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6

WHAT'S NEWS

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COPYRIGHT

Publishers Sue Google Over Plans to Digitize Copyrighted Books

On October 19 five major AAP members filed suit in federal court claiming that Google's plan to digitally copy and distribute copyrighted works without permission of the copyright owners violates U.S. copyright law. The legal action was taken only after discussions broke down between AAP and Google's top management regarding the copyright infringement implications of the Google Print Library Project.

The suit, which was filed in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, seeks a declaration by the court that Google commits infringement when it scans entire books covered by copyright and a court order preventing Google from doing so without permission of the copyright owner. The lawsuit was filed on behalf of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Pearson Education, Penguin Group (USA), Simon & Schuster and John Wiley & Sons.

The suit, which is being coordinated and funded by AAP, has the strong backing of the publishing industry and was filed following an overwhelming vote of support by the AAP Board.

"The publishing industry is united behind this lawsuit against Google and united in the fight to defend their rights," AAP President and CEO Pat Schroeder said. "While authors and publishers know how useful Google's search engine can be and think the Print Library could be an

excellent resource, the bottom line is that under its current plan Google is seeking to make millions of dollars by freeloading on the talent and property of authors and publishers."

Announced late last year, the Google Print Library Project involves the scanning and digitization of millions of published books from the collections of three major academic libraries—Stanford University, Harvard University and the University of Michigan—from which Google plans to create an online, searchable database. Oxford University and the New York Public Library are also participating in the Library Project, but are only making available works in the public domain.

In late September, the Authors Guild filed a class action suit on behalf of its 8,000 members asserting that Google Print Library Project represents "massive copyright infringement." Expressing shared concern with, and full support of, the authors, the AAP Board still expressed the hope that the dialogue which AAP had initiated with Google might produce results. However, when Google made clear its intention to go forward with the unauthorized copying beginning on November 1, the publishers' suit became inevitable.

At the time the suit was brought and in the following days, a number of major Internet players including Microsoft, Yahoo, Hewlett-Packard, Adobe, and Amazon.com announced new online book initiatives that respect the rights of creators, prompting Pat Schroeder to remark that "recent marketplace developments only underscore that Google stands alone in refusing to acknowledge our copyright protections."

Mrs. Schroeder said that while "Google Print Library could help many authors get more exposure and maybe even sell more books, authors and publishers should not be asked to waive their long-held rights so that Google can profit from this venture."

For additional information:
Allan Adler, AAP Washington
(adler@publishers.org).

IPA, PEN USA Declare Google Library Project Violates Law

The International Publishers Association (IPA) and PEN USA issued a Joint Declaration in Frankfurt on October 20 reasserting the fundamental principle that the author of a creative work has the sole right to choose whether and how the work can be used, and declaring Google, through its Print Library Project, to be "in breach of existing copyright law."

The Declaration states that the two groups are "alarmed about the deliberate and continued disregard of the interests and concerns that they and their members have repeatedly raised with Google regarding the operation of the Google Print Library Project."

AAP President Pat Schroeder welcomed the statement saying that it vividly demonstrates that "our concerns, as spelled out in the lawsuit filed in federal court in New York on October 20, are shared by colleagues all over the world."

The full text of the Joint Declaration can found online at:

[http://www.publishers.org/press/pdf/IPA and PEN USA Joint declaraton.pdf](http://www.publishers.org/press/pdf/IPA_and_PEN_USA_Joint_declaraton.pdf)

National Consumers League Voices Concern Over Google Library Project

The National Consumers League, the country's oldest and most prestigious consumer and worker advocacy organization, has written to Congress expressing concern over the Google Print Library Project.

In a letter to Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX), Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet and Intellectual Property, while acknowledging the "tremendous potential value in...this new initiative," the League said it found deeply troubling Google's failure to address three basic issues: "(a) respect for copyrights; (b) fairness to writers and publishers; and (c) potential for cultural selectivity or censorship."

The letter, signed by League President Linda Golodner, states in part: "Copyright is a basic protection for creative artists in all media embodied in Article I, Section 8 of our Federal Constitution. Authors can spend years or a lifetime producing a quality, insightful book, receiving little or no income until it reaches the public...A system allowing publishers to "opt-out" of Google Library is not an adequate response to this point. As a practical matter, many copyrights are owned and controlled by individual authors, not publishers, and as a matter of principle, the burden of obtaining the right to scan a work and make it available on the Internet should rest with the purchaser, not the seller."

IFFRO Expresses Support for Lawsuits Against Google

On November 14, the Board of Directors of the International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations (IFFRO), at its meeting in Madrid, issued a statement strongly supporting the lawsuits challenging Google's right to digitize copyrighted works without permission. "The Google Library Project is a clear violation of fundamental international copyright principles and, in our view, of U.S. law. It also poses grave security risks, unavoidably exposing the digitized works to widespread online piracy..." the statement says, adding that "Benefits of search engine uses of databases of copyrighted works, such as the Google databases, can be achieved through licensing by creators, publishers, and/or Reprographic Rights Organizations..."

Literary Works Now Eligible for Copyright Pre-registration

Under new regulations issued by the U.S. Copyright Office, literary works that are being prepared for distribution but have not yet been published are eligible for full copyright protection, including the application of civil and criminal penalties for infringement. The regulations were issued pursuant to the Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2005 enacted earlier this year in response to the digital piracy of movies, recordings and computer programs.

AAP filed comments with the Copyright Office urging that manuscripts and literary works be included under the new regulations establishing procedures for pre-registration

of works being prepared for commercial distribution (see *Monthly Report* August/September 2005). In addition to books, the new pre-registration regulations cover commercial photographs.

For additional information: Allan Adler, AAP Washington (adler@publishers.org)

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Patriot Act Conference Stumbles; Senators Vow to Oppose Draft Report

After a week of intensive, round-the-clock super-secret negotiations, word came down on November 16 that House and Senate conferees had reached a pre-dawn agreement on legislation to re-authorize provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act due to expire at the end of this year. As the day progressed, the draft conference report circulated on Capitol Hill, igniting a firestorm of protest among civil liberties and reader privacy advocates, and by early evening six Senators (three Republicans, three Democrats) released a statement calling the draft conference report "unacceptable" and vowing to defeat the legislation unless significant changes were made.

Calling the proposed draft a "grave disappointment...for its failure to improve protection for the reading privacy of ordinary Americans," AAP issued a statement pointing to more than three years of effort by the Campaign for Reader Privacy to restore reader privacy safeguards stripped away with passage of the original Act in 2001. The Campaign sought important changes in Section 215 of the Act, which allows the FBI,

on the order of a secret Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act court, to search any records they claim are “relevant” to a terrorism investigation, including bookstore and library records of individuals not suspected of terrorism or espionage. Key among the changes sought was a move away from the vague “relevance” standard to a standard of individualized suspicion that would require the FBI to show a connection between the records and a suspected terrorist or spy. This standard was included in the Senate-passed bill, but rejected by the conference committee, increasing the possibility of government abuse and “fishing expeditions” into the records of innocent people. The conference committee also failed to provide any meaningful way for a recipient to challenge the secret court order, another key change sought by the Campaign.

The conference committee also rejected the four-year “sunset” approved by the Senate, extending the provision for another seven years and significantly weakening the opportunity for meaningful Congressional oversight.

In throwing down the gauntlet, the six Senators—Durbin (D-IL), Craig (R-ID), Feingold (D-WI), Sununu (R-NH), Murkowski (R-AK), and Salazar (D-CO) (all original co-sponsors of the SAFE Act) pointed out that the Senate bill, passed by unanimous consent, “was itself a compromise that resulted from intense negotiations by Senators from all sides of the partisan and ideological divides.” They stated: “We have worked too long and too hard to allow this conference report to eliminate the modest protections for civil

liberties that we agree to unanimously in the Senate.”

As we go to press, no action has been taken on the conference report and Senate opposition was building as Congress adjourned for the Thanksgiving Recess.

Freedom to Read Amendment Stripped from Justice Department Spending Bill

On November 4, House and Senate conferees on the FY 2006 appropriations bill for the Justice, Commerce and State Departments stripped out the Freedom to Read amendment approved by the House that would have denied Justice Department funding to carry out searches of libraries and bookstores under Section 215 of the PATRIOT Act.

The Freedom to Read Amendment sponsored by Congressman Bernie Sanders (I-VT), was approved 238-187 by the House on June 15, despite a veto threat from the White House. The surprising victory sent a strong message that reader privacy concerns were being heard on Capitol Hill.

Although the Amendment was not expected to survive the House/Senate appropriations conference, its removal was nonetheless disappointing.

2006 ANNUAL MEETINGS

AAP General Annual Meeting Set for New York March 14

AAP’s 2006 Annual Meeting will be held at the Millennium Broadway Hotel in New York on Tuesday, March 14. The meeting program is entitled “Where Have All the Read

ers Gone? (And Where Can we Find the New Ones?) and will focus on the challenges of increasing reading and literacy among children *and* adults.

The program will feature a day of interviews with business leaders, policy makers, and literacy experts. Discussions will highlight the “politics” of reading, creating new audiences for books, and new directions in higher education. Confirmed speakers include pediatrician Dr. Barry Zuckerman, who founded and now heads Reach Out and Read; Jane Hileman, CEO of American Reading Company; Dana Gioia, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts; New York State Attorney General Eliot Spitzer; and Angela Shapiro, President of Fox Productions.

Full program information and downloadable registration forms can be found at:

<http://www.publishers.org/conference/eventdetail.cfm?EventID=69>

For additional information: Kathryn Blough, AAP New York (kblough@publishers.org)

2006 SIP Meeting Set for March 15 at NYU Kimmel Center

For the first time, attendees at AAP’s Annual Meeting for Smaller and Independent Publishers will have the option of registering for the morning program, the afternoon program, or both. The half-day option is designed to fit the needs of smaller publishers as well as designers, marketers and finance professionals from larger houses. The morning program will focus on improving sales through the creation of the right

cover and using that cover to maximize marketing opportunities. The afternoon program will focus on the financial side of the business, with industry professionals sharing their expertise on measuring profitability and efficiency, maximizing cash-flow, and finding outside funding sources for book projects.

More information is available on the AAP web site at:
<http://www.publishers.org/conference/eventdetail.cfm?EventID=70>

FREEDOM TO READ

AAP Joins in Supporting Second Legal Challenge to National Security Letters

AAP joined an *amicus* brief in a second case challenging Section 205 of the USA PATRIOT Act dealing with the issuance of National Security Letters. (NSL's are administrative subpoenas issued without judicial oversight that give the FBI virtually unlimited power to obtain electronic communications transactions.) The first case involves the government's appeal of a ruling by a federal judge in New York which held NSL's to violate the Fourth Amendment's ban on unreasonable searches and the gag order to violate the First Amendment (*Monthly Report* August/September 2005).

The second challenge to Section 205, *Doe v. Gonzales*, was brought by the ACLU on behalf of an ALA member in Connecticut who received a National Security Letter and sought to have the mandatory gag order lifted to enable the recipient to participate in the final, critical days of the debate over reauthorization of the PATRIOT Act. On September 9, finding that the gov-

ernment could not support its allegation that the gag order was necessary (and underscoring the importance of judicial oversight even when national security is involved), a federal judge in Connecticut lifted the gag order, but stayed the ruling pending the government's appeal. Supported by an *amicus* brief which AAP signed, the ACLU filed an emergency appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, which was denied by Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Both cases involving National Security Letters are now before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, which heard oral arguments on November 2.

The Connecticut case took a dramatic turn on November 6 when a *Washington Post* article named the Connecticut recipient of the NSL and revealed that the FBI was issuing more than 30,000 National Security Letters a year, which are "issued by FBI field supervisors, national security letters do not need the imprimatur of a prosecutor, grand jury, or judge" and "receive no review after the fact by the Justice Department or Congress." The revelations in the *Washington Post* indicating that the records of innocent people were being caught up in the broad sweep and retained indefinitely in government databases, generated a storm of criticism from members of Congress on both sides of the aisle.

AAP Welcomes Victory in Canadian Internet Libel Case

AAP welcomed a ruling on September 16 by the Ontario Court of Appeal in *Bangoura v. Washington Post*, a case with far reaching implications for freedom of speech on

on the Internet. The September 16 ruling overturned the decision of a lower Canadian court that would have allowed a libel suit against *The Washington Post* to proceed in Canada. In August 2004 AAP was one of more than 50 media organizations who joined in an "intervention" to the Canadian appeals court urging it to reject the lower court ruling (see *Monthly Report* July/August 2004). The case involved a suit brought by a then-U.N. official serving in Africa who was the subject of a series of articles in the *Post* accusing him of financial improprieties and sexual harassment. He moved to Canada several years later and then, taking advantage of Canada's plaintiff-friendly libel laws, filed suit in Ontario because the archived article still resides on the *Post* web site. The lower Canadian court took jurisdiction even though the newspaper had no connection to Ontario and at the time had only a handful of paid subscribers in Ontario. The archived article had been downloaded only once, by the plaintiff's lawyer. The lower court held that the *Washington Post*, as a major newspaper, should "anticipate being sued in any court in the world."

On September 16 the Ontario Supreme Court ruled unanimously in the *Washington Post's* favor, finding that: any injury Bangoura may have suffered was not tied to Canada and neither the *Post* nor the reporters had any significant connection to Canada; that the *Post* could not reasonably foresee being sued in Ontario; and that it is unfair to permit a newspaper to be sued anywhere in the world by virtue of the fact that it publishes on the Internet. The Ontario Supreme Court also took issue with the trial court's view

that in their unwillingness to enforce a Canadian libel judgment, U.S. courts are exhibiting “an unfortunate expression of lack of comity;” rather, the court recognized that the refusal of U.S. courts to enforce foreign libel judgments that do not meet the standards established in *New York Times v. Sullivan* is “rooted in the guarantees of freedom of speech and of the press under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.”

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT ENFORCEMENT

Publishers Join in Support of US Government Request for Copyright Enforcement Information from China

AAP joined other members of the International Intellectual Property Alliance (IIPA) in expressing support for efforts by the U.S. Trade Representative and other trade enforcement agencies to obtain specific information from the government of the People’s Republic of China regarding copyright infringement cases.

USTR made the request on October 26 pursuant to mechanisms provided by the World Trade Organization, seeking information on cases brought by Chinese authorities against infringers of U.S. and other WTO members’ copyrighted and trademark-protected products. The information sought by USTR, previously unavailable to WTO member governments and private right holders, deals directly with civil, administrative and criminal cases that the Chinese government has brought against infringers of the United States and other WTO members copyright and trademark laws. The request was made pursuant to

the provisions of Article 63.3 of the TRIPS Agreement, which requires one WTO member to respond to a request from another WTO member with respect to laws, regulations or judicial or other infringement cases which “affects its rights under this Agreement.

AAP President Patricia Schroeder expressed the publishing industry’s support for the U.S. government action, noting “We estimate U.S. publishers’ losses in China in 2004 at more than \$50 million, including considerable on-campus piracy of academic materials. We applauded the action by USTR in opening this dialogue with the Chinese government and believe that increasing the flow of information will facilitate the implementation of more effective enforcement measures against piracy.”

PROFESSIONAL & SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING

AAP Welcomes Medical Publishers Association Members

AAP announced an agreement, effective November 1, under which the membership of the former American Medical Publishers Association (AMPA) comes into AAP as members of the Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division.

The agreement brings some 60+ new publisher members into AAP/PSP, in addition to a number of publishers who previously had belonged to both organizations. The arrangement, reached through discussions involving the AAP Board of Directors, the AAP/PSP Executive Council, and the AMPA Board, will benefit both constituencies by educat-

ion and advocacy activities—AMPA’s specifically in the area of medical publishing, PSP’s in the broader arena of professional and scholarly publishing—within one infrastructure.

A new committee, the American Medical Publishers Committee, has been created within the PSP Division to work on issues of specific concern to medical publishers, such as FDA regulations, the NIH open access policy, and developments in digital health care information and patient advocacy. Issues with broader applicability, such as piracy, digital rights management, and globalization, will be addressed jointly within PSP.

PSP Executive Council Chairman Marc Brodsky (American Institute of Physics) noted that “The expansion of PSP’s medical and health care publishing sector will result in a more robust and active biomedical advocacy.” Brodsky announced the addition of a special full-day medical publishing pre-conference session at the 2006 PSP Annual Conference, which will be held in Washington, DC in early February, as well as an AMPC Lifetime Achievement Award Dinner.

2006 PSP Meeting Theme is Competitors and Collaborators: Changing Landscapes

The 2006 PSP Annual Meeting will be held at the Renaissance Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC February 6-8, with a special American Medical Publishers Committee reception and dinner slated for the preceding evening, Sunday, February 5. Two concurrent pre-conference sessions are scheduled for

Monday, February 6 from 9:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m.-- one specifically designed for medical publishers and sponsored by the new PSP American Medical Publishers Committee is entitled *Texts vs. Tools: Publishing in the Coming Age of Digital Healthcare*. The second session, sponsored by the PSP Electronic Information Committee, is entitled *Getting Your Content Found: When and Where Users Need It*. Both pre-conferences and the AMPC dinner require separate registration.

The first event of the Annual Conference takes place at 4:00 p.m. on Monday, February 6, with an opening keynote address by Mary Sue Coleman, President of the University of Michigan. The PSP Awards luncheon will be held on Tuesday, February 7.

Additional program details along with registration information and forms can be found on the PSP web site at: www.pspcentral.org.

HIGHER EDUCATION

AAP, Publishers Participate in Connecticut, Virginia Textbook Meetings

AAP staff and representatives from AAP higher education publishing houses took part in state meetings, both mandated by the state legislature, in Connecticut and Virginia in October, to discuss the cost of college textbooks with faculty members, administrators, students, bookstore representatives, and state government representatives. Along with AAP higher education executive director Bruce Hildebrand, participants at the Connecticut forum were Dan Bartell (Pearson Education);

David Serbun (Houghton Mifflin); Renee Altier (Bedford, Freeman, Worth); Don Burden (McGraw-Hill Education); and Susan Badger (Thomson Learning). David Serbun (Houghton Mifflin) and Bruce Hildebrand took part in the Virginia forum.

The industry representatives explained what publishers are doing to reduce textbook costs for students, including offering a wide range of textbook choices, making information on textbooks available for faculty and students, and creating on-campus educational programs.

At both meetings, professors noted that publisher-produced learning tools, including course management systems and testing banks, are meeting the demands of today's classroom. In Richmond, Dr. Bob Andrews of Virginia Commonwealth University explained the importance of these products because many classes have expanded in recent years, going from 40 students to 150 students. He noted that the publisher-provided course management systems and online grading applications enable him and his colleagues to manage these larger classes. In Hartford, professors and David Walsh, the head of the American Association of University Professors, forcefully stated that any attempt to regulate faculty textbook choices would be a direct infringement on academic freedom.

Following the Connecticut summit, participants were asked for their views on what publishers, bookstores, the state, and institutions can do to improve the current textbook system. Responding on behalf of its members, AAP cited goals for improving industry transparency,

expanding on-campus initiatives, and maintaining a variety of textbook and integrated learning tools at a variety of prices.

For additional information: Stacy Scarazzo, AAP Washington (sscarazzo@publishers.org).

INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM TO PUBLISH

IFTPC Protests Persecution of Turkish Writer and Publisher

In letters to high-ranking Turkish officials, including the Prime Minister, AAP and its International Freedom to Publish Committee voiced strong protests over the treatment of two highly respected members of the Turkish literary community, writer, Orhan Pamuk and publisher Ragip Zarakolu.

Pamuk has been charged with violations of the Turkish penal code for "insulting Turkish nationality", and authorities have confiscated and burned his books. Author and publisher Ragip Zarakolu, who has faced legal harassment by Turkish authorities for a quarter of a century, is facing yet another round of charges over books he has published and his own writing.

The letter, signed by AAP President Pat Schroeder and IFTPC Chairman Hal Fessenden assert that the charges against both men are "in clear contravention of the European Convention of Human Rights and the United Nations Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Turkey is a signatory." Turkey's "repeated flouting of these treaties," the letter says, is particularly disturbing in light of Turkey's desire to become a member of the European Union.

Letter Decries Imprisonment of Cuban Journalist

AAP President Pat Schroeder and IFTP Committee chairman Hal Fessenden have written to Fidel Castro calling the continued detention and possible imposition of a 20-year prison term on journalist Oscar Mario Gonzalez Perez a "serious breach of human rights." Gonzalez Perez was arrested last summer along with 33 other dissidents prior to a planned demonstration outside the French Embassy in Havana protesting the normalization of relations between the EU and Cuba.

The letter states that others, like Gonzalez Perez, who have been accused of acts "aimed at subverting the internal order of the Nation," are subject to trials that "are in blatant contradiction of international instruments that protect the right to freedom of expression and fair trial." The letter calls on Cuban authorities to drop the charges and release others convicted of the same under the same law.

CALENDAR

NOVEMBER 2005

November 30th, Wednesday

PSP/EIC Meeting, 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (SARA BRANDWEIN)

DECEMBER 2005

December 5th, Monday

AAP AHEAD Meeting, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (ED McCOYD)

December 6th, Tuesday

IFTP, 12:00 p.m., Room 1 (MARLENE SCHEUERMANN)

December 9th, Friday

ICPC, 12:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (TRICIA JUDD)

December 12th, Monday

Copyright Committee, 11:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (ALLAN ADLER)

December 14th, Wednesday

Freedom to Read, 12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (DEIDRE HUNTINGTON)

December 15th, Thursday

PSP Executive Council, Rooms 1 and 2 (SARA BRANDWEIN)

JANUARY 2006

January 9th – 13th, Monday – Friday

PSP Awards Judging, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (BARBARA MEREDITH)

January 11th, Wednesday

Freedom to Read, 12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP (767 Fifth Avenue, NYC) (Deidre Huntington)

January 13th, Friday

PSP Executive Council (site-tba), 12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. (SARA BRANDWEIN)

January 17th, Tuesday

AAP Executive Council, 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., Rooms 1 (KATIE BLOUGH)

January 18th, Wednesday

Trade Executive Council, 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (KATIE BLOUGH)

January 19th, Thursday

Copyright Committee, 11:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (ALLAN ADLER)

FEBRUARY 2006

February 6th–8th, Monday–Wednesday

PSP 2006 Annual Conference @ the Renaissance Mayflower Hotel (1127 Connecticut Avenue, NW) in Washington, DC (Sara Brandwein)

February 8th, Wednesday

Freedom to Read, 12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (DEIDRE HUNTINGTON)

February 9th and 10th, Thursday and Friday

School Division 2006 Annual Meeting @ the Trump International Sonesta Beach Resort in Sunny Isles Beach, Florida (STEVEN DRIESLER)

February 13th, Monday

Copyright Committee, 11:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (ALLAN ADLER)

MARCH 2006

March 2nd, Thursday

Trade Executive Committee, 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (TRACY KAUFMAN)

March 8th, Wednesday

Freedom to Read, 12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (DEIDRE HUNTINGTON)

March 13th, Monday

SIP Annual Meeting (tentative) all day, Rooms 1 and 2 (KATIE BLOUGH)

March 14th, Tuesday

2006 AAP General Annual Meeting @ The Millennium Broadway Hotel (145 West 44th Street, 10036-4012, NYC) (KATIE BLOUGH)

March 15th, Wednesday

SIP Annual Meeting (tentative) all day, Rooms 1 and 2 (KATIE BLOUGH)
2006 SIP Annual Meeting in NYC (venue to be announced) (KATIE BLOUGH)

March 20th, Monday

Copyright Committee, 11:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m., Rooms 1 and 2 (ALLAN ADLER)

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