

# Kinko's settles copyright suit for \$1.9 million

by William Holt

Students and instructors nationwide have been copying pages from text books by using Kinko's Graphics Corporation copy centers for some time. This activity has caused a disturbance among some textbook companies whose representatives decided to take the issue to court. New York District Court Judge Constance Baker Motley recently ruled in favor of the eight text book publishing companies filing against Kinko's claim that its copying fell under the "fair use" guidelines in the 1976 U.S. Copyright Law.

Kinko's has agreed to pay \$1.9 million in damages and legal fees to settle the two-year-old copyright infringement suit. The company has also agreed not to appeal the U.S. District Court ruling last March that found the chain of photocopy shops had infringed on copyright laws by reproducing collections of literary works without permission.

In settling the case in late October, Kinko's agreed to get permission for the use of copyrighted materials and to work with the Association of American Publishers to make sure copyright laws are obeyed.

Both sides also agreed to a long-range program to monitor copying companies to make sure copyright laws are obeyed.

To solve their new problem dealing

with copyrighted work, Kinko's has recently introduced a program called Course Works. It offers a system that will coordinate copyright permission requests and process royalty payments.

Kinko's offers the Partners in Education Program as well. It allows educators to use materials from more than 800 journals and 1,000 book titles as a result of blanket permission agreements secured from Kinko's list of publishers.

"Educators wanting to use articles from any of our Partners in Education publishers will simply process the permission request through their local Course Works certified Kinko's store," said Kurt Koenig, vice president of corporate administration. "Once the permission process is completed, the material is then copied and bound, including the written permission for any copyrighted material reproduced in the packet."

In order to efficiently process electronic permission requests and royalty payments, Kinko's has increased the staff in their centralized rights and permissions department.

According to Koenig, the Course Works program also allows educators to provide copies of their own original works in bound packets for classroom use. Kinko's will assist educators in obtaining permission



photo by Renee Singer

Students can no longer heavily rely on Kinko's as an alternative to high textbook costs.

from publishers who are not a part of the Partners in Education.

"Kinko's goal is to work cooperatively with publishers and educators in putting up-to-date educational materials in the hands of students," Koenig said.

He said that Kinko's is committed to

streamlining the permissions process to provide educators with even faster access to copyrighted materials for classroom use. He said the future plans are to lengthen the list of Kinko's Partners in Education by working to secure additional permission agreements with publishers.

## Tusk unearthed near Lake Mead

by Morgan Fisher

The National Park Service and geologists from Northern Arizona University (NAU) unearthed a prehistoric mammoth tusk and rib bones from Lake Mead last weekend.

The Virgin Mammoth, named because it is located on the Virgin Arm of the lake, was first discovered in 1987 when visitors reported seeing a large bone stuck in the bank just north of Echo Bay. They reported what they saw to park officials but upon return to the site someone had already removed the artifact.

At the request of the park service, Dr. Savage, from the University of California, Berkeley, surveyed the site for more artifacts. With the help of Park Ranger Joe Wegener they discovered one of the mammoth's teeth and its elbow.

Today the lake has receded almost 30 vertical feet and exposed the top portion of the mammoth's tusk. Not wanting the artifact to disappear, like in 1987, park officials contacted UNLV for help.

"The university told us that they couldn't help and that it would be better to

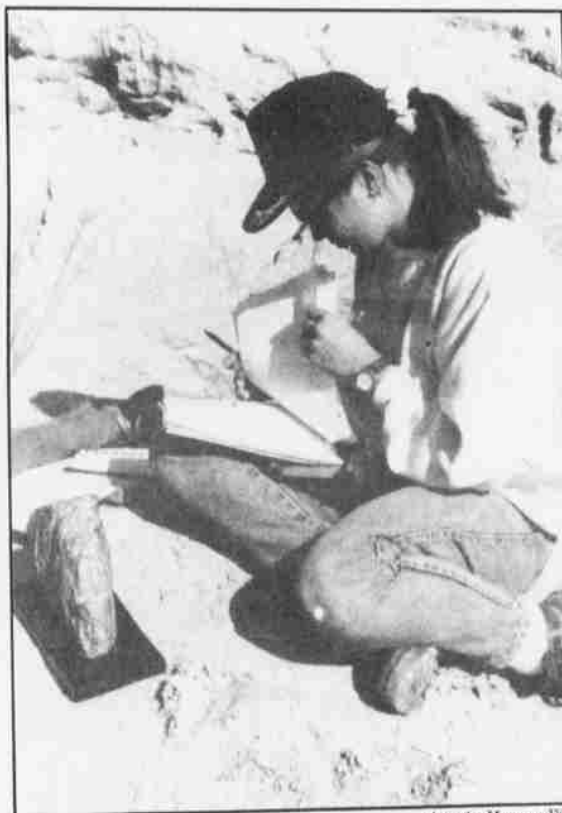


photo by Morgan Fisher

Andrea Brunelle calculates age of fossil tooth.

contact geologist Larry Agenbrood of NAU, who has done a lot of work excavating mammoths," said Karen Whitney.

David Weide, chair of the geoscience department, stated that the university referred Agenbrood to the park service because they didn't have a resident paleontologist.

"The department didn't

send any students to site location because it is an area of geoscience that we're not active in at this time," said Weide.

Agénbrood said he believes that the mammoth was originally deposited in the bank and as it eroded the remains were redeposited in the lake bed.

"To find this much of the tusk in this condition is

very unusual," said Agenbrood.

NAU and the National Park Service removed two parts of the tusk about two feet long total. They removed fragments of two rib bones about three to four feet long and fragments of the cranium.

"The most important artifact to come from this site is the tooth. From the tooth of this animal we can determine the species type and its age," Agenbrood said.

Undergraduate student Andrea Brunelle measured the mammoth's tooth and determined the ancient male elephant to be at least 38 years old when he died. Agenbrood said he believes the mammoths became extinct at least 11,000 years ago.

"The other important fact about this find is that it is the first mammoth to be found in the Lake Mead area. Because of that it expands our perception of how far the animal may have traveled," Agenbrood said.

The remains found at the site will be taken to NAU to be preserved and stabilized then returned back to Lake Mead National Park in order to be displayed.

## Henley came in search of Las Vegas support

by Kelly Hansen

Recording artist Don Henley held a book signing event Sunday at the Waldenbooks Superstore to raise funds for the Walden Woods Project.

The Walden Woods Project was established in the spring of 1990. Founded by Henley, the project is co-chaired by Henley, former U.S. Senator Paul Tsongas and Michael Kennedy, son of the late Robert Kennedy.

The Walden Woods Project is an organization which is trying to raise funds to buy back Walden Woods in Massachusetts and save it from industrialization. Walden Woods was made famous in the book *Walden*, written by Henry David Thoreau, father of American conservation. Over 500,000 people visit this area each year.

Sixty percent of the 2,680 acres is protected from industry, but the remaining 40 percent is in danger due to plans by Mort Zuckerman, Boston properties owner, to build an office building and a condominium complex on the site, which could open the flood gates for future industry.

Zuckerman is demanding that the Walden Woods Project pay \$7.7 million for the property, two and a half times what he paid for it. So far the project has raised \$1.5 million from Henley's benefit concerts and *Heaven Is Under Our Feet* book signing, which is a book written by 68 prominent figures in literature, politics and the performing arts. The book signings have attracted 400 to 600 people in each city visited.

The primary objective of the project is to buy back the land and turn it over to a local land trust for public accessible open space.

The event was covered by KMMK radio who played music live and gave baby Christmas trees to those who donated more than \$5. The line went around the building with many UNLV students attending.