERT) in organizing the debate, and they have likewise refused. Efforts are still being made to find defenders of Israeli policy to participate in the Atlanta debate. The Task Force has invited Dr. Shmuel Sever, who is director of the Haifa Library and a regular attendee and spokesman for the Israeli library community at ALA and IFLA meetings. Sever's participation at the Atlanta panel would be the more appropriate as he has been supplying the International Relations Committee with documentation attempting to defend Israeli censorship and other aspects of Israeli policy in the Occupied Territories.

The IHRTF debate will take place on Sunday, June 30, from 9-11 a.m. The International Relations Committee will meet that afternoon, and it is likely that the IRC will discuss some kind of formal resolution on Israeli censorship and library closings. The Task Force urges SRRT members to attend the IRC meeting and voice support for a clear ALA condemnation of repressive Israeli policies.

On Monday, July 1, from 9-11 a.m. the Task Force will meet with Josepha Pick to discuss constructive things that librarians can do to help Palestinian libraries under occupation. The regular business meeting of the Task Force will be Sunday, June 30, from 9-11 a.m. In addition to the campaign...
against Israeli censorship, the Task Force will deal with such issues as the status of the South Africa boycott, approval of a new Task Force brochure, and finding a volunteer to take over coordination of the Amnesty International librarians alert network. Interested SRRT members are invited to attend.

As part of National Library Week, the Task Force sponsored a "Read Aloud" on April 17 at Chicago Public Library, focusing on human rights and freedom of information. More than 30 Chicago area organizations co-sponsored the event. Several speakers noted recent U.S. government attempts at censorship, including media management of the recent Gulf War. Notable local authors and poets participated. Public attendance at the 4-7 p.m. program was well over 200. Key people at ALA headquarters were invited but were not able to participate, and did not otherwise promote the program.

GAY/LESBIAN BOOK AWARD WINNERS

The SRRT Gay and Lesbian Task Force will present its 1991 book awards during the Task Force's program at the ALA conference in Atlanta on Monday, July 1, from 2-4 p.m.

The fiction award goes to Crime Against Nature by Minnie Bruce Pratt (lthaca, NY: Firebrand Books). Pratt's autobiographical sequence of poems is a powerful, moving account of a mother who is forced to choose between custody of her children or love for another woman.

Encyclopedia of Homosexuality, edited by Wayne Dynes (New York: Garland) has been selected as the nonfiction winner. This two-volume set is the first work to attempt to collate, summarize and synthesize the vast and ever-burgeoning scholarly and popular literature on homosexuality. Over 700 articles from researchers around the world are included.

The 1991 award winners were selected by the ALA Gay/Lesbian Book Award Committee from a large number of nominations sent to the Committee from both librarians and the general public. For more information on the Gay/Lesbian Book Award contact: Adam Schiff, Associate Librarian, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118 (415)750-7104).

SERVICE TO THE CULTURALLY DISADVANTAGED AND PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

The Midwinter 1991 joint meeting of the Online Catalogs Interest Group and the Human/Machine Interface Interest Group of the Library and Information Technology Association (LITA) of ALA included a discussion on how OPAC interfaces can serve the culturally disadvantaged and physically challenged. Participants offered such solutions as making screen displays clear and simple; offering search interfaces in multiple language scripts to allow users to search in their native language; providing devices to enlarge screen size; providing talking terminals or touch screen devices; providing remote access; and developing "help" screens that address the diversity of need. The discussion was led by Jim Crooks of the University of California, Irvine.

EDITOR NEEDED FOR SRRT NEWSLETTER

Interested in meeting stimulating people, traveling to exciting places, making a lot of money? That shouldn't stop you from considering becoming the next editor of the SRRT Newsletter. The current editor would like to resign after almost three years' service, so if you are interested, please contact: Chris Sokol, 318 S. Monroe, Moscow, ID 83843.

PROJECT CENSORED: 1990

Project Censored, a national media research effort conducted for the past 15 years at Sonoma State University, locates stories about significant issues which are not widely publicized by the national news media. Each year, a national panel of media experts selects the top ten under-reported news stories. The limited media coverage given to the events which led up to the Gulf War was cited as the top under-reported issue of 1990.

SRRT Newsletter

June 1991
The second most under-reported story of the year focused on the botched and expensive solution to the savings and loan crisis, while the third ranked story explored the role of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in the S&L scandal. Other "censored" news stories include:

--Destruction of the ozone layer by immense amounts of hydrochloric acid released by space shuttle launches;
--An expose of the Pentagon's secret "Black Budget," which was once used to fund America's 11 intelligence agencies, but which is now being used by the administration and the military to conceal the costs of many of their most expensive and controversial military weapons;
--New material from Oliver North's diaries, obtained through a Freedom of Information lawsuit, which provided additional information that President Bush played a major role in the Iran-contra scandal from the beginning.

The panel also selected 15 other under-reported stories of 1990.

To nominate a "censored" story of 1991, send a copy of the story to Carl Jensen, Project Censored, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA 94928. Deadline is November 1, 1991.

CRISIS, INC.

The Critical Research Institute for Social and Environmental Sciences, or CRISIST INC., is a nonprofit corporation organized in the public interest to publish information about critical research in the social and environmental sciences by

--increasing public awareness of current issues worldwide;
--helping libraries develop more balanced collections;
--countering misinformation and disinformation;
--examining the practices of established publishers; and
--urging and helping publishers, booksellers, and librarians to recognize and disseminate the work of little known authors who present socially and environmentally responsible ideas.

CRISIST Inc. tries to bridge the gap between often under-marketed small press publications and library book selectors. The institute's first project will be a book exhibit at the ALA conference in Atlanta, in which over 200 presses have been invited to participate. A later project will be to publish a selection tool designed for undergraduate, community college, and public libraries. Reviewers are needed for this project who can write succinct evaluations. Reviewers cannot be paid, but they can keep the books they review. For more information contact: Charles Willett, President, CRISIST, Inc., 1716 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, FL 32608 (904)335-2200.

DO REAL ENVIRONMENTALISTS EXPLOIT OVERSEAS ENVIRONMENTS?

Conant & Conant Booksellers of Portland, Oregon, has been collecting signatures for the following open letter and invites interested persons to write to the Audobon Society:

Peter Berle, President
Audobon Society
950 Third Ave.
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Berle:

I am an environmentalist with a strong interest in the environmental ethics of book and calendar publishing. Conant & Conant Booksellers has pointed out that Audobon Society books and calendars may be produced in an environmentally hazardous way. For example, Audobon Society guides published by Knopf seem to be printed in the Far East. But, while it is cheaper to do full-color printing overseas, do the lower costs result from lax environmental control on toxic by-products?

According to your office, the Audobon Society licenses its name for a fee--but, after collecting the fee, exercises no control over the production of Audobon Society books and calendars.

Has the Audobon Society become just one more passively elitist, "feel-good" organization without sustained and real concern for the environment? Or, is the Audobon Society still a guardian and protector of our natural, environmental heritage?

As an environmentalist and a book reader, I join with others to invite your reply as to how the Audobon Society manages it environmental trust.

CAMPAIGN FOR POVERTY AND SOCIAL POLICY SUBJECT HEADINGS

The Cataloging Consumers Network (CCN) has begun circulating another petition in its ongoing campaign to achieve basic cataloging reforms through grassroots action. Directed to the Library of Congress' Office for Subject Cataloging Policy and dealing entirely with poverty and social policy topics, the new petition urges that LC immediately establish and assign over 50 "warranted and essential" descriptors, ranging from CLASSISM and FOOD SHELVES to HOMELESS VETERANS and VIOLENCE AGAINST POOR PEOPLE.

CCN convenor Sanford Berman notes that the recommended headings have already been innovated and employed at Hennepin County Library (Minnesota). This petition, says Berman, was inspired by the "Policy on Library Service to Poor People" adopted by the ALA
at its 1990 Annual Conference in Chicago. That document explicitly encourages "the publication, production, purchase and ready accessibility of print and nonprint materials that honestly address the issues of poverty and homelessness, that deal with poor people in a respectful way, and that are of practical use to low-income patrons."

CCN invites journals, newsletters, groups, and individuals to reproduce and circulate the petition. For a copy of the petition, contact: Sanford Berman, Convenor, Cataloging Consumers Network, 4400 Morningside Road, Edina, MN 55416; (612) 541-8570 or (612)925-5738.

REVIEW


As in previous editions, we are provided access in this anthology to articles from a variety of periodicals, newsletters, and other publications, some of which are not indexed by Library Literature or other sources. Contact ll, New Pages, Our Right to Know, and Union are among the represented titles. Articles from "mainstream" periodicals are also included, but the ideas in those articles are not ho-hum, humdrum, or middle-of-the-road.

Several pieces, such as "Biblioteca Criolla," "Catalog Access to Health and Medical Information: New Approaches," and "The Human Rights Internet: The First Ten Years," appear in print for the first time in this anthology. The relevance of the two never-before-in-print pieces in the section, "Special Feature: The Arab Connection," probably increases with each day.


The new novella, Amy's Will: Or The Last Senior (which appears in its entirety), will provide literary pleasure for most readers. To be sure, Amy is a most interesting librarian (I will spill no further "beans").

The anthology is enhanced by the cartoon work of six artists. The thorough index will be of value.

It is to be hoped that individuals who are not aware of Hennepin County Library subject headings--and the outstanding work of their creator, Sanford Berman--will find their way to this anthology. It is also to be hoped that everyone out there not yet aware of the "alternative" strides and steps that need to be taken in libraries and related institutions will find this book, too.

--Katherine Dahl, Western Illinois University


This book is a thoughtful attempt to reverse the trend towards the "militarization of childhood" all too apparent in children's television and toys. Rather than telling parents to forcefully eliminate all mention of war in their children's play, the authors suggest numerous ways of redirecting war play into constructive learning episodes. For example, one of the biggest drawbacks of commercial war toys, the authors argue, is their lack of creativity. Finding new ways to play with such toys--or better, creating one's own war toys--can enrich children's play and help them to deal with conflict.

The book includes many practical suggestions, a list of resources and organizations, and an index. Highly recommended for public and academic libraries, as well as for parents and child development students.

--Chris Sokol, WLN

PUBLICATIONS TO NOTE

UNREAL! HENNEPIN COUNTY LIBRARY SUBJECT HEADINGS FOR FICTIONAL CHARACTERS AND PLACES. Hennepin County Library, 1991. 61 p. $11.50. Publisher's address: Administrative Services Division, Hennepin County Library, 12601 Ridgedale Dr., Minnetonka, MN 55343-5648.

This manual alphabetically lists some 1500 fictional people and places discovered by Sanford Berman and his cataloging crew in the course of their work. Also included are plentiful variant forms of names as cross references, and each is ascribed a "cataloger's note" indicating whether the heading is a fictional character or place, and its creator.

Berman has long documented the need for fictional character and locale descriptors, and most librarians staffing the public desk are well aware of the need, too. But Library of Congress cataloging usually does not assign subject tracings for fictional persons, groups, or places to individual works, so you're out of luck unless you or your patron knows the work's title or creator or you are fortunate enough to discover it in a reference source such as The Detectionary.

The American Library Association's Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS), in their "Guidelines on Subject Access to Individual Works of Fiction, Drama, Etc." instructs catalogers that "If the name is not an LC heading, accept the form in
the Hennepin County (Minnesota) Public Library authority file. *Unreal!* is excerpted from that authority file.

A GUIDE TO BLACK CHILDREN’S BOOKS. Maral Enterprises, [1991?]. $7.00. Publisher’s address: P.O. Box 361, New York, NY 10028.

Lists more than 500 books for children about the Black Experience.

INNOVATION: APPROPRIATE LIBRARIANSHIP AND INFORMATION WORK IN SOUTHERN AFRICA (journal). Inquiries: c/o University of Natal Library, PO Box 375, Pietermaritzburg, 3200, South Africa.

"The journal for librarians and information workers in a liberated South Africa. Edited by an editorial collective in Pietermaritzburg."


Details a program to support workers who lose their jobs as a result of efforts to redirect an economy based on military production and use of toxic chemicals to one built on peace and environmental health. Worker Empowerment builds on the work of Tony Mazzocchi and the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union. The book is sponsored by a joint project of the National Toxic Campaign Fund and the Labor Institute on Jobs and the Environment.

REAL WAR STORIES #2: CITIZEN SOLDIER. Eclipse Books, [1991?]. 48 p. Publisher’s address: Box 1099, Forestville, CA 95436.

The second issue of Eclipse Comics’ Real War Stories—the landmark non-fiction comic book—is produced in conjunction with Citizen Soldier, an advocacy group working to return civil rights to soldiers. Military issues explored in this full-color comic book include recruitment fraud, lethal boot camp hazings, and abridgements of soldiers’ civil liberties.

CITY LIMITS GAZETTE. Ed. and published every two weeks by Steve Willis. 1980- $15.00 per year. Publisher’s address: P.O. Box 390, McCleary, WA 98557-0390.

Hard-to-find news, publications, and classifieds from the comix world. Produced by a dog-drawing librarian.

UNCLASSIFIED: NEWSPAPER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ALUMNI. Bimonthly. $20.00 per year. Subscribe to: Verne Lyon, 921 Pleasant St., Des Moines, IA 50309.

Originally founded in November 1987 by a group of former intelligence and security officers, the Association of National Security Alumni “works to educate the general public and policy-makers to oppose the use of covert operations, activities inappropriate to a nation that claims our democratic and moral values.”


"Composed of cardiologists, nutrition educators, and school food-service leaders, the Citizens’ Commission on School-Lunch Nutrition has devised the first consensus document on what is needed to improve the National School Lunch Program.”

Brodine, who died of breast cancer at age 40, "was a critically acclaimed writer whose poems are unusually accessible to the public. Her work is well-known by the growing audience for women's writing and her voice speaks to anyone who works for a living or reads a newspaper, to lesbians and gays, and to all those concerned with social justice."