MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Carole L. Hinchcliff
2004 - 2005 ALL-SIS Chair

Greetings ALL-SIS Members,

This is my last “Message From the Chair,” column, and as I reflect on the past year I am grateful for having had such a rewarding year. One hundred and thirty nine ALL-SIS members have served on ALL-SIS committees this year, and many other ALL-SIS members have contributed in a myriad of ways from getting ready to present programs in San Antonio to writing newsletter articles and more. All these efforts help ALL-SIS to move forward as the special interest section that supports and promotes the work of academic law librarians.

I look forward to seeing many of you at the first ALL-SIS event for the 2005 Annual Meeting in San Antonio. The ALL-SIS Breakfast and Business Meeting, sponsored by LexisNexis will be held on Sunday, July 17, from 7:00 - 9:00 a.m., at the Marriott RiverCenter. If you plan to attend, please circle the ALL-SIS Business meeting in the “Program Selection” box of the AALL Registration Form. Having this RSVP information helps us to provide adequate seating and the appropriate amount of food for this event. Thank you in advance for attending to this detail.

For the first year, the AALL Chapter VIP (Valued Invited Participant) program has been

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Message from the Chair, Cont’d

extended to cover AALL special interest sections. The Honorable Justice Elizabeth B. Lacy of the Supreme Court of Virginia, who also serves as the Chair of the American Bar Association’s Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, has accepted our invitation to attend the AALL Meeting in San Antonio. Justice Lacy has been a justice on the Supreme Court of Virginia since 1989, and in 2001 was reelected for a second twelve year term. She graduated Cum Laude with a B.A. degree from Saint Mary’s College of Notre Dame, Indiana, received a J.D. from the University of Texas School of Law, and her LL.M. from the University of Virginia School of Law. Justice Lacy has been a deputy attorney general in both Texas and Virginia, and was a former judge on the Virginia State Corporation Commission. She serves on the Board of Directors of the American Judicature Society and she is an adjunct professor at the University of Richmond, T.C. Williams School of Law. Justice Lacy will be introduced to the ALL-SIS membership at our Breakfast and Business Meeting. Justice Lacy is looking forward to meeting ALL-SIS members, learning more about the great things that academic law librarians do, and hearing about the challenges we are facing. I know that you will warmly welcome Justice Lacy.

There are seven terrific programs sponsored by ALL-SIS at the San Antonio Meeting. For more details, see Lee Peoples’ announcement in this newsletter. In addition to offering a selection of strong programs, ALL-SIS offers an Advanced Legal Research Instructors Workshop on Sunday, July 17, from noon - 1:15 p.m. ALL-SIS will also offer three roundtables. On Sunday, July 17, from 5:30 - 6:30 p.m., ALL-SIS offers the Continuing Status/Tenure Roundtable and the Faculty Services Roundtable. On Monday, July 18, from 5:20 - 6:15 p.m., the Relations with Online Vendors Roundtable will be held, and on Tuesday, July 19, the Support for Law Journals Roundtable will be held from noon - 1:00 p.m. CONALL, the Conference of Newer Academic Law Librarians, is another important ALL-SIS event. Please encourage new and intending academic law librarians to attend CONALL on Tuesday, July 19th, from 5:15 - 6:15 p.m. at St. Mary’s Law School. CONALL provides an occasion for us to welcome new ALL-SIS members to our special interest section and for mentors and mentees to get together for a program on great tips on how to succeed as an academic law librarian.

In early June, you will receive an email invitation to the ALL-SIS Reception and Awards Ceremony, sponsored by West. This event will be held at St. Mary’s Law School from 6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m., July 19. The new library director at St. Mary’s, Robert Hu, and the staff of the Sarita Kenedy East Law Library are set to welcome you to tour their facility and to enjoy this social event. We will also honor this year's recipients of ALL-SIS Awards.

ALL-SIS is committed to providing high quality programs and other educational opportunities. If you have ideas for programs,
ALL-SIS Sponsored Programs at the San Antonio Meeting

Lee Peoples
ALL-SIS Program Committee Chair

ALL-SIS is sponsoring or co-sponsoring a number of interesting educational programs offered at this year’s Annual Meeting. These programs include:

A-1: Creating & Using Interactive Electronic Legal Research Lessons (Sunday, July 17th at 10 a.m.). Learn how simple it is to create electronic tutorials that engage your students and improve the learning process.

D-6: Publishing Outside the Law Library Box: Opportunities Beyond Law Library Publications (Monday, July 18th at 9 a.m.). This program will identify non-library markets for publications and share the experiences of librarians who have successfully published “outside the box.”

E-5: Strength, Problems, Opportunities & Threats (SPOT): Analyzing the Dynamics of a Successful Library Organization (Monday, July 18th at 4:15 p.m.). Learn to use SPOT to identify and analyze the strengths and weaknesses of your library and your competitors.

G-2: Room at the Top: Strategy Tips from the Hiring Squad (Tuesday, July 19th at 10:15). A panel of seasoned veterans will share tips for positing yourself as an attractive candidate for upper level law library positions.

G-5: Mexican Americans and the Law (Tuesday, July 19th at 10:15). The authors of Mexican Americans and the Law: ¡El Pueblo Unidos Jamás Será Vencido! will discuss the major legal issues facing Mexican Americans today.

H-6: What is a Core Collection Anymore (Tuesday, July 19th at 4:00 p.m.). This timely program will discuss the concept of a core academic law library collection in light of: shrinking budgets, the transition from print to electronic collections, ABA inspections and ABA standards 605/606.

I-4: Shrinking Budgets and the Long-term Impact on Library Collections (Wednesday, July 20th at 9 a.m.). Discover how cutting print subscriptions in favor of electronic access, cooperative collection building efforts, reliance on ILL, and other factors are changing present and future library collections.

For complete program descriptions consult the Annual Meeting program in print or online: www.aallnet.org/events/#. For information on other ALL-SIS events in San Antonio look to the ALL-SIS Web page of Information and Events at: www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/annualmeeting/2005/index.htm.

Congratulations to the Winners of the 2005 ALL-SIS Election!

Susan Lewis-Somers
ALL-SIS Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect
Suzanne Thorpe
Associate Director for Faculty, Research, and Instructional Services University of Minnesota Law Library

Executive Board Member
Carol Bredemeyer
Assistant Director for Faculty Services Northern Kentucky University Salmon P. Chase College of Law Library

Continuing 2005 - 2006 officers will be:
• Michael Slinger, Chair

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**ALL-SIS Awards, Cont’d**

the first academic law librarian to serve as president of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL).

Prof. Bintliff was nominated by Carol Bredemeyer, Assistant Director for Faculty Services at the Chase College of Law Library, Northern Kentucky University, and by James Duggan, Professor of Law and Director of Information Technology at the Southern Illinois University School of Law Library. In their nominations, Prof. Bintliff was praised as “one of our profession’s most outstanding librarian/scholars.” In a distinguished career, Prof. Bintliff has been Chair of the ALL-SIS, President of both the Southwestern and Colorado Associations of Law Libraries, and was AALL President in 2001 - 2002. She has published over three dozen articles, book chapters, book reviews and other publications, and has a similar number of professional presentations throughout the nation. Most recently, Prof. Bintliff was elected Chair of the University of Colorado’s Faculty Assembly and has been a respected public voice for the Assembly as it confronted two highly public campus controversies. As was noted by Carol Bredemeyer, “(Prof. Bintliff’s) reasoned responses have cast a positive light on our profession.”

Nancy M. Babb, Cataloger and Senior Assistant Librarian at the Charles B. Sears Law Library, State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law is the recipient of the 2005 ALL-SIS Outstanding Article Award. The award recognizes section members for contributing to the enhancement of academic law librarianship through publishing. The winning article was judged on the quality of writing, effectiveness of communication technique, and relevance to law librarianship. Ms. Babb’s winning article, “Cataloging Spirits and the Spirit of Cataloging” was published in 40(2) Cataloging & Classification Quarterly 89 (2005).

Joy Hanson, Reference Librarian at the Duke University School of Law Library is the inaugural recipient of the ALL-SIS CONELL Grant. This grant program was established in order to provide a newer academic law librarian with the opportunity to attend the AALL Conference of Newer Law Librarians, and benefit from the networking and service opportunities that CONELL provides.

Ms. Hanson is a 2004 graduate of the Indiana University School of Library & Information Science-Bloomington. Since assuming her job at Duke Law Library in June 2004, Ms. Hanson has already become active in the profession with service on the AALL Citation Formats Committee, the SEAALL Placement Committee and the Duke Libraries’ Professional Affairs Committee.

The 2005 ALL-SIS Awards committee consisted of James Milles (SUNY-Buffalo), Sally Wambold (University of Richmond), and George Pike, Chair (University of Pittsburgh).

**2005 ALL-SIS Election, Cont’d**

- Carole Hinchcliff, Immediate Past Chair
- Susan Lewis-Somers, Secretary-Treasurer

Many thanks to Sally Wise, currently Immediate Past President, who will be leaving the Board after three years of steady leadership.

Thanks also to this year’s Nominations Committee, who selected an excellent slate of candidates for our ballot. They are:

- James Duggan, Chair
- Timothy Coggins
- Margaret Maes Axtmann

Finally, thank you to all of the candidates who ran this year. You were part of a very high-caliber election slate.
Mary Forman, Semi-Native
Customer Experience Analyst, USAA

My great-great-great uncle, Thomas Jefferson Chambers, came to Texas in the 1820s. Chambers County in east Texas is named after him. I, however, am a relative newcomer. Although I’ve only lived in Texas for 10 years, I have compiled quite a list of things I love about Texas. Here are 10 of them focused almost exclusively on San Antonio - 10 reasons for you to come to AALL in July - and to come back and visit again. As Texas singer/songwriter Gary P. Nunn (famous for the Austin City Limits theme song - London Homesick Blues aka Home with the Armadillo) would say, “You ask me what I like about Texas…. Well, I could tell you, but we’d be here all night long.” So I’ve limited it to 10….

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Going to San Antonio? You Need the Local Advisory Committee Site

Paula E. Howe
ExxonMobil Law Library

A visit to the Local Advisory Committee (LAC) web page can simplify and enliven your trip to San Antonio for this year's Conference. The page contains "Essential" information plus tips on how to “Enjoy San Antonio.” Either go directly to the LAC page (www.stcl.edu/aall/local.htm) or click your way there from AALL’s homepage (start at www.aallnet.org, click on Annual Meeting, General Information, Local Advisory Committee Page).

Under “Essentials” are photos of the Conference hotels, a guide to booking a room, and options for transportation from the airport to your hotel. “Enjoy San Antonio” contains guides written by LAC Committee members to help you pack the most fun into your visit. These guides include nightlife, shopping, live music, museums and galleries, bookstores, music stores, libraries, LGBT, fun for families and kids, internet access, excursions, outdoor activities, fitness centers and spas, and places of worship. The guides are available in printer friendly versions so that you can easily bring the ones you want with you.

The LAC page also contains volunteer forms so you can assist the various committees (don't forget that volunteers get perks), a link to the Dine Arounds, a list of the Local Advisory Committee members in case you need to contact one of them, and the Conference registration form.

We Need You! Volunteer in San Antonio!

David Gay
University of Tulsa College of Law

The Annual Meeting Local Advisory Committee needs volunteers for a variety of activities at the 2005 AALL Annual Meeting in San Antonio! We need volunteers for the registration desk, the family social hour, and the main events: the opening reception, the association luncheon, and the closing banquet. Scoop stories and write articles for The AALLamo News, the daily conference newspaper. Are you San Antonio savvy? We need help with hospitality and library tours. Or if you plan to be in San Antonio early, help stuff the conference tote bags on Friday, July 15, or visit with attendees’ children at the Family Social Hour on Saturday, July 16.

Volunteers make the conference run smoothly - and they have fun. Be among the first 100 to complete the volunteer form linked below and join us at the “Howl at the Moon” for a conference opening Happy Hour! (Details to follow). But even to non-“howlers,” Mucho Gracias for signing up!

Please complete the volunteer form on the local arrangements web site: www.stcl.edu/aall/volunteer_form.htm or fax, or mail the completed Volunteer Opportunities Registration Form from the preliminary conference program, on page 31, by June 8 to:

Caren Luckie, Volunteer Co-Chair
Jackson Walker, LLP
1401 McKinney, Suite 1900
Houston, TX 77010
Phone: 713.752.4479
Fax: 713.752.4221
Email: cluckie@jw.com
The American Bar Association’s Standards for Approval of Law Schools (www.abanet.org/legaled/standards/standards.html) were first promulgated in 1921 (as the Standards for Legal Education) for the purpose of improving the system of legal education in the United States. The individual standards and their interpretations describe the criteria for accreditation of a law school as established by the ABA, the accrediting agency for law schools. Once it is accredited, the graduates of a law school are qualified to take the bar exam, and therefore to practice law, in any of the 50 states.

Academic law librarians are most familiar with Chapter 6 of the Standards, “Library and Information Resources.” These six standards and their interpretations (together with Standard 702, which deals with the physical facilities of the law library) are the guidelines against which law school libraries are evaluated by the ABA. The library standards and interpretations set out the basic requirements for a law school’s library program.

Standards and interpretations are reviewed periodically by the ABA. Chapter 6 is currently under review. Some non-controversial changes have been proposed to the provisions of Chapter 6, but the most debate has centered on an individual standard and interpretation for which no change has been proposed: Standard 603(d), Director of the Law Library. Standard 603(d) reads: “Except in extraordinary circumstances, a law library director shall hold a law faculty appointment with security of faculty position.” Interpretation I-603-3 states: “The granting of faculty appointment to the director of the law library under this Standard normally is a tenure or tenure-track appointment.

If a director is granted tenure, this tenure is not in the administrative position of director.”

As practicing academic law librarians, we are well aware of the importance of this Standard. Law faculty status puts our directors at the law school’s decision-making table in a seat that can’t be removed when the deanship changes or administrative priorities shift. Directors with faculty status have a voice and a vote in law school decisions. Faculty status emphasizes the intellectual nature of the library program. It raises the visibility of the library in academic circles, and reflects positively on the entire library staff regardless of their own employment status. It is an important protection for all academic law librarians.

Several modifications of Standard 603(d) were proposed, all of which would have diminished the protections afforded law library directors by the existing language and also would have reduced the flexibility given law schools in hiring directors. AALL opposed any changes to Standard 603(d). President Tory Trotta conveyed the Association’s position via a letter to the Council of the ABA’s Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar (“the Council”). I represented AALL at the February meeting of the Council at which the decision was made to leave 603(d) unchanged. At that meeting, the members of the Council were given a statement from AALL, drafted by Penny Hazelton with my assistance. Portions of the statement read:

“The position of Law Library Director is unique in legal education. No other person in the law school so directly affects the learning and intellectual pursuits of all

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students and all faculty. The ability of students to learn the language of the law and of faculty to analyze and produce scholarship about the law depends on a law library that is an active and responsive force in the life of the law school. Christopher Columbus Langdell noted in the formative years of legal education that the library is the laboratory of the law. This is still true today.”

“Historically, law library directors were selected directly from the existing law faculty. This was not just a matter of convenience, but also demonstrated the very real proposition that a law school, grounded in the principles of faculty governance, needed a knowledgeable faculty member in charge of this key part of its legal education program. Faculty governance is required throughout the ABA Standards on matters most directly related to the academic programs of the law school. For the law library, the Standards’ requirements of faculty governance in policy-making and hiring emphasizes the academic nature of the institution itself. A law library director with faculty status ensures this decision-making is fully informed, and makes certain that academic considerations are given highest priority in the process. Despite the many changes in legal education since Langdell, one constant has been the requirement that faculty status for the librarian is essential to ensure that the library can fully realize its role in the intellectual mission of the law school. Faculty status ensures faculty governance.

“To alter the current language of Section 603(d) of the ABA Standards, and make less certain the requirement of faculty status and security for the Law Library Director, means, as a practical matter, that faculty governance of one of the integral pieces of the legal education process - the Law Library - will become a thing of the past. The very nature of libraries, as providers of information, makes them controversial, and therefore particularly vulnerable to changes in the political and social environment. Faculty are the most stable part of any educational institution, and faculty governance recognizes this by entrusting them with the most important academic decisions. Faculty governance contributes to the stability of the law school and its library. This includes the acquisition of information in all its controversial forms, as well as the ability to hire and train outstanding staff, to guarantee continuity for collection and resource development, and to contribute meaningfully to the scholarly and instructional missions of the law school. The ability of a law school and its library to withstand social and political pressures and ensure the strength of its most permanent resource would be seriously compromised if faculty status and security was no longer required for the Law Library Director.”

“A law school with a law library administered by a manager without faculty status and security will find it very difficult to fully satisfy its mission with complete intellectual rigor. A director without faculty status and security has no protection when difficult decisions must be made about collections or services, and may well compromise his or her judgment in such

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Proposed Changes, Cont’d

matters; he or she is subject to shifting political and administrative trends. A director without faculty status and security cannot fully represent the key intellectual resource of the institution; students, faculty, and the law school itself will suffer the loss. A change in the current ABA Standards for Library Directors will reduce the effectiveness of the library as the “laboratory of the law.”

AALL’s statement was important in the decision-making of the Council members. It was a strong and clear explanation of how the law library, through its director, furthers the mission of the law school, and why faculty status is important in enabling the director to do his or her job. Several members of the Council complimented AALL on the document. The Council voted to send out for comment the proposed changes to Chapter 6, leaving 603(d) unamended.

In addition to those mentioned above, several AALL members played key roles in helping the ABA Council decide against changing Standard 603(d), including Dan Freehling (member of the ABA Council), Rita Reusch (member of the ABA Standards Review Committee), and Judith Wright, chair of the ABA Library Committee, and the membership of the Committee. Kathie Price, Carol Roehrenbeck, and I drafted a statement on behalf of the AALS Section on Law Libraries; due to AALS policies the statement was not sent to the ABA Council, but it was very helpful to me when I attended the Council’s meeting. Other AALL members involved in brainstorming and supporting activities included Claire Germain, Lolly Gasaway, Blair Kauffman, Bob Oakley, Mike Chiorazzi, and Dick Danner.

Hearings on the Chapter 6 proposals will be held during various meetings over the summer, starting at the American Law Institute meeting in mid-May and culminating at the August ABA Annual Meeting; schedules will be announced soon. It is important that academic law librarians attend these meetings and, if the issue arises, be prepared to speak in support of the current Standard 603(d). Although the Council has not proposed changes, that doesn’t mean that suggestions for modifications are foreclosed. The status of library directors is not settled forever by today’s debate.

ALL-SIS Advanced Legal Research Workshop Coming to San Antonio

Wendy Scott, H. Douglas Barclay Law Library, Syracuse University College of Law

If you teach or plan to teach Advanced Legal Research, please join the ALL-SIS Legal Research Committee’s Advanced Legal Research Instructors Roundtable in San Antonio on Sunday, July 17, 2005, from 12:00pm - 1:15pm. Last year, we had over seventy participants eager to share their teaching experiences, discuss successes and challenges, and stimulate ideas for future creative and effective collaboration among instructors.

The format of the informal program will be small group discussions lead by a moderator. To stimulate dialogue, the committee has compiled the following list of talking points for participants’ consideration (the list will also be posted to the ALL-SIS web site):

Course Materials & Teaching Methods

1. Would you be willing to share your research exercises in the Legal Research Sourcebook? Why or Why not?
2. What are some effective ways of teaching small groups legal research without using PowerPoint?

3. Do you think that ALR instructors have a good grasp of what types of legal research practicing attorneys will need to perform? If not, how can they improve their understanding?

4. Is your course taught by one librarian or by a team of librarians? If taught by a team, how do you divide the duties?

5. What approach do you use for drafting class exercises and simulations? Do you use canned exercises or do you draft your own? If you draft your own, is there a particular method you use to come up with the questions?

6. Do you use a published textbook? If so, what is your choice of text? Why? If you are not happy with your textbook what would you like to see in a text?

**Course Content**

1. How much time do you spend in your advanced legal research course reviewing material the students should have learned as first years? For those who have to spend a significant amount of time reviewing first-year materials, who teaches your first-years legal research, librarians, writing instructors, or students?

2. What are the advantages/disadvantages of teaching topic-specific courses rather than survey courses? If you have taught a 1 credit or ‘compressed’ advanced legal research course, what has your experience been?

3. What role, if any, does non-law or interdisciplinary research instruction play in your advanced legal research course(s)? What approaches have you employed to introduce law students to research in other disciplines?

4. How important is it to include international legal research in advanced legal survey courses if no specific course in international law research is offered?

**Electronic Research**

1. How do you present the online legal research component of your cours(es)? For example, do you integrate print and electronic by topic, or do you separate your discussion by format? Do you discuss Internet research in the context of online research systems? Why/why not?

2. Do company vendors do your online training - alone or in conjunction with the Librarians? Would you consider asking law firm librarians to participate in the training? What advantages and/or drawbacks have you experienced with your current approach(s)?

3. How you incorporated blogs, newsfeeds, or aggregators into your courses? If so, what have you done, and what results have you seen?

4. Do you make a point to cover government and other high quality free sites that offer useful sources of electronic legal information?

5. What kinds of electronic databases, services, products do you cover other than Lexis or Westlaw?

**Evaluation**

1. How do you evaluate your students?

2. What kind of tests, quizzes, etc. do you require?

3. What kind of student work projects do you require?

The moderator in each group will take notes of the proceedings, which will form the basis of a follow-up report. We hope you will join us for this unique opportunity for peer-to-peer discussion and brainstorming. If you have questions or ideas or would like to help at the Roundtable, please contact me at wescott@law.syr.edu or Jennifer Murray at MurrayJ@gtlaw.com.
Call for Annual Meeting Program Ideas

Ajaye Bloomstone (Sub-committee Chair) & Ruth Levor

Now is the time to start thinking about programming opportunities for the 2006 St. Louis Meeting. As in the past, the deadline for proposing programs and ideas for 2006 will be in August, just following our conference in San Antonio. Because of this small window of time, the ALL-SIS Program Planning Subcommittee would like to encourage all ALL-SIS members to start thinking about programs and plan to attend a brainstorming session on programming ideas at the ALL-SIS Program Committee meeting to be held on Sunday, July 17, from Noon to 1:15 pm.

The theme for the 2006 meeting in St. Louis is “Pioneering Change,” as described in the recent message from incoming AALL President Claire Germain, accessible at: www.aallnet.org/press/ftdo_claire_germain_050305.asp. Don’t forget to check out the information contained in the Program Planner's Handbook for particulars on proposing a program, accessible at: www.aallnet.org/events/ProgramPlannersHandbook.pdf.

We’re looking forward to your programming ideas and questions at the meeting on July 17! If you have questions about the process or suggestions for a program in the meantime please contact any of the ALL-SIS Program Committee members:

- Lee F. Peoples (Chair) (405) 208-6030 lpeoples@okcu.edu
- April L. Schwartz (Vice-Chair) (631) 421-2244 x321 aschwartz@tourolaw
- Mr. Eric W. Young (513)564-7624 younge@exchange.nku.edu
- Kira Zaporski (312) 915-8515 kzapors@luc.edu
- Ajaye Bloomstone (Sub-committee Chair) (225) 578-4044 llajaye@lsu.edu
- Ruth Levor (619) 260-4604 rlevor@sandiego.edu

Is the New Bluebook New?, 18th Ed.

Lee Peoples
ALL-SIS Program Committee Chair

The ALL-SIS Program Committee is pleased to present Is the New Bluebook New?, 18th Ed., by Tracy McGaugh, Assistant Professor of Law at South Texas College of Law. Tuesday, July 19, from Noon - 1:00 p.m., Location TBA. Professor McGaugh has asked that attendees bring their 17th editions for cathartic Bluebook fun.

Professor McGaugh’s areas of expertise include legal writing, trial and appellate advocacy, and legal education. Since 1999, she and co-authors Professor Christine Hurt, Marquette University School of Law, and Professor Kay Holloway, Texas Tech School of Law, have published the Interactive Citation Workbook for both The Bluebook and the ALWD Citation Manual. She frequently lectures on educating the new generation of law students. She is also the featured speaker at this year’s Middle Manager’s Breakfast.

New Member Spotlight

Victoria Williamson
Co-Chair, ALL-SIS Membership Committee

This is the first of what we hope will be a series of continuing articles on new members of ALL-SIS.

Dragomir Cosanici is the Head of Reference at the Ruth Lilly Law Library, Indiana University School of Law in Indianapolis. He holds degrees from Michigan State University (B.A. with honors), the University of Michigan (M.L.L.S.) and the University of Kansas (J.D.). His work experience includes practicing law in the employment and labor areas, as well as working as a library law

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My 10 Favorite Things, Cont’d

10. **Patio dining** - Eating outside - good Mexican food - a cold beverage - well, it’s a favorite pastime of many. When it’s hot, you sit under an umbrella. When it’s cold they fire up the heaters. We eat outside all year long.

9. **Boat cruise on the San Antonio River** - Yep, even the locals ride it! It’s great fun and you always learn something new.

8. **Gruene, Texas, and the Guadalupe River** - Great shopping (and I don’t even like shopping!), lunch at the Gristmill Restaurant, and a stop at Gruene Hall (Texas’ oldest dance hall) to listen to whoever’s playing, or tubing down the Guadalupe River, taking out at Gruene and then doing the above. Old or young, it’s a fun way to spend the day!

7. **Walking through the King William District** and having breakfast (preferably on the patio) at the Guenther House.

6. **Music, music, music** - Country, symphony, you name it, we’ve got it - and I love it all.

5. **Steak Night in Waring, Texas** - Wednesday night is steak night at the country store in Waring, Texas. Come back sometime and experience it!

4. **The Majestic Theatre** - Arguably the most beautiful theatre in Texas (maybe the world?).

3. **Visiting any Texas State Park** - Three of my nearby favorites include Garner, Lost Maples, and Enchanted Rock.

2. **Wildflowers** - They start in March with bluebonnets, but they continue on throughout the spring, summer, and fall. Lady Bird Johnson was on to something….

1. **The people** - They come in all shapes, sizes, colors, cultures, and personal beliefs, but despite their differences, there is something that draws them together - something my buddy, Gary P. Nunn, calls “the spirit of the people who share this land.”

**Welcome to Texas!**

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**Who Is Collecting?**

Connie Lenz, Associate Director for Collection Development
University of Minnesota Law Library

In recent years, much has been written about what law libraries are collecting or, oftentimes, what we are not collecting given budget constraints. Surprisingly little, however, has been written about law libraries’ organizational structures for collection development. Over the past year, the ALL-SIS Collection Development Committee conducted a preliminary survey to begin studying these organizational structures.* Each academic law library was contacted with a brief questionnaire asking about the role that various positions within the library play in terms of collection development. The questionnaire was very open-ended and encouraged respondents to share any information regarding the way in which collection development takes place in their library. In addition to providing some interesting data, the questionnaire helped the researchers to identify areas that require further investigation.

130 academic law libraries responded to the questionnaire. The numbers reported below include some overlap when libraries reported that positions involved dual responsibilities. Most responses focused on selection and did not provide much information.

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Who Is Collecting?, Cont'd

regarding the broader scope of collection development duties. Thus, the findings reported below focus on selection models. Furthermore, many libraries indicated that they handled selection of foreign, comparative, and international law (FCIL) materials and/or electronic resources in a different manner.

Libraries consistently identified the following roles for librarians participating in collection development activities:

- **Primary**: This is the position that the library identified as having primary responsibility for collection development.
- **Big purchases**: Many libraries indicated that the directors’ role involved big ticket items.
- **Consultative**: Those who serve a consultative role do not do actual selection but are asked for input.
- **Final review**: Several libraries indicated that the director does the final review of all selections.
- **Recommend**: Those who serve in this role can suggest titles but the items will not necessarily be purchased.
- **Selection**: Librarians with selection responsibilities choose items for purchase.

The survey revealed that most law library directors are still actively involved in selection. Although the specific roles of directors will require further study, responses to the questionnaire indicated that:

- 38 directors have primary responsibility for collection development;
- 23 directors make a final review of all selections;
- 16 directors select material;
- 25 directors are not involved in collection development.

37 libraries reported that they had a “Head of Collection Development” position or similar position. At times, it was not possible to discern if this position was solely responsible for collection development or if it encompassed other duties within the library as well. In 6 of these libraries, the position was clearly responsible for Technical Services or Acquisitions also. In 8 of these libraries, the position was at the Associate Director level. In the remaining libraries, primary responsibility for collection development was divided between the following positions:

- Head of Technical Services - 19;
- Associate/Deputy Director (in libraries with only one Associate Director position) - 16;
- Head of Acquisitions - 15;
- Head of Public Services - 9;
- Reference Librarian - 1;
- Other position - 5.

47 libraries indicated that they have a collection development committee or team.

The questionnaire also asked whether libraries handle the selection of foreign, comparative, and international (FCIL) materials, and electronic resources differently from other types of material. 36 libraries indicated that they handle the selection of FCIL materials differently, usually by relying on a librarian with specialized knowledge. 46 libraries indicated that they handle the selection of electronic resources differently and that the process involved broader consultation.

The preliminary survey revealed that there is a tremendous amount of variety in the ways that libraries are approaching collection development. In order to develop a deeper understanding of the way collection development occurs in these libraries, further study will be required. Future

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Who Is Collecting?, Cont'd

inquiries should include:

- Probing broader collection development activities in each library beyond selection;
- Investigating the director’s role in collection development;
- Reviewing job descriptions of librarians whose primary function is collection development, i.e., “Head of Collection Development”;
- Examining the structure and operation of collection development committees;
- Gathering information about FCIL and electronic resource selection procedures;
- Developing an understanding of collection development’s role within the law school, including interaction with faculty and support of the institution’s mission.

* The following committee members collected survey data: Deborah Jefferies, Head Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law, North Carolina Central University School of Law Library; Connie Lenz, Associate Director for Collection Development, University of Minnesota Law Library; Helen Wohl, Assistant Library Director for Collection Development and Special Collections, University of Miami School of Law Library; and Gary Yessin, Reference Librarian, Florida A&M University College of Law Library.

Mobile Computer Classrooms: A Case Study

Carol A. Parker*

The Wayne State University Law Library values law student suggestions and relies on input from a Computer Lab Advisory Team to help improve service. This standing committee of law students serves as a de facto focus group, and provides a student perspective on lab services and infrastructure. Use of the law student lab at Wayne State has skyrocketed over the past few years, especially since course web pages became popular with the law faculty. Also, like most law libraries, the Wayne State Law Library faces a growing demand to provide database instruction to law students. To provide database instruction, however, the computer lab had to be partially closed which conflicted with regular student use.

In response to feedback from our Computer Lab Advisory Team about these conflicting needs, we consulted with personnel from Library Computing & Media Services (LCMS), a University Libraries division at Wayne State which is responsible for instructional media support and training. LCMS personnel suggested a “mobile computer classroom” as a possible solution. This equipment consists of a mobile laptop storage cart, portable wireless access point, and laptops that together function as a mobile computer classroom.

The Law Library at Wayne State obtained two mobile computer classrooms in August of 2003 - just in time for fall semester. We used the equipment extensively throughout the 2003-04 academic year, and in so doing, demonstrated that the concept of a mobile computer classroom is a viable option for providing database instruction.

**Equipment** - Using this equipment, any instructional setting can enjoy web access provided there is at least one data port within 50-100 yards of the target classroom. Simply deliver a cart to the room and plug in the wireless access point. The cart stores and secures the laptops, as well as houses the wireless access point. The laptops contain wireless cards and the mobile computer classroom users share the signal. Housing the equipment in a self-contained unit reduces much of the need for technical support that would otherwise be associated with set up and tear down of temporary computer classrooms. Information about this type of equipment is available on the web. Simply enter (Continued on page 18)
Developments in Legal Education: Does Law School Cause Lawyer Misery?

Sara Kelley
Reference Librarian, Georgetown University Law Center

Note: This is the second entry in a continuing series about interesting developments in legal education. Each article will present a brief overview of a controversy or recent trend in the theory or practice of legal education. If you have ideas for future columns, or if you are interested in writing about a legal education development yourself, please contact Sara Kelley at sek28@law.georgetown.edu.

We often hear that depression and substance abuse are high among lawyers, while job satisfaction is low.1 Usually, this gloomy state of affairs is attributed to work-related stress, or to the pre-existing characteristics of persons typically attracted to the practice of law. But some legal academics and even psychologists have hypothesized that the process of legal education transforms the healthy college graduates who start law school into emotionally distressed lawyers.2 One study found that psychological distress symptoms such as depression, anxiety, hostility, and obsessive-compulsion increase dramatically during the first year of law school and do not decrease significantly during the second or third years, or in the two years following law school.3 A more recent study found that law students’ intrinsic values decreased and extrinsic values increased over the first year of law school, with no rebound in the second and third years.4 The second study also showed increases in depression and negative affect and a decrease in positive affect over the first year of law school, with no rebound in the second or third years.5

The first of these studies (the “Benjamin” study) examined the responses of 320 University of Arizona Law School students and alumni to a battery of “self-report” instruments that measure different aspects of psychological distress.6 These instruments included the Brief Symptom Inventory, the Beck Depression Inventory, and the Multiple Affect Adjective Checklist.7 The symptoms measured included depression, anxiety, hostility, and obsessive-compulsion.8 The sample of 320 students and alumni was divided into seven cohorts, which included one cohort of students who were evaluated in their first, third, and sixth semesters of law school and another cohort who were evaluated before and at several points during law school.9

Benjamin and his team found that first-year students’ average scores on all symptom indices changed from beginning values in the normal range to values two standard deviations above the norm.10 They also found that entering law students developed most of their symptoms within a few months of beginning law school, and that the incidence of symptoms continued to increase as students progressed through the three-year degree program.11 According to the authors, “[S]ymptom elevations do not significantly decrease between the spring of the third year and the next two years of law practice as alumni.”12

A much more recent study was conducted by Kennon M. Sheldon, a psychologist from the University of Missouri, Columbia and Lawrence Krieger, a clinical law professor at Florida State University College of Law.13 One way that the Sheldon and Krieger study varied from the Benjamin study is that it measured indications of student values and motivation as well as symptoms of psychological distress.14

Students from Florida State University College of Law were evaluated four times over the course of the study: first during a group orientation meeting on the first day of law school (“Time 1”), again in late March of their first year (“Time 2”), then again in November of both their (Continued on page 16)
The study questionnaires measured mood (using the Positive Affect Negative Affect Schedule), life satisfaction (using the Satisfaction with Life Scale), physical health (by asking participants to rate 18 symptoms, Times 1, 2, and 3 only), and depression (using the Beck Depression Inventory, Times 1 and 2 only). The Time 1 and 2 questionnaires asked participants to “write down five law school goals, i.e., ‘things that you will be trying to accomplish in the coming year.’” These questionnaires also asked students “to rate why they were pursuing each goal, in terms of each of four different reasons.” Sheldon and Krieger classified these reasons as autonomous-intrinsic (“because of the enjoyment and stimulation that this activity provides you”), autonomous-identified (“because you really believe it is an important goal to have”), non-autonomous-external (“because others want you to or think you should”) or non-autonomous-introjected (“because you would feel ashamed, guilty, or anxious if you didn’t”). Students rated these goals using a 1 (“not at all for this reason”) to 5 (“very much for this reason”) scale. In addition, the questionnaires given at all four Times included the Aspirations Index, which asks participants “how important it is that various future states come to pass (e.g. ‘I will have many expensive possessions’ . . . and ‘I will help others improve their lives’ . . . ) using a 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important) scale.”

Perhaps surprisingly, at Time 1 (the beginning of their first semester of law school) the law students in the study showed higher positive affect and life satisfaction than the undergraduate students, with no significant difference in negative affect. Furthermore, law students showed more “intrinsic” motivations (i.e., they were more likely to engage in activities because they found it interesting and enjoyable) overall than the undergraduates. (This difference was largely due to the fact that the law students “gave less endorsement to appealing appearance and social popularity values” than the undergraduates.

Between Time 1 and Time 2 (August and March of their first year in law school), the law students showed a “significant increase in valuing of ‘appealing appearance’ . . . (an extrinsic value) . . . [and] a significant decrease in the valuing of ‘community contribution.’” They also showed “large reductions in positive affect, life satisfaction, and overall [subjective well-being], and large increases in negative affect, depression, and physical symptoms.” The later data showed that the previous declines in subjective well-being and intrinsic valuing remained unchanged at Times 3 and 4.

One unexpected finding of the Sheldon and Krieger study was that from Time 1 to Time 2 the “students as a whole moved away from the careers [the investigators] felt most clearly reflected a ‘money’ orientation.” However, students with high GPAs at Time 2 did seem to value money-oriented careers more than they had at Time 1. The authors speculate that the overall shift away from “money” careers may be due to the fact that the mean student GPA was a C+: “Perhaps in the face of this perceived failure, the majority of students below the top of the grade curve became discouraged about their chances of obtaining lucrative positions . . . .”

(Continued on page 17)
Interestingly, a second, shorter study conducted by Sheldon and Krieger at a very different law school (referred to in the paper only as “Law School 2” or “LS2”) also showed declines in positive affect, life satisfaction, and “aggregate subjective well-being” over the course of the first year of law school. Differences between Florida State and LS2 included the following: LS2 requires first year students to attend a “perspectives” course on topics like depression, substance abuse, and professional values, while Florida State does not; LS2 has no mandatory grade curve, while Florida State does; and LS2 allowed part-time study, while Florida State does not.

1 See, e.g., Patrick J. Schiltz, On Being a Happy, Healthy, and Ethical Member of an Unhappy, Unhealthy, and Unethical Profession, 52 Vand. L. Rev. 871 (1999); Connie J.A. Beck et al., Lawyer Distress: Alcohol-Related Problems and Other Psychological Concerns among a Sample of Practicing Lawyers, 10 J.L. & Health 1 (1995).


3 Benjamin, 1986 Am. B. Found. Res. J. at 240 -
Mobile Computer Classrooms, Cont'd

“mobile wireless computer lab” into a search engine and numerous examples will be identified. A photograph of the equipment we purchased is available at: www.gateway.com/work/ed/wirelesslab.shtml.

Cost & Source of Funds - The law library submitted a grant proposal to the University and received funds from student technology fees to purchase the equipment. A pilot project was developed to assess the feasibility of the concept within the law building, with an eye toward also determining whether the equipment could work in other departments and colleges. We purchased 30 Gateway laptops with a full three-year warranty, two storage carts to transport and recharge the laptops, and two wireless access points. We also purchased a small projector to keep with each cart. The total cost of this equipment was $51,837.

Usage - The mobile computer classrooms have proved to be extremely reliable. During the first six months, librarians and vendor trainers used the mobile computer classrooms to provide more than 160 separate instructional sessions for more than 1,700 attendees. Students and faculty now enjoy database training and access to other substantive material on the internet simply by bringing in a cart. Underutilized rooms with data ports, such as conference rooms, can easily be turned into training rooms. Set up time can be managed by a single instructor without technical support.

Survey - A web survey tool was created to gather user feedback (www.lib.wayne.edu/lawlibrary/survey.php). Two-hundred-sixty-one responses from students and instructors alike were tabulated and assessed during the first six months of usage. Below are some of the student comments:

- Nice to use computer outside of lab
- The computers come to us
- [Like] not having to parade into the lab and fight for a station
- Actually [can follow] along with the instructor

Instructor comments are also favorable:
- A ‘quantum leap’ above having to teach in an open computer lab
- Eliminates distracting foot traffic [from other lab users]
- Can offer larger sessions and still ensure everyone has a computer

Marketing - Group demonstrations were provided to market the new equipment to law faculty. The law librarians also used the equipment for two faculty instruction sessions on course web page software, both of which were well attended. A page describing the equipment was added to the faculty library handbook and the law library instructional services web page (www.lib.wayne.edu/lawlibrary/services/faculty/laptops.php).

Scheduling - All equipment requests are coordinated by one law librarian in order to prevent double-booking. Server-based calendar software automatically notifies the appropriate individuals by email.

Storage & Mobility - Storage space and physical barriers to transporting the carts are important considerations. We chose to obtain two smaller carts with 15 laptops each, rather than one large cart with 30 laptops. This enables us to offer two simultaneous seminars, or to employ both carts for a larger group when necessary. The smaller cart size allows us to easily move the laptops about the building. At the risk of stating the obvious, it is good to know in advance if your elevators and doors are large enough to accommodate a cart.

(Continued on page 19)
Mobile Computer Classrooms, Cont'd

Power Supply - Battery life is a major concern. Removable, individual battery chargers come with the laptops and are plugged into a power strip inside the cart. The cart, in turn, is plugged into an outlet to initiate charging. It is important to ensure that the laptops are connected to the chargers when they are returned to the cart for storage, or the laptops may not be ready for the next class. We remove the chargers from the cart and use them to extend battery life in classrooms with power outlets. This is especially helpful during lengthy instructional sessions. Separate charger bays for charging multiple batteries are available, but were not purchased as part of the pilot project.

Peripherals - We keep extra mice on hand for students who are not yet regular users of laptop touch pads. This is especially helpful when we use the equipment for long classes. We also keep on hand several data cables in case we are working in a wired room. Although the wireless signal is extremely reliable, it is slower than a wired connection.

Laptop Security - Security may be an issue; it is important for the instructor to maintain control of the classroom environment. Students milling about the classroom could provide an opportunity for someone to slip out of a door with a laptop. To prevent this possibility we ask the students to line up to retrieve and return their laptops to the cart. This keeps the students occupied during set-up and tear-down periods, and allows the instructor to strategically position him or herself near the exit while directing students on login and shut down procedures.

User Authentication - Wireless radio signal broadcasters employ an SSID to permit signal access. An SSID is a unique identifier that client devices use to associate with the access point. LCMS personnel configured the signal broadcasters to hide their SSIDs thus preventing access by unauthorized users. The laptops in our mobile computer classrooms access the broadcasters’ signals through wireless cards that are configured to associate with our broadcasters’ unique SSIDs.

Hidden Costs - A mobile computer classroom comes with hidden maintenance costs. In our dedicated, networked lab, maintenance of the operating system and applications is done remotely. The laptops in our mobile classrooms are not networked and each unit must be handled separately in order to update the laptop profile.

Update - Wayne State now offers wireless internet access from within the law library. However, this did not diminish our use of the mobile computer classrooms because we continued to rely on the equipment to facilitate legal research instruction outside of the computer lab.

Other Applications - This equipment has applications that go beyond database instruction. A mobile computer classroom could be used for law school examinations where complete control of equipment or software is desired. The equipment would also allow law schools to provide examination laptops to students who do not own a laptop. Mobile computer classrooms are ideal for staff and faculty training sessions in conference rooms. Finally, a mobile computer classroom could be used in the library stacks to teach print and online legal research skills simultaneously, in a totally integrated environment. This could be an especially promising application with either laptops or personal digital assistants (PDAs). Pocket PCs are now being sold in mobile cart packages.

* Carol Parker is the former Assistant Director of the Law Library, Wayne State University Law School. She is currently the Law Library Director, University of New Mexico School of Law.
FCIL Programs in San Antonio

Mirela Roznovschi, Reference Librarian for International and Foreign Law
New York University Law Library

The Foreign, Comparative and International Law SIS Executive Committee presents the following programs during the Annual Meeting in San Antonio:

Introduction to Latin American Legal Systems
Monday, July 18, 2005 from 5:15 - 6:15 p.m.
Speakers: Professor Stephen Zamora and Assistant Professor Antonio Gidi, both from Houston University.

Other substantive FCIL programming will be held in FCIL Interest Group meetings:

Looking Eastward: Researching Asian Trade Law
Asian Law Interest Group Business Meeting
Wednesday, July 20, 2005, 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.
Speaker: Chenglin Liu, Adjunct Professor of Law, Foreign and International Law Librarian at the University of Houston Law Center, and the IG Chair.

CIS and Eastern European Law Interest Group,
Sunday, July 17, 2005, 12:15 - 1:15 p.m.
Featured speaker: Irma Aladashvili, Coordinator of the Law library and Information Centre for the Georgian Young Lawyer’s Association in Tbilisi, Georgia.

New Portals to Foreign and International Law
Electronic Issues Interest Group Business Meeting,
Saturday, July 16, 2005, 3:00 - 4:00 p.m.
Speakers: Marylin Raisch, International and Foreign Law Librarian at Georgetown University Law Libraries and the IG Chair; Mirela Roznovschi, Reference Librarian for International and Foreign Law at New York University Law Library; Emily Allbon, Law Librarian from the City University, London, England (she received the Betty Moys Award 2004 for her work on a student legal portal (www.lawbore.net/) and other special guests!

New Developments in African Legal Systems:
Ghana
African Law Interest Group Business Meeting,
Sunday, July 17, 2005, 5:30 - 6:30 p.m.
Speaker: Victor Essien, International Law Librarian & Adjunct Professor of Law at Fordham Law School, and African Law Interest Group Chair.

Selectors of Foreign Law in Foreign Languages
Publication Committee Business Meeting,
Monday, July 18, 2005, 9:00 - 10:00 a.m.
Anne Burnett, Reference/Foreign & International Law Librarian at the University of Georgia Law Library; Linda Tashbook, Foreign International Comparative Law Librarian at the University of Pittsburgh Barco Law Library; and Dan Wade, Associate Librarian for Foreign & International Law and Lecturer at the Yale Law Library will moderate a gathering of foreign law librarians and librarians in charge with acquisition of foreign law in the entire country. The meeting is being sponsored by the Northeast Foreign Law Librarians Cooperative Group.

Panel on FCIL Librarianship
Teaching Foreign and International Research Interest Group, Tuesday, July 19, 2005, 11:45 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
This session moderated by Patricia A. Kasting, Reference Librarian at Hofstra University Law School Library and Mary Rumsey, Foreign, Comparative, & International Law Librarian at the University of Minnesota Law Library will be devoted to a question-and-answer gathering on FCIL librarianship, aimed at people interested in becoming FCIL librarians or learning more about FCIL librarianship.
New Member Spotlight, Cont’d

specialist for the State Library of Michigan. Dragomir has also worked as a reference law librarian for Hofstra University School of Law and the Michigan State University College of Law.

Dragomir handles most of the foreign and international reference questions that come to the library via the reference desk or through its faculty liaison program. He’s fluent in English, Serbo-Croatian, Romanian and has a good working knowledge of the Russian language. Dragomir also teaches U.S. legal research to LLM students enrolled at IU-Indianapolis, as well as first year law students in the JD program.

His research interests are multiple. He and a colleague just published a new article which will come out in print on June 23, 2005. The “Recent Citation Practices of the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana Court of Appeals” is found in volume 24, issue 1/2 of the Legal Reference Services Quarterly, and it represents the first published bibliometrics study of Indiana’s appellate courts. This study was funded in part by the AALL Online Bibliographic Services/Technical Services Joint Research Grant received in 2004.

Dragomir enjoys the challenges of attracting new members to ALL-SIS through its membership committee. Many of his JD students have heard and experienced his enthusiasm for law librarianship. He hopes to attract a new flock of future law librarians from the vast numbers of new lawyers.

Mary Elizabeth Williams is a Graduate Research Assistant at University of Washington, Marian Gould Gallagher Law Library. Born and raised in Pensacola, Florida, Beth earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Humanities from University of West Florida; a Master of Arts Degree in Philosophy from Marquette University and a Juris Doctor Degree from Syracuse University College of Law. She attends the Masters in Library and Information Science program at University of Washington as a full scholar and expects to graduate this August.

Prior to joining the Gallagher Law Library as an intern working in the Reference, Technical Services and Circulation Departments, Beth practiced law for two years in Maine where she worked for Penquis Law Project, a non-profit organization, representing low-income victims of domestic violence in family law matters. In addition, she coordinated and conducted legal clinics for public groups in rural outreach areas. She spent a year at Marquette University in Milwaukee Wisconsin working in an Educational Opportunity Program for first generation minority college students where she taught Introduction to Philosophy and Logic.

While in Law School, Beth received various awards and scholarships such as the National Association of Women Lawyers Award (2002), Book Award (2002), Dean’s Scholarship (1999-2002), George and Leona Gray Memorial Scholarship (2000-2002), and Grant Opportunity Program Scholarship (2001). Her research interests include philosophy, law, ethics and legal research.

Beth has the makings of a future law librarian scholar. Her life long commitment to learning and academic scholarship coupled with a continuing desire to serve the educational and informational needs of the students and library patrons who are less fortunate, is what led her to pursue a career in academic law librarianship. When asked who is her source of inspiration or her mentor, she states:

I am very fortunate to have worked for and learned from some extraordinarily gifted women, Joan Sommer from (Continued on page 22)
New Member Spotlight, Cont’d

Marquette University’s Raynor Memorial Library; Leslie Bender, Professor of Law & Women’s Studies at Syracuse University College of Law, Tamar Matthieu from the Penquis Law Project; and now Penny Hazelton, Professor of Law & Associate Dean for Library and Computing Services at University of Washington, Marian Gould Gallagher Law Library.

She hopes to continue her path of learning through her work beginning this fall as a reference librarian at Columbia Law School, Arthur W. Diamond Law Library in New York and someday be a source of inspiration or mentor to future academic law librarians.

Member News

New Hires & Promotions

Radu D. Popa was promoted from Acting Director to Director of the Law Library and Assistant Dean for Library Services at New York University School of Law in February 2005. In the past Radu was Associate Director for Research and Online Services.

Neil Pereira joined the Southern Illinois University School of Law Library professional staff on March 17, 2005, as Acquisitions/Catalog Librarian and Assistant Professor. Neil holds an M.S.L.I.S. degree from the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library and Information Science. Additionally, he earned a Masters of Music in Orchestral Conducting from Illinois State University and an M.A. in English Literature from the University of Bombay, India. Neil comes to SIU from Murray State University, where he served as a cataloger.

Robert Mead, Head of Public & Faculty Services of the University of Kansas Wheat Law Library, has been granted tenure and promoted to Librarian II.

Martha Dragich Pearson, Associate Dean for Library & Information Resources at the University of Missouri-Columbia, will take up full-time teaching responsibilities in the law school beginning in the fall semester. Randy Diamond has been named Interim Director for 2005 - 2006.

Heidi Kuehl (Frostestad) has joined the Pritzker Legal Research Center at Northwestern University School of Law in Chicago as a Research and Instructional Services Librarian. Heidi received her bachelor’s degree from Luther College, her master’s degree in library and information science from the University of Iowa, and her J.D. from Valparaiso University School of Law. Prior to joining the Pritzker Legal Research Center, Heidi worked as a reference librarian at Marquette University Law School.

Michael Hannon will be joining the University of Minnesota Law Library as the new Associate Director for Library and Educational Technology in June. Mike graduated magna cum laude from the University of Minnesota Law School, and received his Masters in Library and Information Sciences from the University of Illinois. For the past five years, Mike has been a member of the library staff at the Duke Law School.

Mitch Counts, the founding director of the law library at the Ave Maria School of Law, will take a similar position at the Elon University School of Law in Greensboro, North Carolina. Mitch’s position will be Associate Dean of Library and Information Services where he will be responsible for both library and information technology operations at the newly-created law school. Elon University’s new law school will be one that will produce leaders engaged in community and public service, and will meet an unmet demand to educate more lawyers in the State of North Carolina. It plans to open in the fall of 2006 with 100 students. This summer Mitch will hire two student research assistants to help him with the National Lawyer Association’s Judicial Evaluation Project. The selected students will research the “judicial persona” of potential U.S. Supreme Court nominees as contained in those individuals’ court decisions, published writings, and public commentary. This project was suggested to the National Lawyer Association four years ago by Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah who indicated that the White House and members of the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee were interested in having a source of review of judicial candidates other than the American Bar Association. The Ave Maria School of Law was the first institution contacted by the NLA to participate in this initiative, and it readily accepted. This will be the second year for both the project and Ave Maria’s participation in it.

Harold O’Grady was hired as Reference Librarian and Adjunct Professor of Law at Brooklyn Law School Library in December 2003 after nearly thirty years practicing law. In his role as adjunct professor of law he teaches Advanced Legal Research. Harold completed his MLIS at Rutgers School of Communication and Information Sciences in New Brunswick, N.J., in May 2003.

Marian Parker, Associate Dean for Information Services, Director of the Professional Center Library, and Professor of Law at Wake Forest University, has been appointed for a 3-year term to the Depository Library Council for GPO, starting in October 2005.

(Continued on page 23)
Member News, Cont’d

Boston University's Pappas Law Library is pleased to welcome two additions to its staff. Stephen M. Donweber is the new Reference and Electronic Services Librarian. He recently earned an MLIS at Rutgers University's School of Communication, Information, and Library Science and previously held a JD from Villanova University. Steve was the reference librarian intern at University of Pennsylvania's Van Pelt Library from January 2004 until March 2005. Teresa Gallego O'Rourke is the new Reference and International Law Librarian. Terri earned her M.L.S. from Simmons College Graduate School of Library and Information Science and her J.D. from Villanova University. She was a temporary reference librarian at the Harvard Law Library from August 2004 until April 2005.

Stefanie Pearlman joined the University of Nebraska Schmid Law Library Faculty in September 2003 as an Assistant Professor and Reference Librarian. She received a B.A. in Social Sciences from Hofstra University in New York, a J.D. from Washington University in St. Louis, and her M.A. in Information Resources and Library Science from the University of Arizona. Stefanie was admitted to the practice of law in Missouri and practiced criminal law for over six years before leaving to attend library school. Her main areas of interest are animal law and criminal law.

Retirements

From Virginia Kelsh, Law Librarian & Professor, University of San Francisco

I will retire on June 30th with emeritus status after 22 years as Law Librarian & Professor at the University of San Francisco and 37 years as a librarian. It has been a wonderful career and I don’t think if it as “retiring” but “re-treading.” I will move to Palm Desert where I own a condo on the golf course at Chaparral Country Club. I hope to widen my horizons taking courses at the College of the Desert or in a life long learning program; engaging in volunteer, consulting, or part-time work; and getting in shape with pool aerobics! I have already joined the Retired Directors listserv so hope to stay in touch with my former colleagues and academic law library news. I plan to keep my current e-address [kelsh@usfca.edu], at least for a while, so if anyone makes it out to a meeting or for vacation in the Palm Springs/Palm Desert area in southern California, let me know! Thank you for your wonderful sharing of expertise all these years so that each of us did not have to re-invent the wheel every time a challenge arose. You are a caring, talented, service-oriented group of professionals and I am grateful to have experienced my law library career in your company! Watch for postings about the Law Librarian position at USF - the next director will inherit a new, spacious law library facility, an excellent staff, and a dynamic law faculty and student body.

Articles and Chapters


Radu D. Popa, Online Sources for Foreign Law, in Roaming the Virtual Law Library: A Guide to Online Sources for Legal Researchers 145 (Joan Liu & Liying Yu eds., 2004).


Bibliographies

The American Bar Association China Law Committee recently published two China Law bibliographies prepared by Kara Phillips, Collection Development/Associate Executive Librarian, Seattle University Law Library:

- Kara Phillips, Web-Based Research Guides on PRC Legal (Continued on page 24)
Member News, Cont’d


Presentations and Seminars

Tent City: During the month of February 2005, Seattle University hosted Tent City 3, the temporary encampment that provides shelter, support and safety to approximately 100 homeless women and men (www.seattleu.edu/tentcity/). Reference Librarian Kelly Kunsch teamed with Ahoua Kone of the Seattle University School of Law Access to Justice Institute (www.law.seattleu.edu/accessstojustice) to help residents of Tent City locate unclaimed property. Several tent city residents filled out request forms and ultimately, more than five state databases were searched, an Indian tribe was contacted, and information on requesting property from the military and the Internal Revenue Service was made available to residents.

On March 16th, Executive Law Librarian Kristin Cheney and Reference Librarian Kerry Fitz-Gerald spoke at a half-day continuing education seminar sponsored by the Institute for Paralegal Education. In keeping with the seminar theme of “Premier Legal Research and Technology Strategies,” Kristin Cheney guided the attendees through the process of distilling an attorney request into a focused research question, highlighting methods of crafting successful and efficient strategies for conducting legal research. Kerry Fitz-Gerald covered essential techniques for Lexis and Westlaw, and then introduced a variety of free Web sources for legal research. The presentations were very well received, with several attendees expressing their eagerness to put these new techniques into practice. Kerry Fitz-Gerald also recently presented at an NBI CLE on the topic of Advanced Internet Strategies for the Washington Legal Professional.

Librarians Kerry Fitz-Gerald, Stephanie Wilson, and Barbara Swatt shared our experience in creating exhibits. The presentation focused on the exhibits that the library created to complement the continuing legal education programs “From Brown to Grutter: Racial Integration and the Law in the Northwest” and “The New Family Law: Legal Implications of Same-Sex Marriage” held at the law school. For an example, view the Library’s Marriage for Same-Sex Couples online exhibit by visiting our research portal at: www.law.seattleu.edu/library/research.

Please send future submissions for the ALL-SIS Member News Column to Beth Adelman, eadelman@gsu.edu.

Celebrate National Library Week With Law School Specific READ Posters

Kristin A. Cheney
Seattle University Law Library Executive Law Librarian

Every year Seattle University Law Library celebrates National Library Week in much the same way as do many other law school libraries (e.g., “History of Libraries” exhibit, candy and free earplugs, fine amnesty, online crossword and other information-related puzzles, etc.). Although our faculty, staff and students all seemed to enjoy this year’s activities and offerings, by far the most popular event was the unveiling of the law school “celebrity” READ poster exhibit. Modeled after the American Library Association’s (ALA) celebrity READ posters, our four posters each featured a faculty member holding a book which they had chosen as one which held special significance to them. These 22” x 40” foam core posters were created using the ALA’s READ CD, as well as Photoshop and Freehand software. The posters were part of a multi-panel display which

(Continued on page 25)
Law School Specific READ Posters, Cont’d

also showcased the selected books with excerpts explaining why the book was chosen. Each participating faculty member received an 11” x 20” laminated version of their poster, along with a set of in-house created bookmarks featuring our celebrity faculty.

In addition to promoting National Library Week, the READ poster exhibit also generated increased faculty interest in library activities. Faculty that rarely visit the library came over specifically to view their colleagues’ posters, with many expressing interest to serve as future poster participants.

For more information on this project, take a look at our April newsletter, www.law.seattleu.edu/information/newsletter/2005April/?mode=flash.

Message from the Chair, Cont’d

workshops, roundtables or other ALL-SIS sponsored events that should be part of the 2006 AALL Annual Meeting in St. Louis, please take a look at the Call for Annual Meeting Program Ideas article in this newsletter and contact a member of the Program Committee.

I encourage you to complete the ALL-SIS Committee Assignment Request Form in this newsletter. Michael Slinger is in the process of forming the committees for 2005 - 2006, and he will be delighted to hear from you. If you have ideas for any other ALL-SIS activities or projects, feel free to contact Michael or another ALL-SIS Board member with your proposal. The ALL-SIS Executive Board is ready to make your great ideas happen.

I owe my heartfelt thanks to the ALL-SIS Executive Board for 2004 - 2005: Sally Wise as immediate past chair provided a wealth of insights at all the rights times, Susan Lewis-Somers who approached her first year as secretary-treasurer with zeal, Michael Slinger who is enthusiastically readying himself to assume the Chair, and Suzanne Thorpe who this past semester has been diligently conducting ALL-SIS business from Uppsala, Sweden. We welcome Carol Bredemeyer who will take Suzanne Thorpe’s place as Member at Large, and Suzanne Thorpe as our incoming Vice Chair/Chair Elect.

I hope you make time to relax and have fun this summer, and I look forward to seeing you in San Antonio.

Sincerely,
Carole L. Hinchcliff
ALL-SIS Chair
ALL-SIS was established in 1979 to promote interest in and to address issues of common concern to those employed in academic law libraries. The SIS serves as the umbrella organization for all interests—administration, collection development, consortia, directors, fees for service, interlibrary loan, public services, technical services, middle management, etc.

ALL-SIS provides opportunities for all librarians to contribute to the overall betterment of the entire academic law community. ALL-SIS has grown to more than 800 members and is the second largest SIS in AALL. Our members come from all aspects of academic law librarianship. Because of the SIS’s broad coverage and subtopic focus, all those working in academic law libraries can benefit from membership and are encouraged to join.

ALL-SIS on the Web

ALL-SIS is on the web! Visit the ALL-SIS Home Page at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/. Electronic versions of The ALL-SIS Newsletter are available on our website, as well as other vital information.

Newsletter Information & Deadlines for 2005 - 2006 Academic Year

Please submit all articles and announcements to the ALL-SIS Newsletter Editor. Are you working on any interesting special projects? Have you attended a meeting and learned something you want to share with colleagues? Do you just want to rant and rave about some problems related to academic law librarianship? If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, please send your thoughts. Any format, printed, faxed, or e-mailed will do, but it would be easiest for Newsletter production if the article is sent either as an attached text or word processing file or as the body of an e-mail. The deadlines for the coming year’s issues will be set this summer & posted on the ALL-SIS Newsletter page. Thank you for your contributions and for your consideration.
ALL-SIS COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT REQUEST FORM

Your SIS Needs You Now!!

Michael J. Slinger
Vice Chair/Chair Elect ALL-SIS

Working on an ALL-SIS committee is a wonderful way to make your mark on AALL. You get to work with and learn from colleagues who share common interests and help to contribute to the area of academic law librarianship that interests you.

Our SIS is only as strong as the membership makes it. We need your help to staff the SIS Committees, all of which serve as the working heart of our organization. Please help the ALL-SIS during the coming 2005 - 2006 academic year by volunteering for Committee assignments. If you have current Committee assignment(s), please let me know if you would like to continue to serve ALL-SIS in your current role, or if you would prefer to have a new Committee assignment for the coming year. Members of last years Committees should be aware that reappointments are not automatic. We do sincerely appreciate the work that all of our members do on our Committees, however, in order to give new Committee members an opportunity to serve I will be appointing some new members to committees especially in cases where Committee members have already served for more than one year.

Whether you are new to the SIS or the profession, or you just never got around to volunteering before, I hope you will consider submitting your preferences! We want to be known as the SIS that takes full advantage of the tremendous creative talent and energy of our members. Don’t be surprised if I hear about your talents and call you even if you don’t respond!

For information about the charges of each committee over the last year see: www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/charges/index.html.

1. Please select 3 choices, ranking your preferences, with 1 being the highest.

2. Return this form to me via email, fax or regular mail by Friday, June 17th.

NAME: ____________________________

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If you have questions about the committees and their work, please do not hesitate to contact me:

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