

Banned Books at Pence Law Library:

- Ali, Abdullah Yusuf, **THE MEANING OF THE HOLY QUR'AN** [BPI09 1996](#)
- Truman Capote, **IN COLD BLOOD: A TRUE ACCOUNT OF A MULTIPLE MURDER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES** [HV6533.K3 C3 1965b](#)
- Theodore Dreiser. **AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY.** [PS3554.R457 A44 1964](#)
- Homer **THE ODYSSEY OF HOMER** [PA4025.A5 L38 1991](#)
- Harper Lee, **TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD** [PS3562.E353 T6 1993](#)
- Thomas Paine, **COMMON SENSE AND OTHER POLITICAL WRITINGS.** [JC177 .A5 1953](#)
- Mark Twain, **PUDD'NHEAD WILSON; AND THOSE EXTRAORDINARY TWINS** [PS1317 .A1 1986](#)

More Information on Freedom of Speech and Book Bans at PLL:

- L. A. Scot Powe. **THE FOURTH ESTATE AND THE CONSTITUTION: FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN AMERICA** [KF4774 .P69 1991](#)
- Felice Flanery Lewis. **LITERATURE, OBSCENITY, & LAW.** [KF9444 .L48 1976](#)
- Nicholas J. Karolides, **LITERATURE SUPPRESSED ON POLITICAL GROUNDS.** [Z658.U5 K37 1998](#)
- Paul S. Boyer, **PURITY IN PRINT: BOOK CENSORSHIP IN AMERICA FROM THE GILDED AGE TO THE COMPUTER AGE.** [KF4775 .B6 2002](#)
- C.H. Rolph, **THE TRIAL OF LADY CHATTERLEY : REGINA V. PENGUIN BOOKS LIMITED.** [KD373.P46 T45 1961](#)

Support Banned Books Week

September 26-October 3, 2009

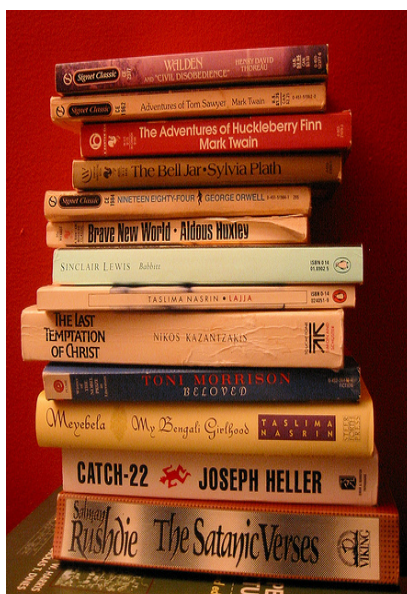
What is Banned Books Week?

Banned Books Week (BBW) is an annual event that celebrates the importance of the First Amendment and the freedom to read. It is intended to highlight the benefits of free and open access to information while drawing attention to the harms of censorship by spotlighting actual or attempted banning of books across the United States. Intellectual freedom—the freedom to access information and express ideas, even if the information and ideas might be considered unorthodox or unpopular—provides the foundation for Banned Books Week. BBW stresses the importance of ensuring the availability of unorthodox or unpopular viewpoints for all who wish to read and access them. Fortunately, while some books were banned or restricted, in a majority of cases the books were not banned, all thanks to the efforts of librarians, teachers, booksellers, and members of the community who fought to retain the books in the library collections. Imagine how many more books might be challenged—and possibly banned or restricted—if librarians, teachers, and booksellers across the country did not use Banned Books Week each year to teach the importance of our First Amendment rights and the power of literature, and to draw attention to the danger that exists when restraints are imposed on the availability of information in a free society. The right to be free from censorship is a fundamental human right and has been recognized by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Visit <http://bannedbooksweek.org/> for more Information

A challenge is an attempt to remove or restrict materials, based upon the objections of a person or group. It usually comes in the form of a written complaint requesting a book be removed from a library or curriculum. A banning is the removal of those materials. Challenges do not simply involve a person expressing a point of view; rather, they are an attempt to remove material from the curriculum or library, thereby restricting the access

of others. As such, they are a threat to freedom of speech and choice. Since 1990, the American Library Association's (ALA) Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF) has recorded more than 10,000 book challenges, including 513 in 2008. About three out of four of all challenges are to material in schools or school libraries, and one in four are to material in public libraries. OIF estimates that less than one-quarter of challenges are reported and recorded. There



Some banned and challenged books include childhood favorites and texts that have been regarded as classic works of literature and fiction. Over 40% of the 100 books on the Radcliffe Publishing Course Top 100 Novels of the 20th Century have been banned or challenged.

were less than 75 challenges to college classes; and only 36 to academic libraries. There are isolated cases of challenges to materials made available in or by prisons, special libraries, community groups, and student groups. The majority (over half) of challenges were initiated by parent, while patrons and administrators followed behind. The top three reasons cited for challenges are material deemed "unsuitable to age group"; "sexually explicit" and "offensive language".