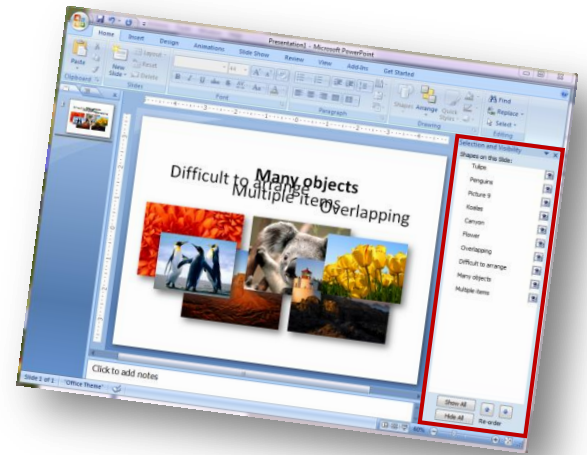


New Links for January 2011 – Please take a minute to check out this issue! For information on using these tools or joining the ET group, please contact Tammy Douglas at x2378 or douglast@kellogg.edu.

- **SimpleDiagrams** – Are you interested in creating a hand-drawn diagram, process flow chart or even a business idea for your course? Check out **SimpleDiagrams** (<http://www.simplediagrams.com>). This free program allows for quick and easy diagram creation using a library of hand drawn symbols or your own images. Export options (PNG) allow your diagram to be used in a variety of materials such as Word, PowerPoint, and Prezi. For a quick overview of SimpleDiagrams, check out <http://screenr.com/kaz>.
- **Selection Pane – Stay organized in PowerPoint** using the Selection and Visibility pane. If you work with multiple pictures, text boxes, or animations in PowerPoint, the selection pane is a great timesaver. To use this tool, choose the Home tab. In the Editing box, click on the Select menu and choose Selection Pane. This will make the pane visible on the right side of the PPT window. The panel lists each item on the slide. You can isolate the objects, hide each item (it will remain hidden in Slide Show view as well) while you work on other items, or reorder front to back. A Show All button can be used to make all items visible again for presentation.



Speaker Highlight: Kathryn Ossian – Copyright and Social Media was the topic of one of the Interim sessions with speaker Kathryn Ossian from the law firm of Miller Canfield. Kathryn explained that copyright exists from the moment a work is created in some type of fixed tangible format and, as of 1978, lasts for the duration of the creator's life plus 70 years (pre 1978 is between 28 and 64 years). After a copyright expires, the work is considered public domain and may be used without special permissions.

The Fair Use Act, which allows the use of copyrighted materials under certain conditions, was discussed. There are several considerations for Fair Use such as whether the use of the materials constitutes commercial use or non-profit, the nature of the copyrighted materials, the amount used, and the effect on the value/market. These considerations are only guidelines. If there is any doubt, written permission from the copyright owner should be obtained. Please review KCC's Guidelines for College Educators (<http://www.kellogg.edu/library/copyright.html>). For additional information on copyright in education, visit <http://www.thecopyrightsite.org/>. A fun example of Fair Use is [A Fair\(y\) Use Tale](#) on YouTube created by Professor Eric Faden of Bucknell University .

NOTE: The technologies included in the ET newsletter are typically web-based and are subject to change by the vendor. Note also that many technologies require storage of your information on the web, so be intentional about the information you post outside of KCC's environment. It is important to be careful when sharing of student information (FERPA issues), maintain awareness of intellectual property rights, and recognize the potential instability and lack of backup that may exist with these products. If possible, always keep a copy of your information in your own KCC file share as backup.