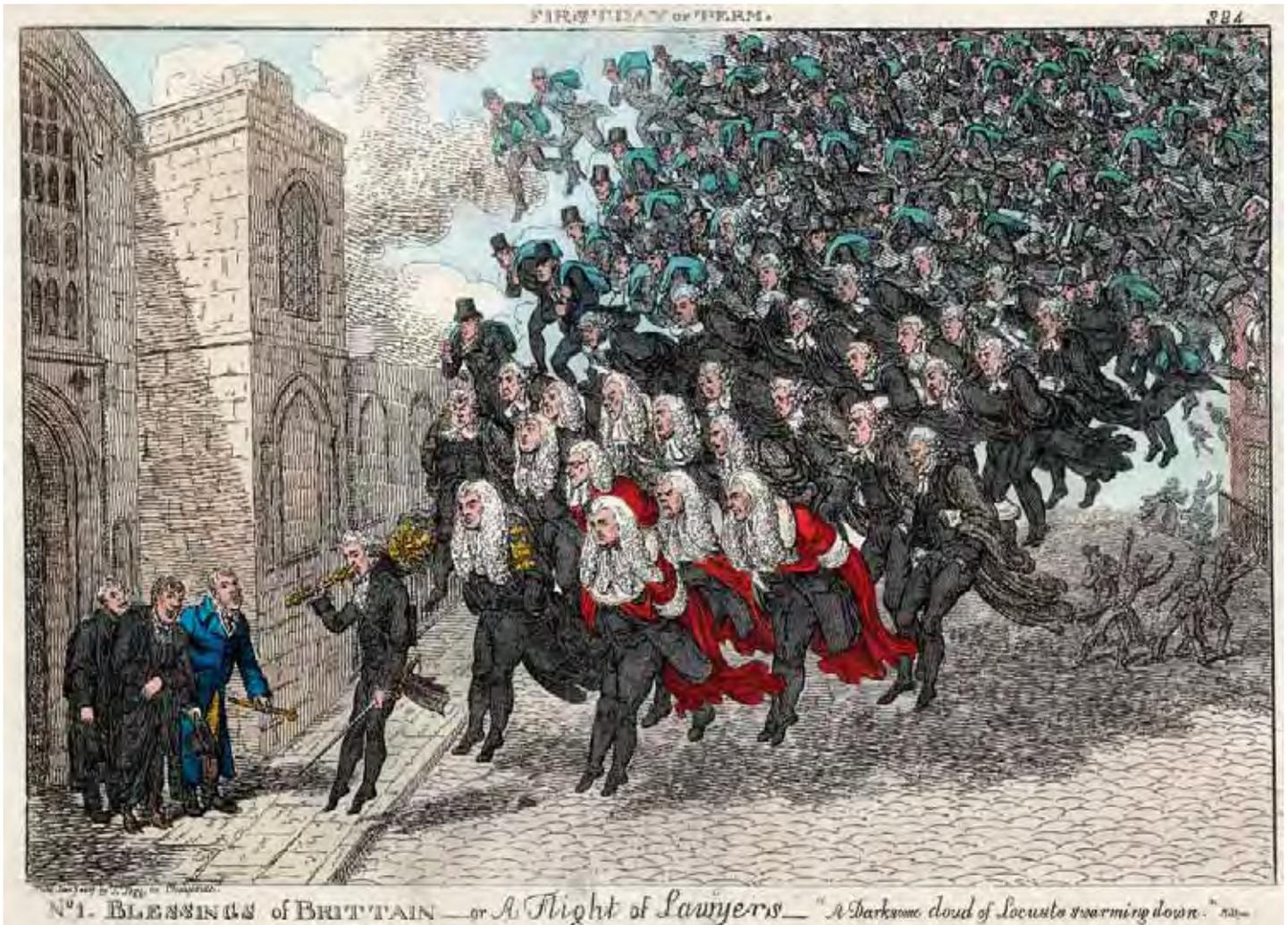


REPORT OF THE TARLTON LAW LIBRARY

AUGUST 1, 2006



JAMAIL CENTER FOR LEGAL RESEARCH
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
SCHOOL OF LAW

Cover:

FIRST DAY OF TERM. No 1. BLESSINGS of BRITAIN—or A Flight of Lawyers—

“A Darksome cloud of Locusts swarming down.” Milton.

Satirical print, published by Thomas Tegg, Cheapside, London, 1817.

The Elton M. Hyder, Jr. Collection,

Accession 0191.

Exhibited at the Tarlton Law Library,

Jamail Center for Legal Research.

Courtesy of Michael Horn, curator.



Report of the Tarlton Law Library

Jamail Center for Legal Research
The University of Texas School of Law
2006

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Our logo

The Tarlton Law Library logo, created by Robert Elzy Cogswell, consists of the letters TLL repeated four times, revolving around a small sunflower, the traditional symbol for graduation from The University of Texas Law School. The stylized head of the “T” is similar to the shape of table lamps that have long been a feature in the main reading room of the New York Public Library. The books that form the “L’s” are open to the four points of the compass, symbolizing openness of a public university to all who would pursue the benefits of higher education.

Table of contents

Mission statement	1
Message from the Director	2
Changes in legal scholarship and its resources	2
Law-related electronic information resources	3
Reconfiguring Library space to encourage and reflect use.....	5
The Library as the institutional repository.....	5
The Library's special collections.....	6
The Library's role as a national archive.....	7
Key services	8
Instruction.....	8
Publications.....	10
Creation of new information resources	11
Outreach.....	14
Notable acquisitions	16
Rare Books & Special Collections	16
Law in Popular Culture collection	18
Foreign and International Law	18
Online resources.....	19
Core collection.....	20
Events, achievements, and milestones.....	22
Financial condition and budget	28
Staff salaries	28
Library books and databases.....	29
Physical plant	30
Summary	30
Director and staff	32
Library facts and figures	39

Mission

THE TARLTON LAW LIBRARY encourages and fosters scholarship and learning among the University of Texas Law School community, among the University community, and among the public at large. The Library strives to support the teaching and research needs of a variety of constituencies, while focusing on its primary constituency, the faculty and students of the School of Law. The Library also recognizes its responsibility to create and provide access to new information resources, to ensure that law-related information is organized, accessible, and preserved for future generations, and to lead the profession in expanding access, advancing knowledge, and educating users.

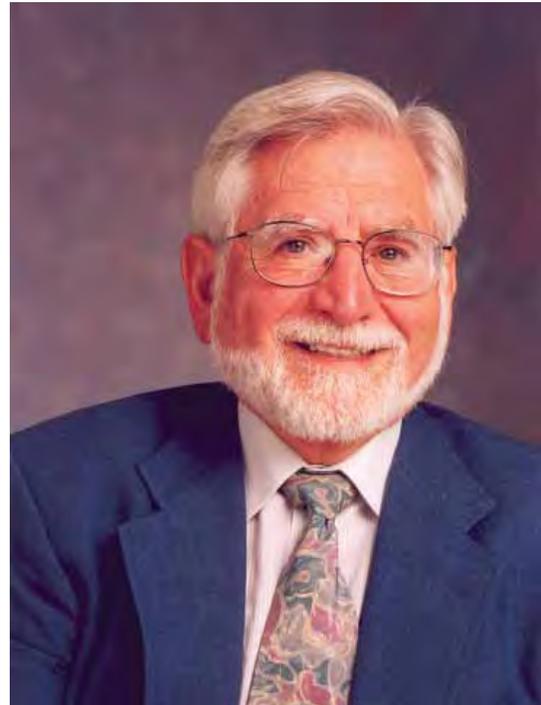


Report from the Director

WE LIVE IN A TIME of enormous opportunities – and challenges – for libraries and librarians. The information age has placed a premium on our collections – both traditional and digital – and on our expertise; our willingness to serve and support scholarship has never been more important to the academy.

Langdell once famously said that the library is the laboratory for the law school. Never before has the library's role as the catalyst for change and innovation within the law school been more pronounced. Tarlton not only supports student and faculty scholarship, the Library inspires it. Our collections foster creativity and our staff nurtures and enables the creative process.

As the number of texts, images, and other materials available online increases, the importance of the librarian's role as mediator in users' interactions with information correspondingly grows. Commercial databases such as the *Making of Modern Law* (which contains 11 million pages of text), digitization projects and search tools such as the Online Content Alliance and GoogleScholar, and traditional legal databases such as LexisNexis and Westlaw provide enormous opportunities for law librarians to increase not only the amount of information available to the law school and University community, but also the facility with which that information is



Professor Roy M. Mersky

accessed and used.

The Tarlton Law Library has a long and rich tradition of innovation, service, and leadership, both within the University of Texas community and among scholars and the general public. We are poised to continue this great tradition, but recognize that our ability to do so will depend upon adequate sources of funding and other support from both the law school and the greater University community. The challenges and opportunities presented by the information age seem at times to be infinite.

Changes in legal scholarship and its resources

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP is becoming increasingly interdisciplinary, international, and empirical in

nature at the same time that information technology has evolved to make available enormous numbers of resources in a

Report from the Director

variety of formats. The Law Library supports research needs of faculty that are as wide-ranging as empirical data on health care to Bolognese texts from the 15th century. Faculty and students alike expect easy and convenient access to information from both campus and remote locations and expect to be easily able to manipulate and work with information resources that are useful to them. They expect to be kept aware of new scholarship and new data on an ongoing basis.

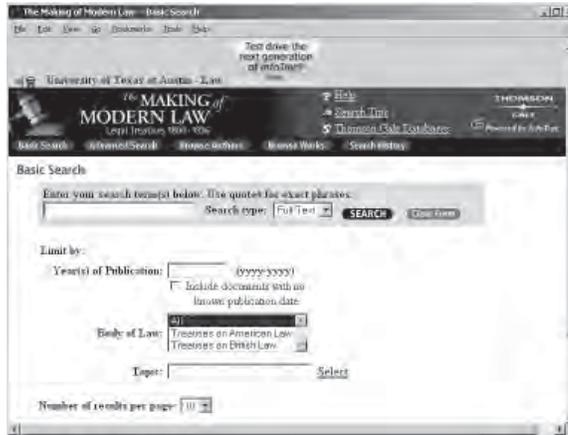
As a result, the Library invests in electronic databases, often interdisciplinary in coverage, that provide access to literally thousands of documents and millions of pages. These are extremely expensive resources. Whereas, in the past, the Library might be expected to purchase a number of books in order to support a particular faculty member's research at a cost of perhaps, at the most, a few thousand dollars, the Library now purchases electronic databases that may cost more than a hundred thousand dollars.

The university-subsidized law review

model for the publication of legal scholarship is unique. Legal scholarship has traditionally been available at very low costs and with few limitations on redistribution. But, again, as law becomes more interdisciplinary and international, publication of legal scholarship is similarly evolving, often adapting other academic publication models. Those models involve commercial

publication of journals at five to six times the cost of university-published journals. As law becomes increasingly integrated into academic publishing we can expect the number and cost of commercially published scholarship essential to the legal community to multiply.

Similarly, as the study of law continues to expand across borders, the resources needed to support faculty and student scholarship multiply. Materials addressing foreign and international law issues are exponentially more expensive than materials covering US jurisdictions. The percentage of foreign and international law materials purchased by the Library continues to grow, and, necessarily, acquisition costs have increased dramatically.



The Making of Modern Law *online resource*

Law-related electronic information resources

AQUISITION AND SELECTION of print resources took place within a finite universe and followed

standardized processes. Selection and acquisition of electronic resources is anything but standardized. Some (although

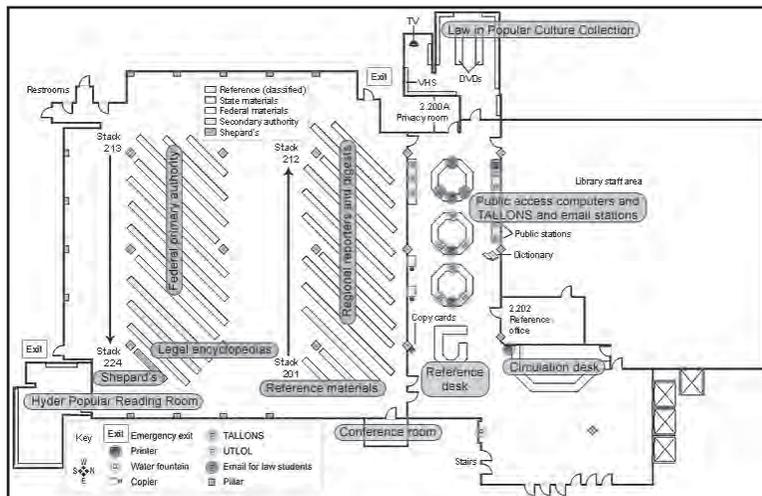
Report from the Director

increasingly fewer) electronic resources are actually purchased; most are acquired on a subscription basis. Acquisition of resources by subscription, rather than purchase, requires that the Library have available to it, on an ongoing basis, funds sufficient to support annual subscription fees. Moreover, for materials acquired through subscription, the Library must make arrangements to have archival copies of materials available in the event

uses within an academic community.

Tarlton invests significant funds to ensure that scholars have easy, efficient, ongoing, and remote access to electronic and print resources. Archiving and bibliographic control of the content of electronic databases that contain thousands of documents requires enormous hours of staff time. And, the recognition that the online catalog is only one of several ways that students, faculty, and others access information requires that electronic resources be accessible through any number of different means.

Tarlton must also ensure that content available through open access initiatives (such as Google Scholar and the Open Content Alliance) is accessible to the law school community in the context of the Library's own collections and resources.



Tour Tarlton online at the virtual library

that the publisher ceases to support the publication. For other resources that the Library purchases, technology infrastructure must be developed so that the data purchased can be used in the event that the vendor stops supporting the resource, and so that users can easily access the data from any location. In all cases, license and purchase agreements must be negotiated that allow access to as wide a community as possible and that enable a variety of

Again, the traditional online catalog is only one vehicle through which the Library makes its resources available. Creating tools that will enable easy access to a variety of information resources, developing the online catalog so that it provides access to these resources, and ensuring that the Library is capitalizing on all of the opportunities that technology makes available, are expensive and time-consuming undertakings.

Report from the Director

Reconfiguring Library space to encourage and reflect use

THE NATURE OF THE USE of the Library by students and faculty alike is changing. In addition to serving as a repository of information resources and as a haven for quiet study, the Library now serves as a teaching facility (more than 15 Law School courses meet in rooms located in the Library during each academic week), a space for collaboration among students and between students and faculty, the home to the Law School's clinics, office space for adjunct professors, and, most importantly, as an environment that fosters and promotes learning in many different ways.

Students and faculty have high expectations insofar as amenities within the Library are concerned. Students expect to be able to eat in the Library, to be able to connect to the Internet throughout the Library, to have access to electrical outlets, and to be able to discuss and share ideas in technology-enabled collaborative spaces. The Library was not originally built for any of these purposes; it has been upgraded on

a piecemeal basis. More comprehensive upgrades are necessary if the Library is to continue to meet student and faculty expectations and if the investment in information resources is to be maximized. Off-site storage space must also be acquired to enable continued acquisitions and reconfiguration of Library space to meet the evolving expectations of the



The Vanity Fair room - one of Tarlton's ten conference rooms

law school community. Tarlton will have available to it in 2010 an off-site storage facility operated by the University Libraries, but there will be significant costs associated with maintaining that facility and retrieving materials from it.

The Library as the institutional repository

THE LIBRARY has traditionally housed the archives of the law school. As we move from a print environment to a digital one, the Library's role as law school archivist must evolve to encompass digital materials. To support

the law school mission and to maintain the law school record, the Library must become the institutional repository for all of the diverse variety of documents, publications, reports, records and ephemera created by the law school, its faculty,

Report from the Director

staff and students. Development of such a digital repository requires investment of significant amounts of funds – software must be purchased, metadata categories developed and applied to documents, search tools developed so that appropriate faculty and staff can access relevant information, and documents actually entered into the repository.

The repository's development will provide additional opportunities for sharing law school information and knowledge across the University and with other academic communities. To the extent that a repository is not created and maintained, the law school loses a valuable opportunity to promote its scholarship, preserve its legacy, and increase its impact.



An "Assault and Flattery" shirt from Rare Books' law school organization t-shirts collection

The Library's special collections

THE LIBRARY has developed a number of distinguished special collections. Those special collections encourage scholarship among individuals from very different disciplines, bring rec-

ognition to the Library, and, potentially, might serve as fundraising opportunities. As information moves from a print environment to a digital one, what will distinguish libraries will be, among other



The Law in Popular Culture collection

Report from the Director

things, their special collections. Tarlton's special collections are well-recognized. Its staff has special expertise that enables the development and maintenance of these collections. In order to maximize the investment in those special collections, the Library has, to the extent possible,

digitized some of these collections. To continue to expand the collections and to enable their accessibility among a wide audience, significant funds are required for digitization, collection development, processing, and publication.

The Library's role as a national archive

TARLTON, as the 7th largest academic law library in the country, the 2nd largest public academic law library, and the largest academic law library within the southern and southwestern part of the country, serves a national archival function. The Library engages in and is a leader of a number of con-

sortia and collaborative efforts to ensure the long-term safety, maintenance, and accessibility of law-related information. Its role as an important national archive requires significant expenditures in terms of acquisitions, processing, cataloguing, and storage.

IN SUM, we look forward to continuing to inspire and nurture the creative and scholarly ambitions of the law school community. The Library occupies a unique place in the law school – technology has enabled the Library's roles and

contributions to the life of the law school to multiply. We intend to capitalize on these opportunities and continue the tradition of Tarlton to provide the highest levels of services and of collections.

Roy M. Mersky

Harry M. Reasoner Regents Chair in Law
and Director of Research

Key services

Instruction

LAWYER LIBRARIANS engage in a number of teaching activities, both formal and informal, within the law school and among the greater University community.

In spring 2006, for the first time, first year students were allowed to take an elective, three-hour course focusing on brief writing, oral advocacy and legal research. The course was co-taught by lawyer librarians and legal writing instructors. Class size was limited to twenty students and four different sections of the course were offered. The small class size enabled intensive instruction in research methods and strategies and exposed students to a wide variety of legal (and non-legal) research tools.

Lawyer librarians also teach advanced courses in legal research methods to second and third year students. Advanced legal research courses are offered every semester and cover topics such as legal research in foreign and international materials, intellectual property research, research in tax resources, and Texas legal research. These advanced, one hour courses in legal research are often over-subscribed.

Professor Mersky, with the assistance of Jeanne Price, Kumar Percy and Jane O'Connell, also teaches two three-hour classes that are cross-listed in the law school and the University of Texas' graduate School of Information. These classes form the core of the School of Informa-



Jane O'Connell teaching a summer legal research class

Key services



Tarlton Fellows Molly Mackey and Melanie Oberlin

tion's law librarianship program, which was ranked third in the nation in the 2006 U.S. News and World Report rankings. The two classes focus, respectively, on legal informatics and law librarianship and advanced methods and strategies in legal research.

As part of its collaboration with the UT School of Information and in order to provide opportunities for qualified students enrolled in the School of Information, the Library also supports and funds the Tarlton Fellowship. Tarlton Fellows, who already have their JD degrees and are enrolled in the UT School of Information, are employed in the public services department of the Library while they attend the School of Information. Fellows, who are awarded both a stipend and a significant reduction in tuition to the School of Information, are active members of the Library's public services professional staff and are expected to both contribute substantively to a variety of public ser-

vices initiatives and to participate in the many responsibilities of an active public services department in a large and diverse law school.

Throughout the year, professional staff of the Library also engage in informal instruction within the law school and the greater University community. The Library supports LexisNexis and Westlaw training and encourages other vendors to provide in-Library instruction in specific databases and resources. Members of the Library's professional staff provide tours and present lectures for a variety of graduate and undergraduate courses. These classes and tours incorporate law-related resources, and Library staff members provide basic instruction in the use of the Library's print and online collections. This interaction with non-law faculty and students enables the Library's resources to be used by a wider audience and publicizes the availability and usefulness of the Library's collections.

Key services

Classes that have met in the Library and to which librarians have lectured include the Department of Kinesiology's sports law, Department of Radio, Television and Film's media and communication law, History Department's law and so-

ciety in early modern Europe, School of Social Work's social work and the law, College of Liberal Arts' gender and the law, School of Architecture's construction law, and School of Information's special libraries courses.

Publications

THE TARLTON LAW LIBRARY has long had a tradition of publishing materials highlighting Texas legal history, the Library's special collections, and important figures in the history of American and Texas jurisprudence. Continuing that tradition, the Library has recently published two oral histories that add to the Library's series of oral history interviews with important figures in Texas law: *Harry M. Reasoner: An Oral History Interview* and *Joseph D. Jamail, Jr. : An Oral History Interview*. The Reasoner oral history was awarded the 2006 American Association of Law Libraries Law Library Publication Award.

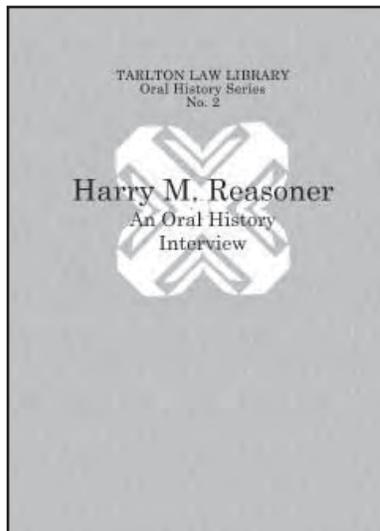
A number of additional oral history interviews (with, among others, Robert Dawson, Leon Lebowitz, and Hans Baade) have already been completed; publication of those interviews is expected within the next year.

Other recent Library publications include *Catalogues of Early American Law Libraries: The 1877 Sale Catalogue of Gustavus Schmidt's Library* and *Catalogues of Early*

American Law Libraries: The 1846 Auction Catalogue of Joseph Story's Library. The Schmidt volume includes a facsimile reproduction of the original 1877 catalogue

that incorporates extensive, detailed annotations by the executor of Gustavus Schmidt's estate, courtesy of the New Orleans Public Library. Schmidt established the first law journal in Louisiana and was one of the most successful lawyers in Louisiana history; he went on to found what has become the Tulane Law School. An essay included in the volume documents the transatlantic book traffic between Schmidt and his brother, Swedish Supreme Court justice Carl Christian Schmidt.

The Joseph Story publication includes a facsimile reproduction of the original 1846 catalogue, courtesy of the Boston Public Library. Story was one of the great U.S. Supreme Court Justices of all time. "The auction catalogue reprinted here provides a window on Story's world, a window through which most legal historians have yet to peer," writes Michael Hoefflich in his introduction to the catalogue.



Harry M. Reasoner's oral history interview

Key services

Creation of new information resources

THE LIBRARY UNDERTAKES a number of digitization initiatives designed to share its resources with different interest groups, both within and outside of the University community.

Current awareness services: *Current Copyright Literature*, *Current Capital Punishment Literature*, *Current Domestic Violence Literature*, *Table of Contents Service*. In 2005, the Library inaugurated three web-based current awareness resources designed to help scholars and practitioners alike keep up-to-date with emerging scholarship in specific fields. The **Current Copyright Literature**, **Current Capital Punishment Literature**, **Current Domestic Violence Literature** online resources (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/vlibrary/current.html>) provide information on every newly-published law review article in US periodical literature focusing on those three topics. In addition to bibliographic information about the title, author, and publication, the Library also uploads an image of the first page of each article, enabling users to identify relevant articles. These web-based services are enabled with RSS newsreader feeds, allowing users around the world to be automatically notified when a new article on a particular topic is published.

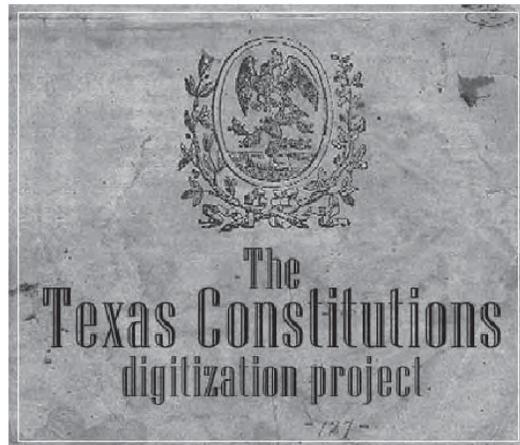
Tarlton's **table of contents service** delivers daily information about the contents of newly published scholarship in over 750 periodicals received by the Library.

UTopia projects: *Texas Constitutions and Texas Jurists*, *the Papers of Justice Tom C. Clark*, *Law in Popular Culture*, and *Law in Mexico Before the Conquest*. Many of Tarlton's collections are unique, and, as one of the nation's leading academic law libraries and the premier legal research institution in the south and southwest, Tarlton has an obligation to make its resources available to as wide an audience as possible and for as many

diverse purposes as possible. Consequently, the Library continues to create online resources that highlight Tarlton's collections and provide access to unique and educational materials. The University's UToopia project (<http://www.utopia.utexas.edu>), a gateway designed to open the

University's treasures to the public, has incorporated three of the Library's online resources, and has provided funds to create two additional resources.

The Library's **Texas Constitutions** and constitutional convention materials, **Law in Popular Culture**, **Law in Mexico Before the Conquest**, and **Papers of Justice Tom C. Clark** are already on the UToopia



The Texas Constitutions homepage

Key services

site (as well as being accessible through the Library's own web pages). In 2006 the Library received its second UTopia grant, which will enable the Library to create a digital resource highlighting the contributions and service of the individuals who have served on the Texas Supreme Court and Texas Court of Criminal Appeals from those courts' inception through 1986.

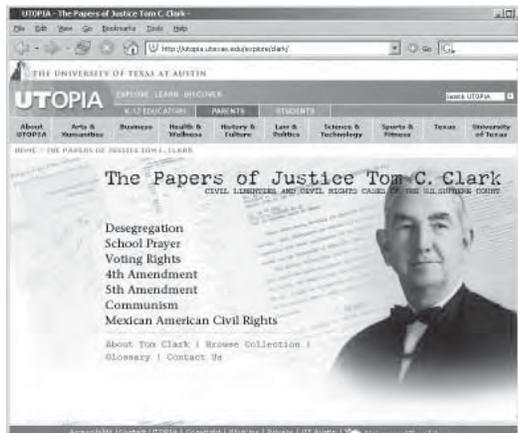
This new resource will complement the Library's existing Texas Constitutions website by (i) including digitized portraits and photographs of the individuals who have served on the Texas Supreme Court and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, (ii) describing the contributions of the individual justices to Texas jurisprudence and government in the context of the Texas Constitutions, and (iii) providing additional biographical materials relating to each of the justices. The Library envisions the Texas Constitutions and Texas jurists resources being the first two components of a larger, more comprehensive online resource devoted to Texas legal history.

The **Papers of Justice Tom C. Clark** online resource (<http://utopia.utexas.edu/explore/clark>) makes available documents from several of the major US Supreme Court cases of the 20th century. The website is a joint project of the Jamail Center for

Legal Research and the University's UTopia initiative, a digital gateway designed to open the University's knowledge, research, and information to the public. For each case, there is a brief introductory essay that explains its background and significance. Users may then choose from a list of the most significant documents, or they may browse all the documents. Also included are suggestions for further reading on each case, and a glossary of legal terms to help students understand the documents.

The Virtual Library. Tarlton's **Virtual Library** (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/vlibrary>) is a gateway to the Library's unique ser-

vices and resources, as well as to publicly available law-related information. The Virtual Library was developed (and continues to expand) so that individuals who may never have an opportunity to visit the Library in person can still access its resources and services online. Among the resources unique to Tarlton



The UTopia homepage for Tarlton's online exhibit of Justice Clark's papers

and accessible through its Virtual Library are the Historical Texas Constitutions and Convention materials, the Law in Popular Culture, and *Hopwood v. UT* collections. The Virtual Library also features subject- and jurisdiction-specific research guides on topics as diverse as immigration law, the law of Mexico, the death penalty, and land use planning. The Virtual Library also includes links that highlight

Key services

law-related information available on the internet.

Anticipating the needs of legal scholars, the Library is also developing an online resource (http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/vlibrary/online/data_sets/index.html) that provides information about **empirical data** useful in law-related areas. This new digital library supports the research of those members of the law faculty undertaking empirical scholarship. The resource provides links to data publicly and commercially available on a variety of different topics, including health, the judiciary, education, labor and employment, government, and business and corporate finance.

The Law Dictionary Collection website (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/rare/dictsweb>). The Library has published online an annotated and illustrated catalogue of the outstanding collection of early law dictionaries in its rare books & special collections. The Library began to actively collect early law dictionaries in the 1980s, to support the Oxford Law Dictionary Project at the School of Law, and continued to collect them after the project ended. By the end of 2004 the collection contained about 200 law dictionaries. In the website, a page for each dictionary lists the editions owned by the Library, and usually includes images and a brief description. There is an index organized alphabetically by author, and another by legal system (American, English, Roman/Canon, etc.)

Texas Legal History: A Survey of Oral History Resources (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/rare/law-relatedOH.html>). Tarlton's online survey of oral history resources is

a selective guide that provides links to the many archives, museums, and law-related organizations in Texas that collect oral histories with lawyers, judges, legislators, and legal educators who have shaped Texas law. These institutions include Baylor University, Texas Tech, UT-El Paso, the University of North Texas, the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, the Texas Bar Foundation, and the State Bar of Texas. There is also a section devoted to oral history publications, directories, and guides.

Texas Archival Resources Online (TARO) (http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/browse/browse_law1.html). TARO is an online portal, hosted by the University of Texas Libraries, which provides access to finding aids for manuscript collections across Texas. Participants include most of the major archival repositories in Texas, including the Texas State Archives, Texas A&M, Rice, University of Houston, Texas Tech, UT-San Antonio, SMU, and our sister repositories at UT-Austin (Harry Ransom Center, Benson, Center for American History, and Alexander Architectural Archive). Adrienne Sonder, Assistant Archivist, added finding aids for twenty-two of the manuscript collections at Tarlton, and continues to add more. Most recently, Adrienne added the finding aid for the Tom Clark Papers.

Sources on Heman Sweatt and Sweatt v. Painter (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/rare/sweatt.html>). Tarlton has also made available online a bibliography of archival sources, oral history interviews, and published works on the case of *Sweatt v. Painter* (339 U.S. 629), in which the US Supreme Court ordered the integration

Key services

of The University of Texas School of Law and struck down the system of “separate but equal” graduate school education, paving the way for the landmark decision of *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954.

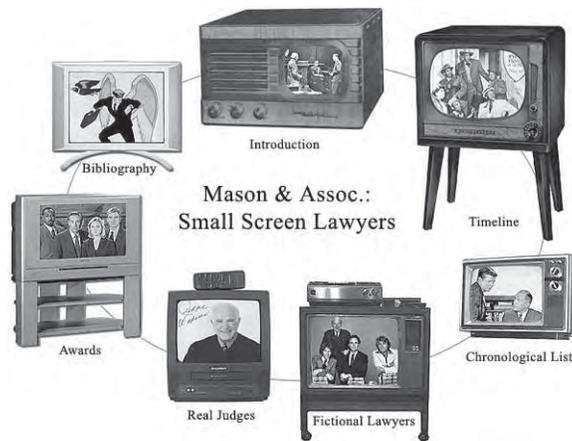
Law in Popular Culture collection (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/lpop>). The online guide to the Library’s Law in Popular Culture collection has long been a valuable resource to anyone interested in how popular media depicts the justice system and the attorneys who work within that system. LPOP’s online resource provides the full-text of many narrative works, selected commentary, and a comprehensive filmography that describes the feature films in the LPOP collection.

LPOP has recently added another component: **Mason and Assoc.: Small Screen Lawyer** (<http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/lpop/tv>). Fictional lawyer and reality courtroom programs have entertained America since the heyday of radio and the golden age of

television and they have both influenced and been influenced by public perceptions of justice and the legal process. The LPOP site now includes a chronological list of all television programs which have featured a lawyer as a central character, annotated alphabetical lists of fictional lawyers and reality courtroom programs, a list of awards won by those programs, a bibliography, and a timeline of television history.

In addition, with the cooperation of the editors of *The Legal Studies Forum*, Tarlton has begun to include lawyer/poets on the legal narrative e-texts page within LPOP. The juxtaposition of lawyer and poet

may seem incongruous, but, historically, a great many well-known lawyers were also published poets and the attraction for wordsmithing continues today. The last few issues of LSF have been devoted to the work of lawyers who are also poets and are available at <http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/lpop/etext>, under the new subdivision ‘poetry.’



Mason & Assoc. home page

Outreach - development of constituencies and audiences within and outside of the institution

PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES increasingly see a need to broaden their constituencies and to develop relationships with other academic institutions and with communities outside academia. Librar-

ies are often one vehicle for expanding interactions between the institution and other communities. The Law Library is no exception. By participating in University-wide programs (e.g., ExploreUT,

Key services

UTopia), collaborating with other departments on campus to coordinate resource purchases, fostering interaction among departments through sharing of resources and instructional programs, acquiring resources, when possible, on terms that allow use by the entire University com-

munity, and digitizing unique resources and making them available to the general public, the Law Library expands the reach of the law school and the University and enhances the prestige and recognition of the law school within the University and outside of it.



Tarlton reference staff - (standing) Kumar Percy, Jane O'Connell, Jeanne Price, Mark Holman, (seated) Melanie Oberlin, Tobe Liebert, and Molly Mackey

Notable acquisitions

THE LIBRARY CONTINUES to expand its collections in different dimensions, enhancing its foreign and international holdings and special collections, as well as its interdisciplinary materials. Acquisitions are made with the goal of increasing access and ease of use; online resources necessarily occupy an increasingly important part of the Library's acquisitions budget. The Library works with the University Libraries to ensure

that the law school community has access to a wide variety of resources, and takes advantage of the purchasing power of the University to ensure that acquisitions and subscriptions are undertaken on the most favorable terms for the Library.

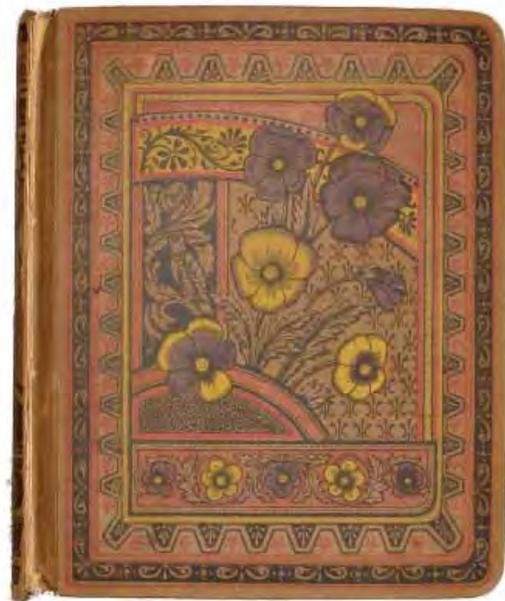
The Library's most significant recent acquisitions include online resources, foreign materials, and special collections.

Rare Books & Special Collections

THE RARE BOOKS & Special Collections department acquired several significant manuscript collections, including the papers of Charles Alan Wright, a longtime faculty member at the Law School who served as President Richard Nixon's attorney in the Watergate tapes litigation; the papers of Harold J. ("Tex") Lezar, speechwriter for President Richard Nixon during the Watergate era; a scrapbook created by Ervine York, first law clerk for the U.S. Supreme Court; and the papers of Rose Spector, the first woman to serve on the Texas Supreme Court.

With the help of several generous donors, the priority collecting areas in the Rare Book Collection experienced major growth in the past four years.

The Law Dictionary Collection grew by 65 titles. Nine of these were editions of the *Vocabularius Utriusque Iuris*, the most popular dictionary of Roman and canon law in the Renaissance, and include what is now our oldest book (Strasbourg 1476, acquired with a gift from Joseph D. Jamail), another incunable edition (Venice 1483,



Cover of Ervine York's scrapbook

acquired with support from Chauncey D. Leake, Jr.), and a previously unknown edition (Milan 1509, acquired with gifts from Andrea De Los Santos, Dave Fuller, Steven K. George, Farley Katz, R. Bruce & Margaret M. Meyer, John M. & Kathleen L. Rindt, and Dan & Kristi Williams). With the purchase of the 1736 and 1743 editions of Giles Jacob's *New Law-Dictionary*, we now own all 15 editions. Other notable

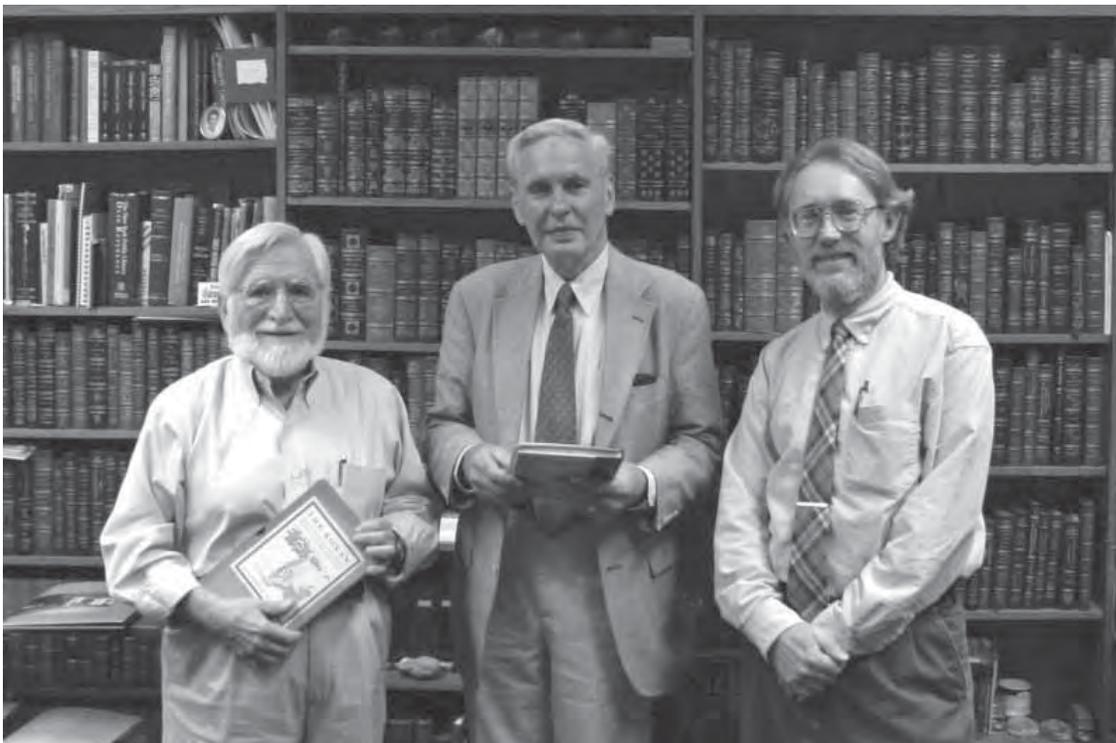
Notable acquisitions

dictionaries include the first edition of *Black's Law Dictionary* (1891; gift of Bryan A. Garner in honor of Professor Roy M. Mersky), the *Dictionarium iuris ciuilib* (Lyons 1552; acquired with a grant from the Rachael & Ben Vaughan Foundation; the only copy in a US library), an English-Hindustani commercial law glossary (Calcutta 1858), and dictionaries of English law, American law, Scots law, French law, Mexican law, Peruvian law, Roman law, canon law, commercial law, and legal abbreviations, printed on four continents and during four centuries.

The Law Library's collection of the works of the English jurist and antiquary John Selden is now possibly the most complete Seldeniana collection in

existence. A total of 35 titles were added during 2002-2006, including eight editions of his classic *Table-Talk*, the first edition of his international law classic *Mare Clausum*, four editions of *De Dis Syris Syntagmata* (on Syrian mythology), several works on biblical Hebrew law, and various works on English legal history.

The Law-Related Fine Press Collection, a unique collection, grew by 148 titles in the same period. Several of these were gifts by Chauncey D. Leake, Jr. (UT Law Class of 1955) from his outstanding private collection of fine press books, or were funded by gifts from Mr. Leake and others. Several of these titles also form part of the Mildred A. O'Donohoe Collection of Williston Fish's *Last Will*. With the generous support of the Estate



Professor Roy M. Mersky, Chauncey D. Leake, Jr., and Michael Widener, on the occasion of Mr. Leake's donation of two fine press books to Tarlton's special collections

Notable acquisitions

of Mildred A. O'Donohoe, 28 editions of this classic mock will were acquired during 2002-2006.

The Law Library inaugurated a new collection with the purchase of a private collection of 76 state constitutional convention journals from the 19th and 20th centuries. The Law Library has since acquired a number of additional journals to fill gaps in the collection. These journals are valuable for both scholarship and appellate practice, and are mostly unavailable online.

The pace of notable acquisitions during 2002-2006 would not have been possible without the generous support of those who contributed to the Rare Book Excel-

lence Fund: Carl Abramson (UT Law '54), Harold I. Boucher, Robert H. Caldwell Jr. (UT Law '48), Professor Paul D. Carrington, Andrea De Los Santos, Dr. I. Henry Edmunds & Martha Mel Stumberg Edmunds, Lucette Stumberg Flanagan, Dave Fuller, Bryan A. Garner (UT Law '84), Pan Garner, Joseph D. Jamail (UT Law '53), Steven K. George, Farley Katz, Paul Kirton (UT Law '56), Jack Little (UT Law '57), Chauncey D. Leake Jr. (UT Law '55), the Hon. Frank Maloney (UT Law '54), Neilyn Maloney (UT Law '67), Beverly Manne, R. Bruce & Margaret M. Meyer, Richer Randall (UT Law '53), John M. & Kathleen L. Rindt, the family of Judge Benjamin Dudley Tarlton, and Dan & Kristi Williams.

Law in Popular Culture collection

BEGINNING IN 2001, the Library began to collect DVD feature films. Since 2002, as the demise of VHS tapes seemed to be at hand, all video purchases have been in DVD format only. Tarlton purchases not only new DVD titles; VHS tapes are replaced as the DVD becomes available. The Library now owns 368 titles on DVD, bringing the total of feature films and television series to 800. Surprisingly, *Sex and the City* is not the most popular

check-out; *The Godfather*, *Bridget Jones' Diary*, and *Best in Show* are at the top. Additionally, with the increasing popularity and affordability of documentaries, we have begun to add those which have law-related subjects, such as *The Corporation*, *Super Size Me*, *McLibel*, and *Enron - The Smartest Guys in the Room*. The LPOP book collection has grown to over 4,000 volumes and there seems to be no lessening in readers' appetite for legal thrillers.

Foreign and International Law

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT in foreign and international law are continued as actively as possible given the constraints of rising prices and a limited book budget. Collection development focused on several significant subject areas and jurisdictions. In international

law, these include the law of war and international humanitarian law, international criminal law, and international human rights protection. Additional areas of attention were international dispute settlement, including international tribunals, international environmental law,

Notable acquisitions

and international labor rights. These are only examples, as the goal of collecting in international law is to cover all major subject areas in the field.

In foreign law, several jurisdictions in which the Law Library has traditionally held strong collections continued to be the focus of collection development. These jurisdictions include England and other UK jurisdictions, other common-law ju-

risdictions such as Australia and Canada, significant West European jurisdictions such as Germany and France, and significant Latin American jurisdictions such as Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Chile. In sum, collection development in foreign and international law continued to have the high priority that the Law Library has traditionally assigned to it, and which in an increasingly globalizing world, is becoming even more important.

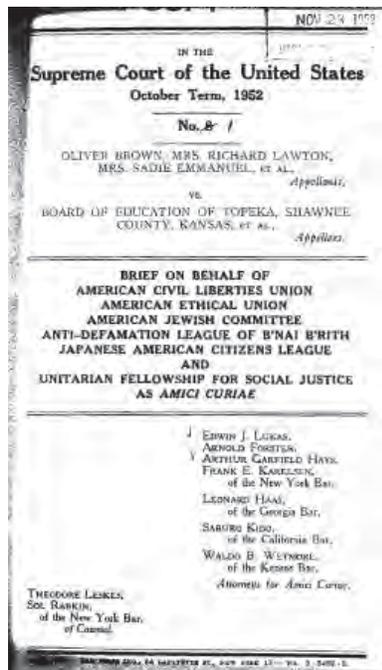
Online resources

THE LIBRARY CONTINUES to purchase online resources that provide convenient access to historical and current materials. Among the most significant acquisitions are the following:

CCH business, finance, tax, and accounting networks – primary and secondary authority and current awareness materials in the areas of business, securities, estate planning, trade, tax, and accounting.

Making of Modern Law – a digital, fully searchable online archive of 22,000 legal treatises published in the United States and Great Britain between 1800 and 1926.

United States Supreme Court Records and Briefs – nearly 11 million pages of records and briefs from over 150,000 cases brought before the US Supreme Court in the period 1832-1978. This resource provides full-text search capabilities to more than 350,000 documents, including appellants' and appellees' briefs, oral transcripts, and petitions for writ of certiorari.



The ACLU's amicus brief filed in Brown v. Board of Education (United States Supreme Court Records and Briefs)

Hein Online – an online collection of the full text, beginning with the first issue published, of hundreds of American legal periodicals.

Index to Legal Periodicals – current and retrospective - abstracts and citations and, in some cases, full text, of articles from hundreds of legal periodicals and English-language books published after 1918.

LLMC Digital – page images of thousand of volumes of legal and historical materials generated by the federal government beginning in 1789.

Notable acquisitions

Core collection

THE LIBRARY'S core print collections continue to grow, although at a pace that is slower than ideal because of budget considerations. It is essential to acknowledge the steep increase in prices across-the-board for legal publications. The following data from the AALL Price Index for Legal Publications, 2nd edition, is crucial to understanding the Library's current budget situation:

Price increases in selected categories of legal publications (percentage increase between 1998 and 2004):

- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| • Periodicals (academic) | 124% |
| • Periodicals (commercial) | 163% |
| • Court reporters | 224% |
| • Digests | 240% |
| • Statutory codes | 173% |
| • Supplemented treatises | 149% |

Complicating this situation further is the rapid increase in the availability of law-related online resources. Difficult questions have arisen as to how to allocate our budget between print and online purchases. We recognize that for most of our users, online access represents the most desirable format. One positive side to the rise of online resources is that the Library has been able to decrease the number of copies of certain print publications (e.g., law journals) because online access has greatly reduced demand for the print volumes. While this does not offset the steep inflation in book prices, it has helped us cope with our tight budget.

General US law - The Library is committed to continue to collect the traditional items which support the curricular and teaching needs of the law faculty. We



Tarleton's fifth floor houses Texas Reports

Notable acquisitions

purchase significant treatises, legal periodicals, form books and primary material such as case reporters, statutes and regulations. In response to budgetary considerations, however, we have had to cut back in some areas. For example, we no longer automatically purchase casebooks, but only do so after a specific request from a professor. We have also had to purchase treatises much more selectively, as the prices for even single-volume treatises often can be in the \$200-\$300 range.

Texas law – The Library continues to purchase all significant titles related to Texas law. This includes treatises, practice guides, form books, as well as primary material such as statutes, case reporters and regulations. The main growth area in Texas legal publications is practitioner-

oriented materials such as the O'Connors publications. The Library has standing orders for materials of this type and will continue to collect them intensively because of the high usage of such items.

Reference collection – The Library maintains its collection of reference material, keeping up subscriptions to basic items such as legal encyclopedias, directories, and dictionaries. This is not an area with a great deal of new titles on the market and so the Library is able to sustain this collection at the present time.

In summary, the Library core collections in US law continue to be strong, but face erosion if our materials budget does not keep pace with the steady inflation in the cost of legal publications.

Events, achievements, and milestones

Awards

On July 18, 2005, Professor Roy M. Mersky received the **American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) 2005 Marian Gould Gallagher Distinguished Service Award**. Established in 1984, the Distinguished Service Award recognizes extended and sustained service to law librarianship, exemplary service to the Association and contributions to professional literature. The AALL Spectrum reported, "The number of law librarians he has trained and guided, as a demanding but committed mentor, equals only the work of Marian Gould Gallagher herself" (http://www.aallnet.org/products/pub_sp0506/pub_sp0506_Gallagher.pdf).

The Library received two awards from

the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) at the Association's annual meeting in St. Louis on July 9, 2006.

The first award, the **AALL Law Library Publication Award**, was given for the year's outstanding print publication created by a law library. *Harry M. Reasoner: An Oral History Interview* was named the outstanding publication for 2006. This oral history is available for purchase through the Library, and is the third in a series of ongoing oral history interviews published by the Library.

The second award was the **AALL/West Publishing Co. Excellence in Marketing Award**, which recognizes outstanding achievement in public relations by way of a publication, service or program. The



AALL President Victoria K. Trotta presenting the Gallagher Award to Professor Roy M. Mersky

Events, achievements, and milestones

award was given for the Library's series of public service brochures, which are designed to introduce the services of the Library to the different patron groups who use the Library and its collections and resources. The brochures — "Services to Law Faculty," "Services to Law Students," "Services to the Legal Community," "Services to the UT-Austin Community," and "Services to the Public" — emphasize the services and collections available to each group. Each brochure is available in print at the Library as well as being available through the Library website.

Student lounge

In response to comments in the 2005 student survey, the Library converted a former reference area on the 4th floor into

a student lounge where food is permitted. The as-yet unnamed student lounge in the Searls Reading Room offers games and puzzles, as well as a long-desired eating area. New Law in Popular Culture DVDs and Hyder Popular Reading Room books are showcased in the student lounge for several weeks after their arrival. The Library is holding an online naming competition so that students can submit suggestions.

Lecture series

The First Tarlton Law Library Rare Book Lecture took place on February 23, 2004, with a talk entitled "Subscription Publishing & the Sale of Law Books in Antebellum America" by Professor Michael H. Hoeflich of the University of Kansas



The student lounge

Events, achievements, and milestones

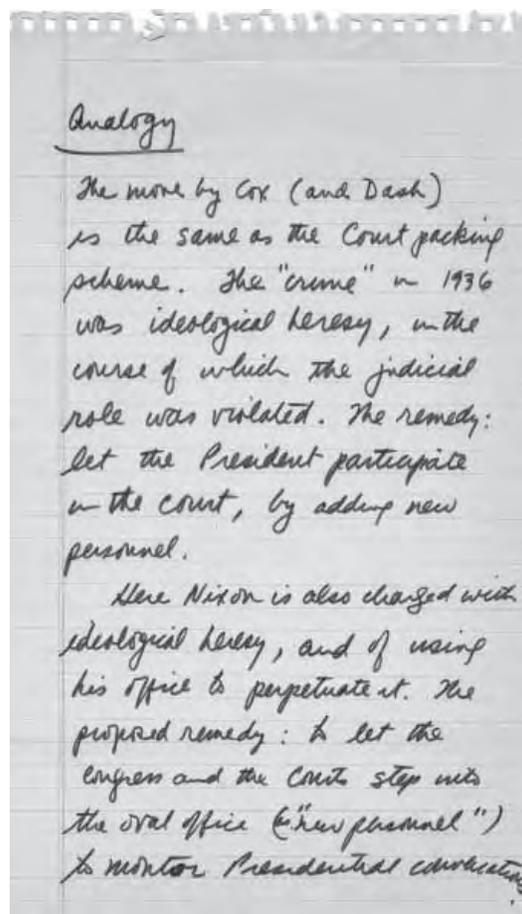
School of Law. Hoeflich, an internationally recognized authority on legal history, Roman law, and the history of the legal profession, is one of the few legal scholars working in the field of the history of the book. On February 15, 2006, the Tarlton Law Library presented its Second Rare Book Lecture, featuring Dr. Stanley Chodorow, a noted medieval scholar and professor emeritus at the University of California, San Diego, discussing "Law Libraries and the Formation of the Legal Profession in the Late Middle Ages." Chodorow discussed how the standard medieval legal texts came into being, what a medieval lawyer's library contained, and what these libraries tell us about the formation of a legal culture.

Exhibits

The Rare Books & Special Collections department mounted several major exhibits.

The spring 2003 exhibit, "*Marbury v. Madison*: 200 Years of Judicial Review," celebrated the 200th anniversary of this landmark decision of the United States Supreme Court, and focused on the background of the dispute, the members of the Supreme Court who heard the case, the opinion itself, and the continuing impact of this opinion today.

The fall 2003 exhibit, "Shakespeare and the Law," provided insight into the life of William Shakespeare. Many of Shakespeare's friends were lawyers or in training at the Inns, and his personal life was enmeshed in law, from his early years as the oldest son of Stratford's chief magistrate, through his middle years as



Charles Alan Wright's research notes, comparing President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "court-packing scheme" to the legal strategy of the Watergate Special Prosecutor

an investor in the theatrical business and property, and to the end of his life, when he devised one of the best known wills in the English language.

The summer 2004 exhibit, "Deciding on Desegregation," celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of *Brown v. Board of Education* by focusing on the various legal processes that culminated in the Brown decision.

The fall 2004 exhibit was "Compelling Evidence: Published Research from Rare

Events, achievements, and milestones

Books & Special Collections,” and featured books and articles based on research in Tarlton’s Rare Books and Special Collections.

The spring 2005 exhibit, “A Look Back in Time: UT Law 100 Years Ago,” featured early text books, photographs of the first Law School buildings, and other important documents that told the story of the Law School as it was one hundred years ago.

The spring 2006 exhibit, “Writing Watergate,” examines how the professional roles of four skilled writers shaped the way they wrote about Watergate. The exhibit highlights documents and artifacts from two Tarlton manuscript collections, the Charles Alan Wright Papers and the Harold J. “Tex” Lezar Papers, as well as reproductions of documents in the Woodward-Bernstein Watergate files, on loan from the Harry Ransom Center.

Conferences

On April 6, 2006 Tarlton hosted a reception and tour as part of the Southwestern Association of Law Libraries (SWALL) annual meeting. Over 150 law librarians, law professors, and legal publishers attended the event. Professor Mersky and Kumar Percy (the chair of the Local Arrangements Committee) organized the 3-day SWALL meeting, primarily held in the Driskill Hotel. The meeting is the premier professional conference for law librarians in the region.

From October 28 through October 31, 2004 Austin hosted the American Society for Legal History. As the chair of the local

arrangements committee, Professor Roy Mersky organized the meeting along with the help of Tarlton Librarians Mike Widener and Kumar Percy. The meeting was held in the Driskill Hotel and Stephen F. Austin Hotel. The Law School hosted the plenary session in the auditorium and a reception afterward.

AccessLaw

In late 2003, the Library was invited to join the AccessLaw consortium, an online union catalog hosted by Innovative Interfaces representing the holdings of eight of the largest academic law libraries in the United States. AccessLaw represented the largest single bibliographic database of legal publications in existence.

In early 2006, AccessLaw was reconstituted into an interlibrary loan consortium, with Tarlton joining the libraries of Yale Law School, the University of Pennsylvania Law School, the University of Washington School of Law, and Boalt Hall as founding members. Participants agreed to supply items requested by their students and faculty via overnight delivery at no cost to borrowers during a year-long trial period.

AccessLaw takes interlibrary loan to the next level, with unmediated, patron-initiated borrowing, overnight delivery, and automated pickup notification service delivered by e-mail, all with a minimal level of staff intervention. The service will enhance the Library’s traditional interlibrary loan activities, which already enjoy a national reputation for efficiency, and supplement the resources available through the OCLC and RILIN

Events, achievements, and milestones

bibliographic utilities as they merge into a single entity.

One unexpected consequence of the project is evidence of the uniqueness of our respective collections. Contrary to the conventional wisdom that academic law libraries collect essentially the same materials, Innovative Interfaces reported that 70% of the single copy titles in the union catalog were held by only one consortium member.

Catalog improvements

The library catalog has evolved from a simple inventory of items held by the collection, with retrieval limited to author, title, and subject access points, to the primary portal of the information resources owned, licensed, or linked to by the library, in every conceivable format.

A sophisticated user population demands an attractive and easy to use interface, resource descriptions that extend beyond the traditional catalog record, detailed information about specific holdings and availability, and context sensitive linking to online resources.

To that end, the online catalog was redesigned to make it more consistent with the basic style elements of the Law School and Law Library web sites. A subscription to The Content Café provides images of book jackets and DVD cases embedded in the catalog record display, as well as links to book reviews from a variety of sources. Links to online tables of contents, provided both by the Library of Congress and by IndexMaster, significantly enhance the utility of the catalog record. WebBridge, Innovative Interfaces' OpenURL link resolver, will, once fully configured, offer

The screenshot displays the TALLONS online catalog interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Help, and New Search, alongside the TALLONS logo and the text 'THE ONLINE CATALOG OF THE TARLTON LAW LIBRARY'. To the right of the navigation bar is the logo for the JAMAIL CENTER FOR LEGAL RESEARCH, TARLTON LAW LIBRARY, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SCHOOL OF LAW.

The main content area is divided into three columns:

- Left Column:** Features the 'TALLONS Tarlton Law Library Catalog' search interface. It includes a search box and a list of search criteria: Keyword, Author (last name first), Call Number, Title, Subject, ISBN/ISSN, and Government Document Number. There are 'Submit' and 'Advanced Search' buttons.
- Middle Column:** Titled 'RESEARCH TOOLS', it contains links to: Indexes to Journal Articles, New Books and Videos in the Library, Selected Online Resources, Law School Course Reserves, Past Examinations from the UT School of Law, Other Library Catalogs, and Feeds & More.
- Right Column:** Titled 'LIBRARY SERVICES', it contains links to: Renew Books and View Your Account, Search Tips, Suggest a Book or Journal for Purchase, and Make a Suggestion about the Library. Below this is an 'ABOUT THE LIBRARY' section with links to 'About the Library' and 'Library Hours'.

At the bottom left, there is a banner for the JAMAIL CENTER FOR LEGAL RESEARCH, TARLTON LAW LIBRARY, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SCHOOL OF LAW, featuring the TALLONS logo and an image of an open book.

Events, achievements, and milestones

links to external and local resources based on the initial search terms. For resources not held by the Library, a pass-through search button allows for the initial query to be re-entered on the AccessLaw union catalog without rekeying.

Ancillary pages offer pre-formatted searches for popular topics such as feature films, fiction, and legal humor, as well as new materials on subject areas reflected in the Law School curriculum. Special collections are highlighted through additional preformatted searches. RSS feeds bring up to the minute information from a variety of legal sources to the desktop without any configuration required on users' part.

Users want more control over their online experience, including an ability to personalize their catalog searching. MyMillennium offers the ability to store searches to match against future accessions and generate e-mail notifications to that effect. Sometimes the simplest innovations yield the greatest results: the introduction of automated courtesy notices that notify patrons when a due date on checked out materials is approaching generated a great deal of positive feedback.

Blackwell's Approval Plan

Collection development in an increasingly multidisciplinary environment is a daunting task. Many publishers have discontinued production of print catalogs;

the traditional print tools used for materials selection do not represent the full universe of relevant titles; firm ordering is a time and labor-intensive activity. In an effort to streamline the acquisitions process and to ensure better subject coverage for selected areas, the Library initiated discussions with Blackwell's Book Services to develop approval plan profiles for English-language publications. At the same time, software was installed on the local Millennium system to enable processing of bibliographic and invoice data from the vendor.

Following a thorough review of subject parameters with bibliographers, Blackwell's produced three separate plans to cover publications from the United States dealing with "domestic" subject areas, publications from the U.S. with international or foreign subject coverage, and publications from the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth. The plans are dynamic and have been adjusted to accommodate changes in collection focus. Both automatic book shipment and notification services are included in the plans, based on the particular subject area.

The critical mass of monograph purchases is now processed through the plans. The addition of selection data from UT Libraries' own approval plans to the Collection Manager Web site has led to greater coordination of collection development activities on campus.

Financial condition and budget

IN ITS REPORT on the 2005 site visit, the committee of the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association tasked with evaluating the University of Texas Law School for reaccreditation noted, among the law school's strengths, "a law library that is one of the largest and best-managed in the country, providing outstanding service to faculty and students." Among the law school's weaknesses, however, the report cited "a funding level for the law library that suggests it is at risk of falling behind

other comparable libraries, both in respect of materials acquisitions and staff positions."

So, while Tarlton has provided an exceptionally high level of service to the law school community, its ability to continue to provide exceptional service, to develop additional programs, and to collect on a level commensurate with the law school's standing is jeopardized by a decline in funding sources.

Staff salaries

THE LION'S SHARE of funding for staff salaries comes from state funding. Staffing levels have fluctuated over

the years based on budget allocations and on the level of support available from grants, fee revenue, and supplementary



Library entrance and rotating exhibit space

Financial condition and budget

funding from Law School lines.

During the first half of the 1990s, income from the differential tuition budget was transferred to the Law Library's staff and library materials budgets. From fiscal year 1992 through fiscal year 1996, salary lines were supplemented by a transfer of funds from law school tuition revenue. As that funding commitment ended, additional sources of funding were identified to continue existing staffing levels. In past years, staff involved in provision of electronic information and services were partially funded from Information Technology Advisory Committee grant allocations and student IT fee revenue. A portion of the salaries of law librarians with instructional responsibilities are paid from the Law School's teaching budget. Five librarians are appointed as Jamail Fellows in recognition of meritorious service and receive a salary supplement from that endowment.

While some flexibility exists in identifying funding sources for professional staff salaries, few options are available for classified staff salaries. In the absence of alternative funding, at least one part-time staff member was appointed on an account deriving revenue from library fines.

THE INADEQUACY OF FUNDING for Library acquisitions is an issue of long-standing concern. In 1988, the Law School's Board of Visitors convened a special committee to study the issue, with a resulting recommendation that additional state and private resources be committed to addressing budgetary

Professional salaries have failed to keep pace with national averages, presenting a serious threat to retention and recruitment. According to the 2005 edition of the American Association of Law Libraries' Biennial Salary Survey, current salaries of the Library's professional librarians fall well below the national mean.

Tarlton has been fortunate in being able to recruit highly talented staff members. Many of the paraprofessional staff might, in fact, be employed as professional librarians (they have graduate degrees in information or library science and have substantive experience as professional librarians). The current Library budget requires that these very over-qualified paraprofessionals are employed as library assistants at very low salaries. The ability of the Library to retain these individuals as employees and recruit others is compromised by the lack of funds available to compensate Library staff.

With an average annual net growth of only 2.3% over the past decade in salary allocations, the result has been an overall decline in staffing levels and a shift away from professional to paraprofessional staffing.

Library books and databases

shortfalls. While short-term funding infusions have provided temporary fixes, identifying funding sources that would provide for a sustainable and predictable increase in allocations remains elusive.

Book and journal purchases are funded from a state allocation, a dedicated fee

Financial condition and budget

paid by law students, and from income derived from several small endowments. The state allocation has increased by only 8.5% since the Board of Visitors report (\$612,000 in fiscal year 1988 versus \$664,000 for the current fiscal year), this despite price increases of 50% for legal treatises, 100% for legal encyclopedias, and 128% for court reporters over the past six years alone, according to the Price Index for Legal Periodicals compiled by the American Association of Law Libraries. Due to the overall reduction in state allocations to the University in 2004, the book budget allocation was actually reduced by \$47,000.

The dedicated student library fee was introduced in 1997 and increased in 2000.

THE LAW LIBRARY'S physical plant is now twenty-five years old. While the facility has held up remarkably well over the years, building maintenance and renovation consumes an ever increasing share of resources. The state allocation for physical plant maintenance and operations is wholly inadequate to support actual expenditures. Much has been done to modernize the facility, but much more remains to be done. Carpeting for the

AS STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT has declined, the Library's reliance on other funding sources has increased. During the fiscal year of the last ABA site visit, state funding accounted for seventy-two percent of operating funds; for the fiscal year ending in August 2004,

Fee income provided a much needed infusion that allowed the Library to acquire resources whose purchase had been deferred during the lean years of the early 1990s. However, rising prices and declining state support have reduced our purchasing power to the point where subject areas in which the Library at one time held comprehensive holdings are now acquired selectively. Flat funding has forced an increased scrutiny of existing subscriptions, a reduction in the number of convenience copies purchased for satellite collections, and a zero-sum approach to new acquisitions. Where materials received on subscription once constituted almost 90% of Library materials expenditures, that number has been reduced to 65% as a means of controlling costs.

Physical plant

upper levels of the library is in dire need of replacement. The existing electrical outlets in public areas do not come close to meeting the demand of laptop users.

Institutional funding for remediation and renovation projects has declined significantly in recent years. The Law Library has redirected internal funding whenever possible to meet the shortfall, but is unable to fund major capital projects.

Summary

the amount declined to fifty-nine percent. An across-the-board permanent budget cut in fiscal year 2003 was absorbed through elimination of one classified and one professional position and a reduction in state funding for law books.

Financial condition and budget

The Library introduced dedicated student fees in the 1990s to fund operations of the student computing facility and to supplement the state allocation for book and journal purchases. Revenue from both sources has actually declined as enrollment has decreased. Given the University's adoption of a flat-rate undergraduate tuition structure, prospects for securing approval of fee increases are not good.

The consequences of a declining financial base are reflected against the Library's standings with peer institutions. The ABA's Comprehensive Law Library Statistical Table for 2005 reveals some disconcerting results: of the 188 reporting libraries, Texas ranks 171st in dollars spent per student and 163rd in dollars spent on subscriptions. Only the JAG School, Brooklyn, DePaul, and Chicago Kent receive proportionately smaller allocations.

Director and staff

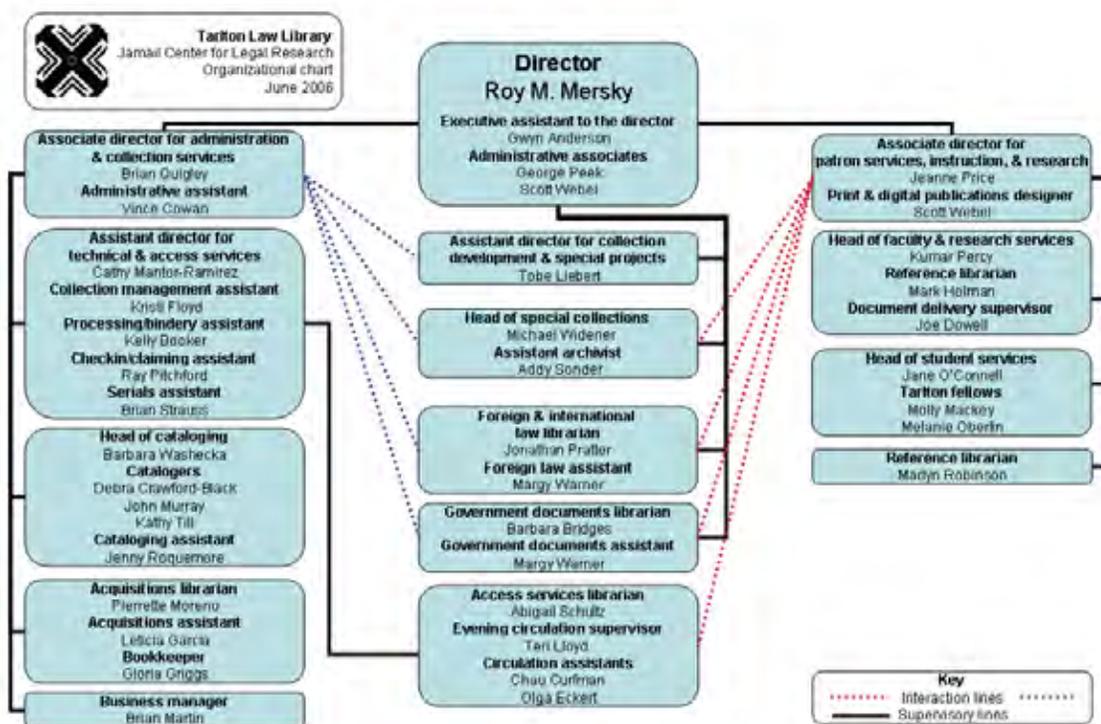
Professor Roy M. Mersky, a member of The University of Texas Law School faculty and the director of its law library since 1965, holds the Harry M. Reasoner Regents Chair in Law and the Hyder Centennial Faculty Fellowship in Law. He is also a professor in the University's graduate School of Information where he teaches courses and is involved in the development of the legal information/law librarianship program. In 2005, he celebrated his 40 year anniversary as Tarlton's Director and received the **American Association of Law Library's Marian Gould Gallagher Distinguished Service Award** (http://www.aallnet.org/products/pub_sp0506/pub_sp0506_Gallagher.pdf). He was also featured on the cover of *UTLaw* with a feature article (http://www.utexas.edu/law/depts/alumni/utlaw/utlaw_2006_winter.pdf). He has been awarded the University of Wisconsin-Madison **School of**

Library and Information Studies Alumni Association Centennial Celebration Alumni of the Year Award in the Special Libraries category.

Professor Mersky received his BS in 1948, a JD in 1952, and a Master's degree in Library Science in 1953 from the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

He has been a visiting professor at Queen Mary and Westfield College in London and the New York Law School, a consultant to the University of Melbourne Law School, and a Visiting Fellow at the Australian National University in Canberra. In 1971, he served as the Interim Director of the Jewish National and University Library in Jerusalem.

Professor Mersky is widely published, particularly in the areas of legal research,



Director and staff

language and law, and the history of the US Supreme Court. He is co-author of *Fundamentals of Legal Research*, now in its 8th edition, the recognized authority on legal research and the standard textbook used in first year legal research courses across the United States. He recently completed *The First 108 Justices* (with William Bader, W.S. Hein & Co., 2004) which examines and evaluates the character, intellect, and statesmanship of current and former US Supreme Court Justices. He also co-edits a multi-volume series, *The Supreme Court of the United States: Hearings and Reports on Successful and Unsuccessful Justices by the Senate Judicial Committee*, and collaborates on the *Documentary History of the Legal Aspects of Abortion in the United States*.

Professor Mersky is a pioneer in law librarianship. Under his leadership the Jamail Center for Legal Research has become one of the most important legal research institutes in the United States. He is known for his innovative approaches to library management and services and his strong commitment to improving library resources, services, and facilities.

Professor Mersky has also made significant contributions to the field of law. Committed to the cause of human rights, he has been active in the ABA Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities, the National Bar Association, and the Native American Bar Association. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Non-resident Lawyers Division and of the Texas Supreme Court Historical Society. He was president of the Austin Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union and president-elect of the Human Rights Documentation Exchange

in Texas. He contributes to a variety of legal organizations, holding positions of responsibility on committees of the American Bar Association, the Association of American Law Schools, and the State Bar of Texas. Professor Mersky is also a member of the ABA Gavel Awards Screening Committee; a member of the Editorial Board of *Experience*, the magazine for the ABA Seniors Lawyers Division; and a member of the Technology Committee that is part of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. He is a Life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation, the American Law Institute and the State Bar of Texas.

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Barbara Bridges has been the government documents librarian at Tarlton since 1973. Prior to this, she worked as criminal justice reference librarian at Tarlton, and as a documents and reference librarian in the University of Texas Libraries. Before attending library school, she was employed part-time in the manuscripts division at Tulane University while attending school there. Ms. Bridges’ MLS is from The University of Texas at Austin. As an undergraduate at Sophie Newcomb College (Tulane University), she majored in music history and spent two more years at Tulane working on a graduate degree in musicology. Ms. Bridges also spent one year in the post-MLS 6th Year Certificate Program at The University of Texas Graduate School of Library Science.

Mark Holman, reference librarian, served as a law librarian for the 250+ attorneys of the City of Chicago Department of Law. His experience also includes research and reference service in medicine, allied health, and the social sciences. Mr. Holman holds a Master of Information and Library Science degree from the University of Michigan and is a graduate of the City of Chicago’s Intergovernmental Executive Development Program.

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Director and staff

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Tobe Liebert, assistant director for collection development and special projects, joined the Library staff in 1998, after having previously worked at the University of Southern California Law School Library and Loyola of Los Angeles Law School Library. Prior to his career in libraries, Mr. Liebert graduated from the University of Kentucky School of Law in 1986 and practiced law for six years in Louisville, Kentucky. He received his Master of Library Science degree from Indiana University-Bloomington in 1994.

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Cathy Mantor-Ramirez, assistant director for technical & access services, has been at Tarlton Law Library since 1994.

She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Spanish and Portuguese from the State University of New York at Buffalo and a Master of Library Science degree from Syracuse University. Prior to entering the library science field, Cathy worked for 15 years in the field of international education, advising international students and scholars.

Pierrette Moreno has been the Acquisitions Librarian since 1991. A graduate of The University of Texas, she has worked at Tarlton since 1975 both in public services (circulation/reserve) and technical services (serials/acquisitions).

Jane O'Connell, Head of Student Services, joined the Tarlton Law Library in 2004. Before joining Tarlton, Ms. O'Connell graduated from the University of Kansas School of Law and practiced intellectual property law for five years in Austin. She received her Master of Science in Information Science degree from University of Texas School of Information in 2005.

Kumar Percy, head of faculty and research services, received both his BS and JD with honors from Tulane Law School, New Orleans, and his MLIS from San Jose State University. Before joining the Library he practiced law in San Francisco, and was a reference librarian specializing in online legal research in the Pappas Law Library of Boston University. Mr. Percy is a member of the State Bar of California.

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Director and staff

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Jonathan Pratter has been the foreign and international law librarian since 1986. He is also a lecturer in the Law School where he teaches Advanced Legal Research – Foreign and International Law. He writes and lectures frequently on questions of researching foreign and international law. Jonathan has a BA from Indiana University, a JD from the University of Nebraska, and an MLS from the University of Illinois.

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Jeanne Price, associate director for patron services, research, and instruction, entered librarianship after practicing corporate and securities law in Houston and overseas for nearly ten years. Ms. Price received her undergraduate degree, in French, from Yale, her JD from the University of Texas, and her MLS from the University of Maryland. She holds a Joseph D. Jamail Fellowship in Law Librarianship at the Library and is a lecturer in the law school, teaching introductory and advanced legal research classes.

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“CLE Legal Research Instruction: Teaching the Practitioner to Become Information Literate,” *Noter Up* (August 2006).

Brian Quigley is associate director for administration and collection services and has worked in the library for many, many years in various technical services, IT, and administrative capacities. He holds an MA and an MLIS, both from The University of Texas at Austin.

Marlyn Robinson has worked as a reference librarian at Tarlton since 1986. Her library career began in 1963 when she was a page at a small county library in Ohio. From there, she worked in several major public libraries, special libraries, and a law firm library. Her experience ranges among rare books, genealogy and local history, oil and gas, engineering, and law. She has a bachelor’s degree in history from the University of Texas, as well as a master’s degree in library science. She curates the Law in Popular Culture Collection at Tarlton and continues to build the collection, both in its physical and online format. Her reference specialties include gender issues, legal history, bill of rights protections, and law in literature and film.

Editor, *Language and the Law: Proceedings of a Conference*. Buffalo, NY: William S. Hein & Co., 2003.

Abigail Schultz, access services librarian, joined Tarlton in 2003. While earning her MSIS degree from UT she worked at the Center for American History from 2001 to

2003. Before moving to Texas she worked as a library assistant for a law firm in Palo Alto, California, and in two public libraries while going to school in Wisconsin.

Adrienne Sonder, assistant archivist, earned her MSIS from the University of Texas at Austin. Prior to working at Tarlton, Adrienne served as a Research Analyst at UT’s Latin American Network Information Center, and before that, as Archives Associate at the Center for American History. Ms. Sonder is a Certified Archivist and is an active member of the Society of Southwest Archivists.

“Migrating the Tarlton Law Library’s Rare Books and Manuscripts Finding Aid to EAD,” Society of Southwest Archivists annual meeting, San Antonio, May 28, 2004.

“You Make the Call: Recognizing Confidential Information in the Papers of Lawyers and Judges,” Society of Southwest Archivists annual meeting, El Paso, May 27, 2006.

Mike Widener, head of special collections, has been with the Library since 1991, and is a Joseph D. Jamail Fellow in Law Librarianship. He earned an MLIS from The University of Texas at Austin. He is a Trustee of the Texas Supreme Court Historical Society and a member of the Editorial Board of H-LAW, the legal history listserv sponsored by the American Society for Legal History. He is also active in the Society of American Archivists and Society of Southwest Archivists. Mr. Widener edited *Public Services Issues with Rare and Archival Law Materials* (Haworth Press, 2001), and has authored several

Director and staff

articles on archives and legal history.

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“Williston Fish’s ‘Last Will’.” *UT Law* (Winter 2006), 64.

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Barbara Washecka, head of cataloging, has been at Tarlton since January 1987. Prior to that, she led a gypsy-like existence, living at various times in Colorado (several locales), Saipan, Florida, and Venezuela. She earned her BA in International Relations at Mary Washington College, then part of the University of Virginia, and her MA in Library Science at the University of Denver. Earlier library experience

includes Colorado State University, the Attorney General’s office/library for the Trust Territory of the Northern Marianas, and Hillsborough Community College in Tampa, Florida. She also worked in different bookstores, and with her husband John raised three children.

Tarlton Fellows

Molly Mackey (soon to be Molly Brownfield) recently received her MSIS from UT’s School of Information and completed her 2-year experience as a Tarlton Fellow. She has a BA in French and Comparative Areas Studies (2001) from Duke University and a JD (2004) from the University of Minnesota. Molly joined the Library in the fall of 2004 and entered the School of Information at the same time. After her wedding in July, Molly will join the staff at Rutgers Law Library-Newark as an academic reference librarian.

Melanie Oberlin, Tarlton Fellow, is currently working on her Master’s of Information Science at UT’s I-School. She has a BS Botany (1998) and a JD (2002) from UT Austin. Before joining the library and matriculating in the I-School in August 2005, she worked as a public-interest environmental litigator in Austin.

Library facts and figures

Tarlton Law Library

- ranks 7th in number of volumes among academic law libraries (1,026,598)
- ranks 183rd in terms of the percent of law school funds allocated to the library
- ranks 163rd in dollars spent on subscriptions
- ranks 18th in number of professional librarians
- ranks 10th in number of support staff
- ranked 1st in number of unique print titles acquired in 2005
- ranks 4th in number of unique print titles held
- serves the 4th largest full-time law student body among ABA accredited law schools
- ranks 171st in dollars spent per law school student

Facility

- Opened in 1980
- Largest academic law library facility in US under one roof based on square footage
- Decorated with over 4,000 items from the Elton M. Hyder, Jr. Collection
 - Each piece or group of pieces was selected specifically for its present location in the Library
 - Consists primarily of historical portraits and prints on legal themes, English and American judicial engravings, antique furnishings, and objects such as English barrister's wigs
 - Other highlights include:
 - * Coronation paintings of King George I and King George III
 - * Full-length portrait of Lord Chancellor the Earl of Shaftesbury
 - * Andy Warhol screenprints of Mao and Brandeis
 - * Two-piece Flemish ebonized wood cabinet from William Randolph Hearst's estate
 - * The life mask and hands of two 20th-century English hangmen

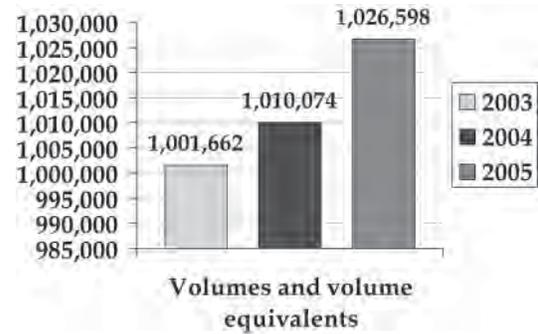
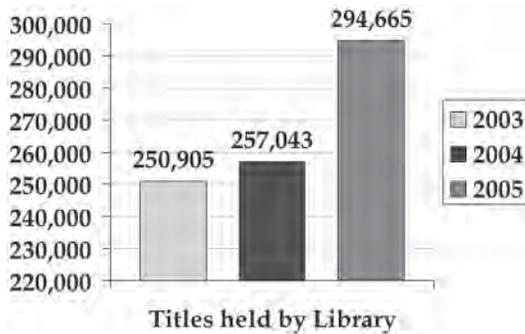
Computer Learning Center

- 82 computers reserved for law student use
- Wireless web connectivity throughout Library

Holdings

- Over one million total volumes
- Subscriptions to over 8,300 legal periodicals and serials
- Access to over 1,000 electronic research databases
- Extensive collection of interdisciplinary materials in social and physical sciences
- Over 31,000 items checked out from September 2004 to August 2005
- 1,140 interlibrary loan requests filled for other institutions from September 2004 to August 2005
- Titles held by Library

Library facts and figures



Special collections

- Rare Books & Archives – 6th floor
 - Almost 8,000 rare books including one of the best collections of Texas law, highlighting its roots in Spanish & Mexican law
 - Outstanding and unique collections of law dictionaries (including Tarlton's oldest book, printed in Strasburg in 1476), works by the 17th-century legal historian John Selden, state constitutional convention journals, records of the Inns of Court, legal poetry, and law-related fine press books
 - The papers of Justice Tom Clark - the only Texan to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court (1949 - 1967)
 - A rich and growing collection on the history and traditions of The University of Texas School of Law and its deans, faculty, and students.
 - <http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/rare/index.html>
- Law in Popular Culture Collection – 2nd floor
 - Contains mysteries, novels, plays, humor, videos, DVDs, movie posters and stills
 - Primary criteria for inclusion: the work must either include a lawyer as a central character or have been authored by a lawyer
 - Documents both the public's perception of the lawyer and the lawyer's perception of the public
 - <http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/lpop/>
- Foreign and international law – 6th floor
 - Extensive collections in public international law, foreign law, and the law of private international transactions
 - Depository for European Union and Canadian government documents
 - Major collection on international human rights protection, including the UN system, the European system, and the inter-American system, as well as publications from the main international non-governmental organizations
 - <http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/vlibrary/online/internet/foreign/index.html>
- Government Documents – 5th floor
 - Selective federal government depository since 1965
 - Receives approximately 29% of the items distributed by the Government Printing Office
 - Selection includes all Congressional publications and other law-related titles as

Library facts and figures

well as selected titles from all major federal agencies

- Holdings for major sets such as the *Congressional Record*, *Federal Register*, and administrative decisions are complete from volume one
- <http://tarlton.law.utexas.edu/collections/govdocs/index.html>

Materials budget

