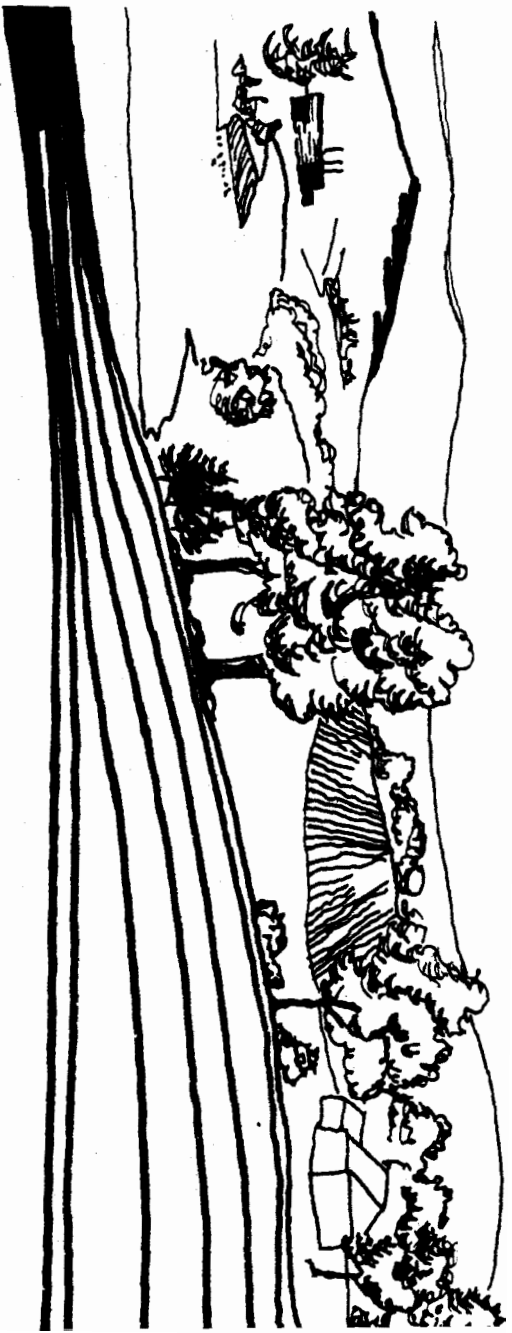


# MIDWEST BIOSCENE



ASSOCIATION OF MIDWESTERN COLLEGE BIOLOGY TEACHERS Vol. 2 No. 1 September, 1975

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY  
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47809

*I am delighted to learn from my colleague, Professor William Brett, that Indiana State University will be host to the annual meeting of the Association of Midwestern College Biology Teachers, October 17 and 18, 1975.*

*On behalf of the faculty, students, and staff, I should like to welcome you and the members of the Association to the Indiana State campus. Please be assured of my interest in the goals of the Association and of my cooperation in the necessary arrangements for the conference.*

*If we can be of some assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on Dean Effie Hunt, College of Arts and Sciences, or me. My best wishes for a successful meeting go to you with this note of welcome.*

*Sincerely,*

*Richard G. Landini  
President*

M A T R I X (*Letters to the editor*)

ONE ANSWER TO: "Toward Public Appreciation and Understanding of Science"

Each scientist has to answer to him/herself on the issues of public responsibilities. I long ago concluded that my efforts as a scientist were incomplete if I did not spend a reasonable fraction of my time working to apply my scientific knowledge for the public benefit and understanding of our universe.

DeKalb has a cable TV "Public Access Center", provided by the cable company (they must, under federal regulations, though the facilities can be pretty primitive) with a program director, volunteer technicians, both studio and portable cameras, monitors and taping equipment. Anyone who uses the cable TV service can pick up the public access center programs on channel 8. I have used this facility to make programs of my own, and at least one of my colleagues has done the same. However, with only occasional programs the viewing audience is thought to be small and the programs are generally rebroadcast three or four times for better coverage.

Science coverage in DeKalb newspapers, radio and television is miserable. There are notable exceptions, such as the nationally televised "Ascent of Man" and the "Nova" series, but they don't really fill the need for locally oriented science coverage. I decided that if I was unhappy about it the only solution was to do something about it. Thus was born "One Citizen Looks at this Week's Science". The program appears every week, Wednesday evening at 7 PM. If I'm going to be out of town I tape a program in advance, otherwise it's live. Viewers are able to count on it, and hopefully, look forward to it. I have completed four months of programs and the audience apparently builds slowly. Now I receive several comments weekly on the show, usually appreciative. We announce and show the phone number and invite people to call in with questions, comments, and rebuttals to my editorial comments. Thus far calls are rare.

I prepare by doing my regular scientific reading which ranges from the science, environment and medicine sections of Time, through Science, American Scientist, Scientific American, Science News, Industrial Research, and the local papers. As I read I mark passages and dog-ear pages and lay the journals on a special shelf. Each Wednesday evening I pull the stack down and leaf quickly through to see what I will use that evening. I try to relate each item to local interest, often in terms of pollution; land use; medical problems; weather forecasting; quality of life, both physical and intellectual; and continually stress the necessity for basic research to make any of these things possible. I do not hesitate to make value judgements, but generally try to ask questions, to get people to think about the scientific world and its impact on them.

The majority of colleges and universities are in communities that have cable TV systems. If your community has cable TV and doesn't have public access get busy and insist upon it, then get busy and have your own "One Citizen Looks at this Week's Science". You'll find it personally rewarding and you'll have a clean conscience knowing you're helping to meet the responsibility we all have "Toward Public Appreciation and Understanding of Science".

s/Jack Bennett

Biology Department  
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DeKalb, IL 60115

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## WHEN TO COPY AND NOT TO COPY

Susan Engelhart, Association of American Publishers staff director, copyright

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In many instances what teachers want to do with copyrighted materials and what authors and publishers can, in good conscience, approve of are not too far apart. Perhaps what is needed is more dialogue between the parties involved, more clearcut procedures, and more goodwill and commonsense.

Copyright policy in the U.S. today is based upon a combination of a law enacted in 1909 and a series of subsequent judicial decisions which have attempted to balance the equities of the law with the demands of new technologies. In the latest judicial attempt to clarify the library photocopying issue (*Williams & Wilkins vs. the National Institutes of Health and the National Library of Medicine*), the Supreme Court deadlocked four-to-four, thus sustaining a 5-4 lower court decision which found for NIH and NLM, but on grounds too narrow to provide much help in setting judicial precedent.

In the proposed copyright revision legislation currently before Congress, an attempt is made at setting out these judicial modifications under the title of "fair use." Fair use means the extent to which a copyrighted work may be copied without the permission of the copyright proprietor. It is simple to say that permission to duplicate is needed for any copying which is done beyond what is judicially and historically considered fair. What is not simple is setting an exact rule which categorically delineates what is or is not permissible. The Congress, after almost two decades of debate, has listed the following criteria for consideration of fair use: (1) the purpose and character of the use, (2) the nature of the copyrighted work, (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole, and (4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

This fair use doctrine was purposely drawn with a broad brush. To be more explicit would be to limit its effectiveness when as-yet-unconceived technologies present new possibilities for uses of copyrighted works. The drawback to this general approach is that it makes it impossible to list dos and don'ts for teachers, librarians, and others who want to know what is and is not a legal use of copyrighted work. But, rough guidelines are possible:

*For educational use, much broader leeway would be given to copying items of general interest, such as a news story or a recipe (all other factors being equal), than copying materials specifically designed for classroom use.*

*Consumable materials, such as tests, answer sheets, workbooks, etc., would not fall within the bounds of fair use if duplicated for classroom use.*

*Making copies of films or audiocassettes without permission is almost always a violation of copyright.*

*Making a single copy of an article for personal use is generally considered within the bounds of fair use. The problem arises when the article is duplicated many times either in a single mass duplication or on a one-by-one basis which, in the aggregate, amounts to multiple or "systematic" duplication.*

*A creative teacher develops a "textbook" using a magazine article, a chapter from a textbook, a portion of an encyclopedia item, and some lengthy excerpts from a scholarly journal. This collection is duplicated and distributed to the class. This is clearly beyond the bounds of fair use.*

The question then arises of how to take advantage of modern technology without violating copyright. The answer is licensing or, in a simpler form, permission.

Keep in mind that most publishers are not against copying per se. They realize that teachers want to use materials in the most effective and efficient manner and that duplication often falls into this category. What they are protesting is unauthorized and uncompensated duplication, which may mean lost sales and thus less financial potential for developing new products.

Authorization can be as simple as "granted" stamped upon a letter asking for permission or as complicated as a formal licensing agreement signed between a school district and a producer of AV materials. What is important is that, in such a transaction, users' needs are met without violating the rights of those who create and disseminate the materials in question.

Two groups representing proprietary interests, the Association of American Publishers (AAP) and the Educational Media Producers Council (EMPC), want to exchange opinions and problems with the users they seek to serve. Each organization has developed materials to shed more light on this complex subject and to make it easier to duplicate materials in a legal manner. For a pamphlet on how to ask a publisher for permission to photocopy copyrighted materials, write to AAP, Suite 750, 1920 L St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. For information on licensing contracts write: Educational Media Producers Council, 3150 Spring St., Fairfax, VA 22030. A synopsis of the proposed copyright revision legislation currently before Congress is available from either AAP or EMPC.

## C O M M U N I C A T I O N S

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH POSITIONS MIDWEST BIOSCENE has received the following communication requesting information from members. If your institution has such a program please communicate directly with Merrimack College.

I am compiling a listing of undergraduate biological research positions for the summer of 1976, to be published in November or December of 1975.

I am looking for positions in the areas of government, museums, field stations and private industry. If you would like your institution on such a listing or if you have any information on research positions, please send me the following information:

1. Is your summer undergraduate biological research position paid or volunteer and can the student receive academic credit?
2. How long has your undergraduate research program been in existence?
3. How many undergraduates are employed and what are the qualifications for employment?
4. If available, please send circulars describing your program.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Mary G. Gross*

Department of Biology  
Merrimack College  
North Andover, MA 01845

## HERE'S AN IDEA

**TIMERULER** A useful accessory for the kymograph can be easily constructed. Much use of a signal magnet to produce timing marks is not a matter of timing a stimulus and the succeeding response. Usually all that is necessary is a time scale. Inexperienced students frequently have enough trouble with the essential kymograph devices without the further concern of wiring and adjusting a timing clock and signal magnet. A simple pre-printed scale which can be placed alongside a tracing is frequently all that is necessary.

Set up a kymograph arranged to make a timing trace from a signal magnet and timing clock. Make a tracing of a complete revolution for each combination of drum speed and timing mark. Dri-mount this tracing on heavy card and laminate with heat seal plastic or clear "Contact Paper." Ink writing is somewhat more satisfactory for producing this gadget than is smoke writing.

In addition to its use as a "Time Ruler" this accessory is also of value to the inexperienced user in selecting appropriate drumspeeds. -John R. Carlock, Ill. State University.

## HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT?

**SYMPOSIUM: ENERGY, FOOD AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE** Indiana University will present a symposium January 8-10, 1976 for college and high school science teachers. The sessions are supported by the University and a number of public and private agencies and associations, and parallels and continues a series and seminars presented annually on the campus for several years. Details of the program will be available from Walter A. Cory, Coordinator for School Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401

## ASSOCIATION NEWS

**STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBER MOVES** Janice Kemp (White), formerly a member of the Biology Department at Manchester College, North Manchester, IN, has accepted a new position. Her new address is: Janice C. Kemp, Biology Department, St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, IN 46556

**OCTOBER MEETING NOTES** Enclosed with this issue of MIDWEST BIOSCENE are materials for the October meeting. Note that the deadline for pre-registration is Tuesday, October 14.

Motels A list of motels in Terre Haute is included. Make your reservation directly with the motel.

Parking Members may park in any lot on both Friday and Saturday. If other lots are filled, space should be available in lot #14 at 4th and Mulberry.

Phone Contact An emergency phone contact for members at the meeting has been arranged. Call Indiana State University, Area 812, 232-6311. The operator will have information for the correct extension to reach members at various times.

\* \* \* \* \*

*THE EDITOR wonders whether the following should have been included under the Positions, Open heading. (Copied without comment from the catalog of Ann Arbor Biological Center, Inc.)*

### Microscopic Slides

44740 Phthirus pubis (Crab Louse), wm. We are seeking a new source. Any volunteers? . . . . . 3.00

NEW MEMBERS Since publication of the Directory for the Association several new members have joined the organization. In addition, some former members whose membership had lapsed have rejoined.

ILLINOIS

Augustana College  
 Belleville Area College  
 Elmhurst College  
 Lewis and Clark Comm. Coll.  
 McKendree College  
 Mundelein College  
 Northern Illinois Univ.  
 North Park College  
 St. Xavier College  
INDIANA  
 Indiana State Univ.  
 Indiana University  
 Terre Haute  
 Bloomington  
 Charles L. Gehring  
 Walter Cory  
 Margaret I. Peterson  
 Charles G. Fuller  
 John C. Drake  
 Norman Woldow  
 Wilbur J. Gunter  
 Hal Nagel  
 Victor J. Gagliano  
 Laurence F. Janquart  
 Patrick M. Sheridan  
 Rev. Earl J. Dionne

IOWA

North Iowa Area Comm. Coll.  
 Butler County Comm. Coll.  
KANSAS  
 Hazard Comm. Coll.  
KENTUCKY  
 Maryville College  
 Moberly Area Jun. Coll.  
NEBRASKA  
 Kearney State College  
MISCONSIN  
 Madison Area Tech. Coll.  
 Milwaukee Area Tech. Coll.  
 Moraine Park Tech. Inst.  
 St. Francis Seminary Coll.

-----Detach Here-----

Application for Membership  
 ASSOCIATION OF MIDWESTERN COLLEGE BIOLOGY TEACHERS

// Regular Member (\$6.00) // *Dues payable July 1*  
 // Retired Member (\$3.00) // *Renewal*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_ Department \_\_\_\_\_

Institution \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Return to: \_\_\_\_\_

Address preferred for mailing \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
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 c/o John R. Carlock  
 Illinois State Univ.  
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