Greetings and salutations!

A hearty welcome to all members of the Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section (ALL-SIS). Another annual meeting has passed, the summer has come and gone, and we are ready for fall and crisp, cool air. I hope that you all love this time of year as much as I do. It fills me with a sense of purpose and resolve; in fact, September always seems more like the start of a new year than January 1st. I am sure that many of you have your own good intentions and resolves about the start of another school year. This year, please make a resolution to be really active in our section, the ALL-SIS!

If you need some inspiration or some help in getting yourself psyched for the school year, check out the ALL-SIS website at [www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/annualmeeting/2008/](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/annualmeeting/2008/) for information about the annual meeting in Portland, Oregon this past July; the theme was energize, explore, and evolve. In fact, to keep up with the goings on of the ALL-SIS all year keep tabs on the ALL-SIS newsletter, [www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/newsletter/](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/newsletter/), the all-sis listserv, and the ALL-SIS website, [www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/). ALL-SIS committees will be providing information throughout the year.

Note: Charges for this year’s Committees are posted on the ALL-SIS Website, at [www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/charges/](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/charges/). Last year’s Committee Reports are posted at [www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/reports/](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/reports/).
Kicking off the AALL conference in Portland was *New York Times* technology columnist David Pogue. In his columns in the *Times*, Pogue presents technology reviews that are always enjoyable and relatively free of technology jargon. You can find much of what he has written here: [www.davidpogue.com](http://www.davidpogue.com). His keynote speech was a very entertaining and energetic look at technologies to watch in the near and coming future. Also, it was a great way to kick off the conference, as the audience left excited and ready to focus on the future.

Taken from his keynote presentation, following are summaries of a few cool technologies David Pogue mentioned. At the end of this article are highlights of a very entertaining song medley he performed on stage to close his keynote speech.

- **Free Business Directory Information:** You can get free directory assistance for any business in the United States by calling 1-800-GOOG-411 (466-4411). Interacting with their automated speech recognition software, you can either ask for a specific business (Washington, D.C. - Café Berlin) or a category (Arlington, Va. - car wash). No carrier directory assistance charges apply.

- **Free Information via Text Messaging:** You can get simple information in just seconds by sending a text message (SMS) to 466453 (that’s GOOGLE). Examples: ‘m 20001’ - find movie listings near this zip code. ‘weather Portland’ - gets you the weather forecast, defaulting to Oregon, not Maine. You can also translate words, get flight status or perform simple currency conversion. There are several other short commands for commonly-needed information. You can try this out with an online demonstration: [www.google.com/sms](http://www.google.com/sms).

- **Human-Powered Search via Text Messaging ([www.chacha.com](http://www.chacha.com)):** Want to check a quick fact or do you need help finding something? Try sending your question as a text message to CHACHA (242 242). Unlike with the two Google services, messages are answered by real people. You simply text your question to ChaCha, and then a human reads it and sends a response. To test it, I asked ‘Other than George Michael, who was in Wham?’ and when flying back through Minneapolis, I asked ‘Where is the Larry Craig stall at the mpls airport?’ - I got adequate responses to both questions, each within a minute. Of course this isn’t a replacement for a good reference desk or authoritative online database. However, it’s fast and free.

- **T-Mobile Wi-Fi Hot Spot:** Telecommunications company T-Mobile has an interesting service provided by no other phone carrier. With a particular plan they offer, subscribers can
Keynote, Cont’d

make unlimited phone calls using a wireless internet router that connects calls over a user’s home network. Also, it automatically switches between the home wireless router and the T-Mobile network when you get out of range of one service. As Pogue pointed out, this service was introduced on the same day that the original iPhone launched, so it didn’t get a lot of coverage.

• Phone Number Management with Grand Central (www.grandcentral.com): This service, owned by Google, lets you use one phone number to ring to multiple phone devices. Also, you can consolidate multiple lines to use a single voicemail box. You can personalize greetings based on caller (casual for friends, professional for your boss). Grand Central also lets you change calls between devices without breaking the connection. For instance, you could take a call on a land line and switch to your mobile phone while you walk out the door to get in your car.

• Voice Mail Transcription: There are a growing number of companies that will transcribe your voice mail so you can read it. David Pogue mentioned three of them: SpinVox (www.spinvox.com), PhoneTag (www.phonetag.com), and CallWait.

• Eye-Fi Wireless SD Memory Card: This is a standard-sized SD memory card intended to use in your camera. As you take pictures, the camera is able to connect to a wireless Internet router and automatically upload pictures to an account you establish. Read more at www.eye.fi/

Keynote Closing: A Medley of Songs

Probably the funniest part of David Pogue’s opening keynote was an ending music medley he wrote, described as “the history of downloadable music and movies on the Internet – a medley in two minutes.” Following are just a few of the lyrics from the presentation:

Sung to the tune of Piano Man:

It’s 9 o’clock on a Saturday, the record store’s closed for the night
so I fire up the old iTunes music store, and soon
I am feeling all right
I know Steve Jobs can find me a melody, with one dollar pricing that rocks.
I can type in a track, and get album names back, while still in my undies and socks.
Sell me a song, you’re the music man. My iPod’s got 10 gigs to go.
Yeah, we might prefer more compatability, but Steve likes to run the whole show.

Sung to the tune of I’ve Got You Babe:

They say we’re young, don’t watch TV
they say the Internet is all we see
but that’s not true, they’ve got it wrong,
see all our shows are just two minutes long.

Hey, I’ve got YouTube.
I’ve got YouTube.

Tribute to the RIAA (sung to YMCA):

Young man, you were surfing along,
and then dumb man, you downloaded a song,
and then young man, copied it to your ‘pod
then a phone call came to tell you

You’ve just been sued by the R-I-A-A
You’ve just been screwed by the R-I-A-A
AALL Program Reviews

The Library’s Role in ‘Educating Lawyers’: Considering the Carnegie Report

Connie Lenz
University of Minnesota Law Library

This program, coordinated and moderated by Kim Clarke (McGeorge School of Law), introduced the key aspects of the Carnegie Foundation’s report, *Educating Lawyers: Preparation for the Profession of Law* (2007); explored the need for change in legal education; and served as a forum for discussion about the role of law libraries and individual librarians in this process of curriculum reform. Professor Clarke introduced the program by observing that law schools are coming under increased pressure to balance teaching students how to “think like lawyers” with what Stanford Law School Dean Larry Kramer refers to as “translational skills.” These skills entail the ability to translate concepts, ideas, and analytical tools learned in the classroom into actual context and into practice.

Throughout the legal academy, the Carnegie Report has been used as a springboard for discussions of curriculum reform. In this program, a co-author of the report, Judith Welch Wegner (University of North Carolina School of Law), provided an overview of the report’s observations and recommendations.

Professor Wegner outlined current legal education in terms of “apprenticeships”: cognitive; skills and practice; and professional identity and values. Law schools are quite successful in providing a “cognitive” apprenticeship in which students can develop the knowledge required for legal analysis. The case dialogue method is effective in teaching students to “think like a lawyer.” To a lesser degree, law schools provide an apprenticeship of “skills and practice.” Skills instruction, however, is generally not systematic throughout the curriculum and is often gained through extra-curricular activities. Finally, law schools essentially are failing when it comes to providing an apprenticeship of “professional identity and values.” According to Professor Wegner, “professional formation” in legal education must encompass all these facets.

The authors of the Carnegie Report drew upon insight from the “learning sciences,” and Professor Wegner particularly recommended the text *How People Learn: Bridging Research and Practice* (National Academies Press 1999). Professor Wegner emphasized the role of “expertise” in the learning process. Students develop from novices to experts in a contextualized setting. This development of expertise proceeds in stages, and includes the mastery of a repertoire of scenarios and working with poorly defined problems. Not all knowledge and skills are readily learned from books, and tacit learning occurs through observation, imitation, and experiences. Finally, assessment drives learning.

The case dialogue method has been the “signature pedagogy” in legal education. This powerful and distinctive method works very effectively in context - at least for a period of time. It is very powerful in the first year, but beyond that year it loses its impact: students no longer want to “play the game”; it is not necessarily the best way to teach everything; and those who did not develop the analytical skills the method aims to produce in the first year are not going to develop those skills by engaging in “more of the same.” The Carnegie Report questions whether the case dialogue method is used beyond the point necessary and suggests that reliance on this

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method does not allow for the adequate development of practical skills and professional identity.

Professor Wegner wrapped up her introduction by noting that, in addition to the Carnegie Report, there are multiple forces for change in legal education, including other studies and publications, such as CLEA’s *Best Practices in Legal Education: Education: A Vision and a Road Map* (2007); heightened expectations of accountability, including university accreditation standards focusing on output measures; financial realities facing students; and demographic changes in student bodies. In light of these pressures, it is increasingly important for law schools to examine their entire curriculum. Law schools must consider the scope and aims of first-year education and the progression of learning beyond the first year. Schools need to integrate skills instruction and the development of professional identity and values throughout the curriculum.

Following her presentation, Professor Wegner joined Faye Jones (Florida State University), Billie Jo Kaufman (American University), and Elizabeth Rindskopf Parker (McGeorge School of Law) for a panel discussion. Panelists first addressed the role libraries can play in curricular reform and how librarians can ensure they are included in discussions. Panelists suggested that librarians should attend their law school’s curriculum development meetings and offer input; develop our own “best practices”; attend legal education conferences; develop and promote an additional “signature pedagogy” for legal research instruction; and do more teambuilding with Legal Writing and substantive law faculty.

Dean Parker raised the fact that research and the role of the library was not touched upon in the Carnegie Report. Dean Parker suggested that librarians should nonetheless view the report as a call to action. In her view, librarians have shifted from a more traditional focus on research and have assumed a stronger teaching role. Research and access to information have become incredibly complex and students need to understand those complexities. Law schools have not yet addressed where research fits within the curriculum, and librarians must assist in this process by defining their role and determining how they will fulfill that role.

Panelists agreed that the report’s call for an integrated approach to skills instruction may provide opportunities for librarians to engage in more meaningful instruction. Many law libraries are already making progress in this area, by offering research lectures in substantive classes and creating websites to support student research in those classes. It is important to integrate research instruction in upper class seminars because there is no way to introduce all relevant sources in the first year.

The panelists discussed the effect an increased teaching role might have on the skill set required for effective librarians. Librarians can develop and strengthen their teaching ability by observing excellent teachers; going to workshops; developing skills to teach millennials and to teach to multiple learning styles; and learning to integrate technology. Teachers improve skills by practicing, teaching, and reading their teaching evaluations. It was observed, however, that we cannot expect all librarians to fit the same role. Not all librarians will become expert teachers, but there are many
AALL Program Reviews

Carnegie Report, Cont’d

different needs within the library.

The next issues addressed were how librarians can fit teaching into their workload, and when librarians should be paid for teaching a course. Professor Jones suggested that teaching is the most important part of the librarian’s job and that librarians should not be paid for fulfilling that role. Other panelists felt it should be determined on a case by case basis, and might depend on whether or not teaching took place outside the normal workday. Perhaps the best advice is that one should address any compensation issue up front.

Finally, the panelists addressed ways in which librarians can integrate ethical issues into legal research instruction. Panelists agreed that law schools have an obligation to educate students about identifying authentic and excellent authority and about citing authority adequately. Students also need to be educated about the potential for unauthorized practice of law when lending research assistance.

Overall, the program served as an excellent introduction to the influential Carnegie Report and its recommendations for integration of skills and ethics instruction throughout the curriculum. The panelists held an excellent discussion regarding the role law libraries and librarians can play in implementing the report’s recommendations. Attendees left the program with new information and much food for thought.

A Century in the Making: Researching Legal Ethics Today

Yasmin Alexander,
Barbara and Maurice A. Deane Law Library
Hofstra University School of Law

Legal ethics research requires proficiency with legal resources beyond caselaw and statutes. It can be daunting for an inexperienced (or even an experienced!) researcher to investigate a legal ethics issue without having an understanding of the essential resources.

The E-2 Monday morning session, “A Century in the Making: Researching Legal Ethics Today,” provided a great deal of information and assistance to individuals looking to enhance their skill with legal ethics research. Moderated by Kumar Percy Jayasuriya, the session covered the history of legal ethics resources, research strategies and insight into the future of legal research.

Stephen E. Young of the Catholic University of America School of Law was the first speaker. Mr. Young gave an extensive history of legal ethics resources in the United States, beginning with essays on legal ethics from the 1800’s. He then brought us through several landmarks in legal ethics including the first state code of ethics (from Alabama), the birth of the ABA Canons and the Model Code, the subsequent adoption of the Model Rules, and the establishment of ethics opinions. Throughout the discussion, he described the development of the discipline from standards that were aspirational and prescriptive in nature, to rules that are prescriptive in nature. This presentation of the ABA standards history was not only interesting - it was also helpful to understanding the rules as they stand today.

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One War We Are Losing Now: The Law and Politics of Human Trafficking

I-Wei Wang
University of California School of Law Library

In a timely program sponsored by the Foreign, Comparative and International Law Special Interest Section, Teresa Stanton and Laura Cadra presented an informative, if sobering, overview of international and domestic efforts to stem the tide of international and intra-national trafficking in persons.

Ms. Stanton, Reference Librarian for Foreign & Comparative Law at the University of California School of Law Library, addressed the international aspects of anti-trafficking efforts, and discussed some of the resources for research in this area. She emphasized the wide, but often chaotic, array of secondary research available, warning that the cacophony of information sources on the issue may be bewildering to researchers. In particular, Stanton noted the difficulty of finding reliable or complete statistical information and of comparing statistics reported by different sources. In describing international anti-trafficking responses, she contrasted the criminal justice-oriented approach of the U.N. and other organizations with a growing movement to develop coherent human rights-based framework. Stanton closed her remarks by noting some of the remaining challenges in this “war we are losing.” In her view, these include the gaps in research on the magnitude, causes and consequences of trafficking; the problem of prevention and mitigation in a culturally, socially and politically diverse context; and addressing the economic incentives that lie at the root of the global market in trafficked labor. Her detailed backgrounder on international agreements combating human trafficking was made available online in the Program Handout Materials section (http://programmaterials.aallnet.org/) of AALL’s Annual Meeting site.

Ms. Cadra, Head of Reference Services and Foreign and International Law Librarian at the Loyola Law School (Los Angeles), covered domestic legislation and law enforcement efforts at both the federal and state levels. Cadra highlighted the annual TIP Reports produced by the State Department, which provide country-by-country overviews of the incidence, nature of and law enforcement efforts against trafficking in persons. But Cadra also noted the political and international relations concerns that may affect the “tier” system used in the TIP Reports to rate the anti-trafficking efforts of other nations. In summarizing state-level responses to the problem of human trafficking, Cadra mentioned four categories of statutes: provisions for prosecution of traffickers, mitigation services for victims, civil remedies for victims, and creation of groups to monitor or study the issues. She has posted in the Program Handout Materials an extensive resource list which covers international agreements, federal and state agencies and legislation, international agencies and NGOs, statistical sources, and monographs, all addressing various aspects of the human trafficking problem.

Finally, John Wilson, Foreign and International Law Librarian at the UCLA School of Law, organized the program but was unable to attend. His selected bibliography of articles on the topic, organized by subject matter and geographic focus, as well as a brief written overview of the international political response to the problem, were provided in a print handout at the session.

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AALL Program Reviews

The Use of Technology and Web 2.0 in Law Librarianship

David Lehmann
University of South Carolina Coleman Karesh Law Library

The escalating awareness of Web 2.0 and its expanding use in the law library environment grows more apparent every year. The intersection of technology and law librarianship sends a shutter down the spine of many law librarians. However, the use of technology in teaching, scholarship, and as reference tools is forcing technophobic librarians to look for understanding of these tools.

The offerings at the conference emphasize the understanding of law librarians of the changing nature of the profession. Understanding and using technology is becoming an ongoing part of any law librarian’s job requirements. Every module of the conference had at least one technology-oriented program. Many had several programs showcasing technology and its uses in the profession; from bibliographic technology tools to Facebook, from audience response teaching tools to Second Life, from new searching tools to innovative software tools, the conference covered technology in the library in its many varied shapes and sizes.

These programs were sponsored by all of the Special Interest Sections, showing the depth of technology’s impact on the profession. However, the Computer Services SIS really focused on technology programs. They understood the dilemma of law librarians, the need for use of the tools, and the “fear of flying” mindset of many law librarians. The section undertook at this year’s Annual conference to meet these needs. The section sponsored many programs spotlighting an array of these issues. The CS-SIS section sought to make the learning informative, entertaining, and useful. Reviewing the agenda of AALL shows the following programs, which highlighted the various nuances of Web 2.0 applications and the use of technology with its many varied components by law librarians. Here is a list of topics offered:

- CS-SIS Hot Topic I: Keeping Up With Technology: Advice for Librarians
- CS-SIS Hot Topic II: Using LAMP to Shine a Light on Open Source
- Explore the Real World in Real Time: Making Legal News on JURIST
- Evolving Legal Education: Adding Law Practice Technology to the Curriculum
- Life on a Stick: Traveling Light with Portable Applications
- Roundtable on Teaching with Technology: Best Practices
- Cool Tools: Energizing Law Librarianship with Web 2.0

An examination of the scope of these topics shows that they explored technology in the following areas:

- Technology’s impact on current law practice;
- OPAC software and relevancy rankings;
- Useful portable programs that could be adapted to an computer, including the new flash drive technology; and including ways to make nonportable programs portable;
- How to adapt technology to publicize libraries;
- How law librarians interested in working with Internet based resources on a small or large scale

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scale can provide quality real-time research content online to domestic and worldwide audiences via blogware, RSS, and other delivery systems; and

- How to adapt Wikis, blogs, virtual reality, and social networks sites to broaden library services.

There isn’t sufficient space to discuss all of these programs so I will focus on one, multifaceted program. The program that I feel shows the diversity and range of Web 2.0 and the scope of multifunctional technology applications in a law library environment was the Cool Tools: Energizing Law Librarianship with Web 2.0 presentations. The programs covered the gamut of Web 2.0 tools from very technical to easy tools for adapting presentations. It also covered very techno oriented subjects such as AJAX, RSS, and APIs that are making the “Web-as-platform” possible to simple widget and Web 2.0 extensions that work on your website.

The format of this program was also uniquely adapted to the topic and the teaching methods. The program started with a panel discussing the varied types of new technology and illustrated how they are using this new set of tools to teach, market the library, and connect with patrons. They showed tips and traps that librarians encounter when employing the use of technology. They talked about ways to innovate at the library and advertise the opportunities that technology can bring to the library. Following the panel discussion the panel split into 5 separate groups each demonstrating specific technology applications and initiatives that can be used in the library. These programs were to be 15 minutes segments and then audience could then shift to another program in the hall.

The multi-layered format of this program with all of the 5 module sessions being demonstrated simultaneously was very creative. In fact the programs were so good that the audience had too many questions for the programs to end at the required times. The sessions were extended so that only two shifts were accomplished.

The speakers were excellent and they knew their subjects well. The program consisted of Debbie Ginsberg teaching about widgets and Web 2.0 Extensions; Jewel Makda, RSS 101 and wikis; Harvey Morrell, social networking programs and their ability to help the library; Barbara Ginzburg, RSS feeds and other updating tools; and Kincaid Brown, Simile’s Exhibit data visualization tools and open source tools.

Additionally, Bonnie Shucha talked about the Web 2.0 Challenge. As her materials explained, the Web 2.0 Challenge was “a free, comprehensive, and interactive online course. It uses use hands-on exercises to introduce law librarians to many kinds of social technologies in just five weeks. The course is intended for those who have little experience with these technologies but are interested in learning more. The course will take only 1-3 hours per week.”

The Web 2.0 Challenge took place between July 21 and August 18. The course was divided up as follows:

- Week 1: Blogs & RSS
- Week 2: Wikis
- Week 3: Social Networking and Second Life

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AALL Program Reviews

The Use of Technology, Cont’d

- Week 4: Flickr & Social Bookmarking
- Week 5: Next Steps: Web 2.0 @ Your Library

Weekly activities included an instructional screencast and hands-on exercises. The participants were expected to blog about their experiences and discuss the technologies in a weekly small group chat session. At the end of the course, participants developed proposals for implementing a specific Web 2.0 tool in their libraries. The challenge is over now and I await reading the blogs and reviews about the challenge and how effective it was for law librarians in learning new technology.

Overall the Cool Tools program was a great program that was fun, interesting, and informative. It showcased technology and how to adapt Web 2.0 tools to a changing library environment. I await further programs from CS-SIS in the use of technology in law librarianship.

For more information on the topics covered at the Cool Tools programs, see the following websites and links for handouts, PowerPoints, and additional information.

- Jewel Makda, Washburn University of Topeka School of Law Library: Feed your Feed!, http://rss101.pbwiki.com;

Human Trafficking, Cont’d

Even with only two of three scheduled speakers presenting, the 45-minute program slot still seemed somewhat rushed, given the depth and breadth of information covered. The speakers in this program did an excellent job of giving an overview of the many issues and resources in this area, and their background materials provide much-needed additional detail. Nevertheless, in future conference planning, it is to be hoped that useful, substantive and instructive programs like this one will be accorded sufficient time to explore the dimensions of a complex and multifaceted topic that is of interest to a wide variety of law librarians.
AALL Program Reviews

The Librarian as Author: AALL/LexisNexis Call for Papers

Connie Lenz
University of Minnesota Law Library

This program, coordinated by Joseph Gerken (University of Buffalo), included author presentations of the three winning entries in the 2008 AALL/LexisNexis Call for Papers competition and also provided insight and advice for librarians interested in writing and publishing themselves. The award-winning papers reflect in-depth research and writing on a range of scholarly topics.

And the winners are…

- **Open Member Division:** Judith Lihosit, University of San Diego Legal Research Center
  *Research in the Wild: CALR and the Role of Informal Apprenticeship in Attorney Training*

  Ms. Lihosit makes an original contribution to the ongoing debate regarding the effectiveness of law school legal research instruction. Her analysis calls our attention to a factor often overlooked in this debate - namely, that much of what new lawyers learn about law and the practice of law comes in the form of “apprenticeship” and social networking. Her paper explores the very important implications of this insight.

- **New Members Division:** Julie M. Jones, Cornell University Law Library
  *Not Just Key Numbers and Keywords Anymore: How User Interface Affects Legal Research*

  Legal research is one of the foundational skills for the practice of law. However, law school graduates frequently do not enter the bar with adequate competencies in this regard. Applying both information foraging theory and current standards in optimal web design, Ms. Jones considers through a heuristic analysis whether the user interfaces of Westlaw and Lexis help or hinder the process of legal research and the development of effective research skills.

- **New Members Division:** I-Wei Wang, Berkeley Law Library
  *Schoolhouse Rock is No Longer Enough: The Presidential Signing Statements Controversy and its Implications for Library Professionals*

  Presidential signing statements, a potent but previously little-discussed lawmaking device, have recently become the focus of fierce controversy both inside and outside the academy. Ms. Wang presents an overview of the debates, identifies informational gaps that characterize the subject area, and reviews practical and policy implications for library professionals.

  In addition to learning about the authors’ substantive topics, the program provided an opportunity for the audience to learn more about the writing and publication processes. Michael Chiorazzi (The University of Arizona, James E. Rogers College of Law) began the program by stressing the importance of writing in our profession. He noted that the reasons librarians write may be changing, and that “publishing” is becoming a dirty word. Librarians speak of the pressure to publish in terms of “publish or perish.” But, he argued, there is a more noble side to writing and we currently are not doing a good job of creating our own professional literature.

  Chiorazzi cited several reasons that writing and publication is crucial. We need to write to educate new and upcoming librarians, and more experienced librarians need to learn from one
another. Furthermore, engaging in the writing process helps us to better understand our users and the challenges they face. Writing also can help provide balance in one’s job, provide an opportunity for self-actualization, and it can be fun! On the practical side, for many librarians publication is necessary to move forward in the profession.

After presenting her paper, each of the award-winning authors shared her insight into the writing process. Ms. Liuosit offered suggestions for choosing a topic: try to join a current conversation in the literature; be creative in bringing your own experiences into the process; and find something that interests you. Each of the speakers talked about the need to find time to write, and the importance of quality, uninterrupted blocks of time. All agreed that deadlines were very helpful in keeping the process moving forward and external deadlines, such as the AALL/LexisNexis Call for Papers deadline, were most helpful. Each noted the importance of honest feedback on drafts, and they also cited professional support within their libraries as playing a key role in their ability to write and publish. Speakers touched upon the emotional aspects of engaging in the difficult and personal process of writing, noting the importance of moral support and the need to move beyond self doubt. Ms. Wang concluded the session by observing that publishing can be somewhat intimidating because it’s so… public! But it is good for you - and for your library, and sometimes it’s kind of fun.

Call for Papers, Cont’d

Ethics, Cont’d

In addition, Mr. Young discussed essential resources for finding material both on the internet and in print. He highlighted the usefulness of comprehensive sources such as the ABA/Lawyer’s Manual on Professional Conduct.

Lee Peoples of the Oklahoma City University Library was the next speaker. First, Mr. Peoples discussed research strategies for legal ethics. He emphasized the need to decipher the hierarchy of authority in your particular state and he educated the audience on state primary authority and persuasive authority, as well as the best places to find these materials on the internet and in print. He introduced materials such as the Restatement of the Law Governing Lawyers and the ABA web site listing state ethical rules. Mr. Peoples also gave an excellent breakdown of the types of authority in different states and gave tips on how to conduct state specific research.

After going over research strategies, Mr. Peoples discussed the future of legal ethics research. He highlighted the growing importance of research related to multi-jurisdictional practice issues. Noting the number of lawyers wanting to practice across state lines as well as across national borders, he drew attention to the types of ethical issues that arise from multi-jurisdictional practice as well as resources that would help both U.S. attorneys abroad and foreign attorneys in the U.S.

“A Century in the Making: Researching Legal Ethics Today” provided a comprehensive overview of sources for legal ethics research as well as several tips on conducting effective research. It was very helpful to anyone conducting legal ethics research or answering questions about legal ethics at the reference desk.
The 2008 ALL-SIS Awards were presented following the ALL-SIS Business Meeting on Sunday, July 13, 2008.

Leah Sandwell-Weiss, Reference Librarian & Adj. Asst. Prof. of Legal Research, Daniel F. Cracchiolo Law Library, James E. Rogers College of Law, The University of Arizona, and Diane Murley, Web Services Coordinator & Reference Librarian, Ross-Blakley Law Library, Arizona State University, shared the ALL-SIS Outstanding Service Award for their efforts as the ALL-SIS Newsletter editor and Web Administrator respectively. In this photo, Leah and Diane are shown with Ann T. Fessendon, 2007 - 2008 AALL President:

The 2008 winner of the ALL-SIS Article of the Year award was Carol Parker, Law Library Director and Associate Professor of Law, University of New Mexico School of Law, for her article, *Institutional Repositories and the Principle of Open Access: Changing the Way We Think About Legal Scholarship*, 37 N.M. L. Rev. 431 (2007). The award presentation to Carol can be heard at http://all-sis.classcaster.org/blog/aall2008/2008/07/28/2008article.

The presentation of the Frederick Charles Hicks Award for Outstanding Contributions to Academic Law Librarianship was bittersweet this year, as both recipients passed away in the past year. The award was shared by Robert L. Oakley, Director of the Law, Library and Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center, and Roy M. Mersky, Harry M. Reasoner Regents Chair in Law and director of the Tarlton Law Library and Jamail Center for Legal Research at The University of Texas School of Law. Tory Trotta, Associate Dean for Information Technology and the Ross-Blakley Law Library, provided a moving tribute to Bob, which can be heard at http://all-sis.classcaster.org/blog/aall2008/2008/07/28/2008hicks-oakley. Interim Director, Tarlton Law Library and Jamail Center for Legal Research at The University of Texas School of Law Terry Martin’s memories of Roy Mersky can be heard at http://all-sis.classcaster.org/blog/aall2008/2008/07/28/2008hicks-mersky.

Criteria for all these awards can be found at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/awards/criteria.asp. Thanks to Patricia Harris O’Connor, Chair, and the other members of the 2007 - 2008 Academic SIS Award Committee (Frances Brilliantine, Marlene Alderman, Terrance Manion, Sandy Sadow, and Victoria Williamson) for their excellent work.
Building for the Future: Creating an Infrastructure to Preserve ALL-SIS Records

Anne Robbins, ALL-SIS Archivist
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Each year another store of invaluable material is added to the ALL-SIS archive: Minutes of meetings complete with marginalia, leader biographies, e-mails elucidating policy decisions and ribbons commemorating 25 years of ALL-SIS to name just some of this year’s contributions. It is a treasure trove for future researchers and AALL enthusiasts. There are challenges, however to collecting and preserving what will one day be history but currently masquerades as the ephemera of the work-a-day world. E-mails, records of informal discussions and telephone conversations slip through the cracks and are lost. So much depends on the individual efforts of committee chairs and members to collect, save and send a record of the year’s business. These individuals have always done a remarkable job and have taken their preservation responsibilities very seriously. To some degree an archive will always depend on such contributions, but in order to preserve as much as possible I believe it’s time to do some brainstorming about how we go about collecting ALL-SIS records for preservation. To that end I propose the following suggestions for discussion:

Automatic E-mail Archiving

Despite its persistence in the bowels of your hard-drive e-mail is an easy thing to overlook. At the same time, e-mail has also become the medium of a great deal of business. To keep as complete record of e-mails as possible I suggest creating an archive e-mail account and copying all e-mail correspondence to that account as the e-mail is sent. Further, all “born digital” publications could also be sent to the archive e-mail. This automatic e-mail archiving would not take the place of the e-mails copies sent to the archives at the end of the year but would supplement it. AALL-SIS does not provide e-mails to its officers. If it did then a system could be set up that any e-mail sent to or from AALL-SIS chair could be forwarded to the archive automatically. As it is, the success of this system would depend on members remembering to copy the archive e-mail address in their correspondence.

Conference Calls and Other Telephone Communication

A telephone call is sometimes the quickest way to get something done, but unless minutes are taken the information in the call is lost. I suggest including a computer on all conference calls so that a recording can be made. Currently software is evolving to be able to make transcriptions of voice recordings, but the technology is not there yet. Even so, having a recording to be upgraded to a transcript as soon as the technology permits, would add a new dimension to the archive. A computer could also record more informal phone calls that concerned AALL-SIS business at the discretion of the participants. The hope would be that including a computer that records the conversation would be easier than taking minutes and sending those minutes to the archives.

The benefits of these two innovations would include a more complete record. Also if the system were sufficiently efficient the archived e-mail and phone calls could be used as a back up for committee members who misplaced their e-mail, missed the teleconference or simply need to refresh their memories of a discussion. The way we communicate is changing and we must take thought to what those changes will entail for preserving a record. Of course, these proposals would require some initial investment to set up an archive e-mail and to find and set up a computer to record conference calls. A bigger obstacle could

(Continued on page 16)
AALL/Wolters Kluwer Law & Business Grants Program

Sharon Wang, Osgoode Hall Law School Library
York University, Toronto

The AALL Research & Publications Committee is accepting applications through Monday, November 3, 2008, for research grants from the AALL/Wolters Kluwer Law & Business Grants Program, totaling up to $5,000.

The committee will award one or more grants to library professionals who wish to conduct research that supports the research/scholarly agenda of the profession of librarianship. The grants program funds small or large research projects that create, disseminate, or otherwise use legal and law-related information as its focus. Projects may range from the historical (indexes, legislative histories, bibliographies, biographies, or directories) to the theoretical (trends in cataloging, publishing, or new service models in libraries) to the practical (implementation models for collection, personnel, or infrastructure management).

The AALL Research Agenda offers suggestions for possible research projects that cover a wide segment of professional interest, including the profession of law librarianship, law library patrons, law library services, legal research and bibliography, legal information resources, and law library facilities. However, projects are not limited to those described in the agenda, and the committee will consider all applications and research projects. To review AALL’s Research Agenda, please visit www.aallnet.org/committee/research/agenda.asp.

The submission deadline for applications is Monday, November 3, 2008. Grants will be awarded and announced in January 2009. Allocation of the research grants will be at the sole discretion of the AALL Research & Publications Committee.

For more information about the grants, please contact Annmarie Zell, chair of the AALL Research & Publications Committee, at annmarie.zell@nyu.edu.

The members of the AALL Research & Publications Committee are:

- Annmarie Zell, Chair, NYU Law School Library
- Pamela Melton, Vice Chair, University of South Carolina, Coleman Karesh Law Library
- Daniel Campbell, U.S. Court of International Trade Library
- Jacqueline Cantwell, Brooklyn Supreme Court Library
- Annemarie Donovan, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP

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Grants, Cont’d

- Debora Person, University of Wyoming, George W. Hopper Law Library
- Adeen Postar, American University, Washington College of Law, Pence Law Library
- Margaret Schilt, University of Chicago D’Angelo Law Library
- Paula Seeger, University of Minnesota Law Library
- Maryruth Storer, Orange County Public Law Library
- Sharon Wang, Osgoode Law School Library, York University

Archives, Cont’d

well turn out to be convincing members to habituate themselves to making use of these archiving techniques. The goal of these suggestions is to promote discussion about how AALL-SIS intends to curate its record and to consider ways to build preservation into our infrastructure. I welcome your comments and suggestions as to how we can continue to create and preserve our archive.

Chair, Cont’d

To familiarize yourself with ALL-SIS committees and to get to know the members of the ALL-SIS executive board, please take a look at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/directories/. Please contact any of us and let your voices and views be heard.

We heard your opinions about the ALL-SIS reception and Chris Ciambella, the ALL-SIS Local Arrangements Chair, along with the ALL-SIS board, is planning an off-site reception in Washington, D.C. Paul Moorman, Chair of the ALL-SIS Program Committee, is busy with the Committee members, selecting and ranking the ALL-SIS sponsored programs for next year.

May your academic year be off to a wonderful and productive start. Feel free to contact me or any member of the board as the year progresses. In bocca di lupo!

Peace,

Filippa
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Associate Dean for Library & Computing Services
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Fillipa Marullo Anzalone accepting ALL-SIS Chair's gavel from 2007 - 2008 Chair, Michelle Yu
Awards, Cont’d
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Jason Sowards
Ronald Wheeler
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Laurie A. Miller
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Ron Jones
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Jane O’Connell
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Melissa Bernstein
Ron Fuller
Christine I. Hepler
Sara Kelley
Amy Levine
James M. Loree
Erin Murphy
Miriam Murphy
Shawn Nevers

(Continued on page 18)
Committee Members, Cont’d

Legal Research & Sourcebook, Cont’d
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Michael Roffer
BOARD LIAISON: Sara Sampson

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BOARD LIAISON: Michelle Wu

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Chuck Marcus
Sharon L. Nelson
Eloise Vondruska
Helen Wohl
BOARD LIAISON: Michelle Wu

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Memorial
Roy Martin Mersky, 1925 - 2008

Like most young Jewish men from the boroughs of New York City, Roy Mersky thought he would be a doctor. He enrolled in the NYU pre-med program but when the US entered WWII, he enlisted. After failing the eye test, he memorized the chart and was eventually assigned to the 87th Infantry Division. Roy went through the Battle of the Bulge and was awarded the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, the Combat Infantry Badge, and many battle ribbons.

When the war was over, he dropped any plans to become a doctor and followed the progressive, anarchist genes of his immigrant Russian grandparents. After a summer organizing farm workers in California, the GI Bill sent Roy to the University of Wisconsin, a Midwestern school known for its social liberalism. After a course in labor economics, he became convinced that he could do more for trade unionism with a law degree. While in law school, he worked in the government documents department of the law library and became interested in librarianship, particularly adult education.

Rhea Ballard-Thrower reminds me that Roy became an honorary member of one of the oldest black fraternities, Kappa Alpha Psi. Roy was inducted because he was the first white graduate student to have a black roommate at the University of Wisconsin. They asked him if he would be willing to participate in integrating graduate student housing and he said yes. His roommate was a tall African American, Jimmy Jones, who later became a judge. They had one bed and a mattress which they took turns in using. One Saturday Jimmy’s friends came in to find Roy lolling comfortably in bed talking to Jimmy on the mattress at the foot of his bed. Roy was nearly thrown out of the room. Roy took great pride in the fact that he was a member of a black fraternity.

Roy and some friends started a storefront law practice but he soon found a job at the Milwaukee Public Library, first in adult education then in the legislative reference office. When the Yale Law Librarian, Harry Bitner, was looking for a legally trained librarian, Roy applied and was hired.

Bitner, a former assistant librarian at Columbia under Miles Price, followed Frederick Hicks, who had come to Yale from Columbia. Frederick Hicks, another man of “Napoleonic stature,” developed the first formal course in legal research while at Columbia and the first comprehensive treatise, Materials and Methods of Legal Research. His successors at Columbia and Yale, Price and Bitner, followed Hicks with their own major treatise, Effective Legal Research. Naturally enough they passed some of the work involved on to their assistants, Mersky at Yale and Mike Jacobstein at Columbia. Thus was born a productive partnership that spanned decades, as well as a life-long friendship. Roy always referred to the two as the odd couple; RMM boisterous, demanding, outgoing; MJ quiet, gentle, humorous. To save money they roomed together at AALL.

(Continued on page 20)
Mersky, Cont’d

Roy would throw open the hotel windows for fresh air; Mike would close them for warmth.

Over the years Mersky and Jacobstein produced numerous bibliographies, indexes, reprint series, and textbooks on legal bibliography. The Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law began when they were assistants in the Ivy League. Fundamentals of Legal Research and Legal Research Illustrated began after they were both directors and in a position to compete with Price and Bitner.

After Yale, Roy served as Director of the Washington State Law Library, 1959 - 1963, and Professor of Law and Law Librarian at University of Colorado, 1963 - 1965. An active civil libertarian, he marched in Selma with a small group from Colorado.

When Texas began a search for a law library director, Dean Page Keeton contacted Dean Edward King at Colorado for advice. As King later told Roy, “I mistakenly told him you were the best law librarian in the country.” Roy always wondered about the true meaning of that phrasing.

Roy initially was not taken with Austin. He made what he considered unreasonable demands of Keeton and they were all met. So he felt obliged to accept the Texas position and moved to Austin in 1965.

At Texas Roy set out to make the Tarlton Law Library one of the premier libraries in the nation. He believed in the library as an intellectual center as well as a physical repository of knowledge. “Throughout his career, Roy Mersky was fiercely determined to better serve the UT Law faculty, the UT Law students, and the UT Law community at large more than any other law library served its constituents,” said Law School Dean Larry Sager. “And he was fiercely determined to enlarge the idea of a fine library to include lectures, conferences and exhibitions of erudite bibliography and history.”

Service was supreme, especially service to faculty, but Roy played the numbers game as well as anybody. Long before US News & World Report began producing the rankings that have begun to skew legal education, Roy wanted his library’s numbers to grow and grow they did. Roy’s bibliography grew as well and the number of publications and projects involving the library staff was staggering.

He was an author of, and contributor to, scores of books and articles, and was acknowledged in many more texts written by others. He was a frequent speaker both in the United States and abroad on legal research, the history of the United States Supreme Court, law and language, law in popular culture, and rare law books. He served as the interim director of the Jewish National and University Library of Hebrew University during his sabbatical in 1972 - 1973. He also served as acting director of the New York Law School Library in 1982 - 1984. He consulted on the construction and organization of many law schools.

Roy was a member of numerous associations and honorary societies, including the Texas Philosophical Society, the American Law Institute, and the American Society for International Law. Among the many honors he received were the 2005 Marian Gould Gallagher Distinguished Service Award from AALL and the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Library and the Information Studies Alumni Association’s Centennial Celebration Alumnus of the Year Award. In 2003, Roy was named one among the 50 most innovative librarians working

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Mersky, Cont’d

today by the Library Journal. This summer he was awarded posthumously the Frederick O. Hicks Award by the ALL-SIS and the Spirit of Law Librarianship Award that he founded with Rich Leiter was renamed in his honor.

For someone so passionate about labor justice, it is ironic that working for Roy was not always easy. As John Christensen said, working at Tarlton is one those experiences that only those who have done so can understand. Perhaps Nietzsche describes it best: “That which does not kill me makes me stronger.” Counter-balancing the demands were a delightful staff with strong bonds. John also reports that “[w]hile RMM was professionally demanding he was also flexible. When … my wife was in library school, he let me keep [my] baby … in my office … while [my wife] took an afternoon class.”

Roy was one of the first to staff his reference department entirely with lawyer-librarians but he took a perverse pride in the fact that their pay was low and the work rate high. Roy knew the motto of some staff was There is life after Mersky and he put enormous effort into finding good positions for his people and into keeping in touch with their careers. Though he never claimed to be a mentor, he will be remembered as such. The large number of law library directors and senior librarians who trained at Tarlton is staggering, but he also extended the Tarlton umbrella to many who were never on staff.

Roy was a strong advocate for law librarians in many forums. Roger Jacobs said of him that “he has been a foundational timber - gnarled, splintered, and knot filled, but renowned for his professional strength - in my awareness of law librarianship. I know of no other person in the profession whose name, for some reason or other, would come up in almost any meeting of law librarians. He was a great librarian and a towering colleague. We will all be poorer for his passing.”

Continuing Professional Education News

Did you know that AALL has a speakers’ directory? The AALL Speakers Directory (www.aallnet.org/bureau/) is a member-driven database that can help members locate speakers on a particular topic. Members are encouraged to identify themselves or other AALL members as potential speakers on a topic. The CPE committee is looking for suggestions on how to improve the content of this database & how to make it easier for members to use.

Are you letting AALL members know about your upcoming events? Please include information about your business meetings, continuing education programs, and any other relevant events into the AALL Calendar of Events at www.aallnet.org/calendar/. The calendar allows members to find out what upcoming events the Board, chapters, SIS’s, committees, and caucuses are putting on.

If you have any suggestions or comments about the speakers’ directory or the calendar, please send them to Julie Pabarja, Chair of CPE, at julie.pabarja@dlapiper.com.

Committee Members, Cont’d

Student Services
Leslie Pardo (chair)
Christine Demetros
Ann Hemmens
Susan Herrick
Deborah L. McGovern
Raquel M. Ortiz
Regina Watson
Colleen Williams
Jessica de Perio Wittman
BOARD LIAISON: Sara Sampson

Website
Diane Murley (web administrator)
BOARD LIAISON: Filippa Marullo Anzalone
Battling Ovarian Cancer, Team Nancy Style

Ann Puckett, Alexander Campbell King Law Library
University of Georgia

One of the best known, most respected academic law librarians in the country is in the fight of her life. Nancy P. Johnson, Law Librarian and Professor of Law at Georgia State University College of Law, received a diagnosis of ovarian cancer this year. Ovarian cancer is the most deadly of gynecological cancers, not because it is necessarily more aggressive than other cancers, but because it is typically not found until it is at an advanced stage. There are few symptoms and no routine screening tests to detect ovarian cancer.

Ovarian cancer does sometimes manifest in symptoms like these:

...gastrointestinal upset - like gas, indigestion, and/or nausea; unexplained change in bowel and/or bladder habits; unexplained weight loss or weight gain; pelvic and/or abdominal pain, discomfort, bloating or swelling; constant feeling of fullness.

Women are advised if these symptoms persist for 3 weeks or more, they should see their gynecologist and request an ultrasound and CA125 test.

However, Nancy had no symptoms other than a little fatigue until she twisted a particular way while gardening and felt a sudden sharp pain. The pain continued to worsen for several hours before she called her doctor, who advised her to go to the emergency room. By the end of that day in the emergency room, she had a diagnosis of stage 3 ovarian cancer. The pain was caused by a tumor that ruptured when she twisted her body. But for that, it could have been much longer before the cancer was discovered. Nancy’s oncologist opted for chemotherapy first, followed by surgery.

Nancy has maintained a very positive outlook throughout her treatment. She has drawn great strength from the support of friends and family, and is especially gratified by the formation of Team Nancy, a group of people who are raising money for the Georgia Ovarian Cancer Alliance (GOCA) by participating in the Overcome Ovarian Cancer Walk, scheduled for September 13, 2008, in Alpharetta, GA. At this writing, Team Nancy is well ahead of the other teams. Interested parties may donate at www.gaovariancancer.org/

Team Nancy has brought out a competitive edge in Nancy, one that surprised me, though I have known her for more than 30 years. I will end this story with her call to arms to me and Ron Wheeler, the other organizer of Team Nancy:

Nancy: What a riot today!! Team Nancy showed up in chemo as a celeb!! All the nurses wanted to meet me! One of the fundraisers said that the last two weeks before the walk everyone really ramps it up!! Now, we have to win!!! If there are a few individuals that said they would contribute, you may want to remind them. We don't want to be nags, but we want to win.

Indeed we do want to win, Nancy.
**Member News**

**Events & Awards**
Shaun Jamison, Concord Law School of Kaplan University, recently earned the Distinguished Toastmaster award (DTM). It is the highest award in the Toastmasters International program and is the culmination of both the leadership and communication programs.

Robert Hudson, Nova Southeasterne, received one of the four 2008 LexisNexis/John R. Johnson Memorial Scholarships for his continuing PhD studies in Educational Technology. Read more about this scholarship at www.aallnet.org/services/sch_recipients_2008.asp.

Aperna Sherman, Texas Tech School of Law Library, has been named as one of the fellows for the AALL Leadership Academy.

Courtney Selby, University of Tulsa Law Library, has been named as one of the fellows for the AALL Leadership Academy.

**New Positions and Promotions**
Joe Gerken, Reference Librarian at University at Buffalo Law Library, received tenure and was promoted to Associate Librarian. Congratulations, Joe!

In March, Peter Egler was promoted to Interim Head of Research Services at Drexel’s law library. His previous position was Faculty Services Librarian.

Colleen Martinez Skinner has joined Florida Coastal School of Law as the newest Reference Librarian. She received her JD from Florida Coastal. Colleen is excited to start her career in law librarianship while working to complete her Masters of Information Science at Florida State University. Also new to Florida Coastal as the Head of Reference is Jennifer Lunt. She has her MLS and her JD from the University of Alabama. Jennifer most recently comes from Michigan.

Jennie Meade, formerly the rare books librarian at The George Washington University Law School, Jacob Burns Law Library, is now the director of special collections.

Kasia Solon, formerly a reference librarian at The George Washington University Law School, Jacob Burns Law Library, is now the rare books librarian.

Leslie Street is the newest reference librarian at Georgetown University Law Library. She recently received her Masters Degree in Library and Information Science from the University of Washington. Prior to library school, Leslie practiced law in New York City and Seattle, WA. In New York, she was employed by the New York City Law Department, and in Seattle, she worked at a small law firm, focusing on immigration and family law cases. She received both her BA and JD from Brigham Young University.

Barb Kallusky has been promoted to Head of Public Services at Hamline University Law Library. Prior to this promotion, Barb served as Faculty Services Librarian and Reference Librarian at Hamline.

Ms. Noille Sinclair has joined the staff of the University of Iowa Law Library as the Head of Circulation/Reference Librarian.

Esther Cho, a 2008 graduate of the UCLA Department of Information Studies, has joined the William M. Rains Law Library of Loyola Los Angeles Law School as the new Reference/Government Documents Librarian.

Amy Wharton is the new Research & Electronic Services Librarian at the University of Virginia School of Law. This is Amy’s first academic position. She was formerly Internet Librarian at Winston & Strawn, LLP in Washington, D.C.

Kate Irwin-Smiler is now a Reference Librarian at Wake Forest School of Law. She was Senior Research Librarian at Western New England College School of Law (Springfield, MA) previously.

**Publications**
Peter Egler, Drexel Law Library, drafted an annotated bibliography of Delaware state documents and other materials used in legal research as part of AALL’s Government Documents Special Interest Section’s series of state document bibliographies. Previously the series didn’t have a bibliography for Delaware materials.


Paul Axel-Lute, Rutgers University Library for the Center for Law & Justice, has completed the 5th edition of the New Jersey Legal Research Handbook, which will be published by the N.J. Institute for Continuing Legal Education this fall.

Please send future submissions for the ALL-SIS Member News Column to Sue Kelleher, sue.kelleher@ttu.edu.
ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARIES–SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

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General Information

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.

The ALL-SIS Discussion Group

The ALL-SIS discussion group, aka mailing list, is used for official ALL-SIS announcements, news from AALL, and discussion of topics of interest to our members. If you’re a member of ALL-SIS, you should be automatically subscribed! To send a message to the list, address the message to all-sis@aallnet.org. Please direct any questions to the forum moderator at owner-all-sis@aallnet.org. For more information, see ALL-SIS Discussion Group Instructions, 23 ALL-SIS Newsletter 18 (Summer 2004), available at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/newsletter/23_3/.

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 2008 - 2009 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 this year’s remaining issues are January 14 and May 20, 2009. Thank you for your contributions and for your consideration.