

Amended Copyright Law: The United States copyright law has been amended to include sound recordings. Public Law 92-140, 92nd Congress, S. 646, approved October 15, 1971, states that it is a violation of the copyright "To reproduce and distribute to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending, reproductions of the copyrighted work, if it be a sound recording .... " This is followed by many other details relating to specifications of the copyright notice to appear on recordings and specifying exactly what is meant by "sound recording" and "reproductions of sound recordings". There is also a section dealing with "Interchangeable Parts for Use in Mechanical Music-Producing Machines", referring to the actual disc, tape, cassette or cartridge as a reproduction. It is interesting to note that this section of the Act refers only to "copyrighted musical works". Whether the exclusion of spoken material from the jurisdiction of the Act is intentional is not specified. The Act covers "sound recordings fixed, published, and copyrighted on and after the effective date of this Act (February 15, 1972) and before January 1, 1975 .... "

As far as educational institutions are concerned, it seems that the most important statement requiring clarification in the very first line: "To reproduce and distribute to the public . . . " Let's say that we order a set of drill tapes to accompany a new textbook. The school, college or university pays for the tapes. Can we assume that the school, college or university owns the tapes and that reproduction and distribution within the system would not be affected by the act? We need clarification as to what "the public" is in relation to the owner of the purchased copyrighted sound recording. If the students of a university were considered "the public" in relation to the university. then most tape lending and audio-tutorial systems would be severely crippled. We must be certain that this Act, which is obviously designed to prevent piracy of commercial music recordings (very popular now with cassettes), will not inhibit the use of sound recordings in education — specifically language labs, audio-tutorial centers, libraries with tape lending services, etc.

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Brilliant legal minds among our membership should apply their expertise to the clarification of the language of this Act. (Jerry H. McCune, Indiana University)

More on Tape: The March 1972 issue of Stereo Review contains several interesting articles on tape and tape recording. "Cassettes Vs. Disc" is a comparison of these two formats. "The Tape Robbery" deals with the ethics of dubbing commercial materials from records, FM broadcasts, other tape recordings, etc. "Quieter Tape" is a technical article on progress being made in eliminating noise from recording tape. "Cassette or Open Reel?" gives the edge to open reel format for the semi-professional recording enthusiast.

Spanish Today: Spanish Today is a new magazine for educators, students, libraries and people interested in the Spanish language and culture. It offers much needed information on the Spanish-speaking countries; also many sections of interest, articles on methodology and grammar; free materials and a directory of suppliers. For a full year subscription (5 issues) send check for \$2.98 to: Spanish Today, Circulation Department, 20800 N. E. 12th Court, North Miami Beach, Florida 33162.

FL Institute at University of Washington: The University of Washington and the Bellvue (Washington) Public Schools, in cooperation with ACTFL, will host a national institute in the philosophy and techniques of individualized foreign language instruction, to be held in Seattle on June 20-July 1, 1972 under the direction of Dr. Howard B. Altman, Department of Germanic Languages, University of Washington, and Mr. Lester W. McKim, Foreign Language Coordinator, Bellvue Public Schools. Also on the staff of the institute will be Mr. Gerald E. Logan, Chairman, Department of Foreign Language, Live Oak High School, Morgan Hill, California, and Mr. Harry Reinert, Foreign Language Coordinator, Edmonds (Washington) School District. In addition, distinguished consultants both from within and outside of the FL profession will be in attendance during the Institute and will deliver formal lectures and interact with participants.

The institute, as a follow-up to Stanford University's Conference on Individualized Foreign Language Instruction of May, 1971, is planned for state and local FL supervisors, district FL coordinators, high school department chairmen, methods instructors, and others in leadership positions in foreign languages either nationally, regionally, or locally. Possibilities exist for federal funding, but should outside funds prove unavailable, participants will be charged a fee of \$100 tuition to cover expenses in running the institute. No credit will be awarded by the University of Washington, but participation may be negotiated for college credit locally.

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## **Editor's Corner**

The curriculum will be geared closely to the needs of participants (which will be ascertained through a pre-institute questionnaire). However, certain broad topics are assumed: (a) theory and philosophy of individualization as an educational movement and its historical basis in the FL classroom; (b) exposure of all participants to individualized learning by viewing visuals of ongoing programs, by visiting programs in the Seattle area, and by participating in the learning of a "shock language" in individualized format; (c) the role of the teacher in an individualized program, which will include both curricular implications and applied sensitivity training; (d) adaptation and development of curricular materials for the individualized FL classroom.

For further information and for application blanks, contact: Dr. Howard B. Altman, Department of Germanic Languages and Literature, 340 Denny Hall, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195. (Reprinted from Accent on ACTFL, February, 1971)

