



The ALL-SIS Newsletter

Volume 29, Issue 2

Spring 2010

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Beth Adelman
2009 - 2010 ALL-SIS Chair

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

Happy New Year! It's hard to believe it is 2010. Wasn't the Y2K scare just a few moments ago?! As we enter a new year it's the ideal time to pause and recognize the contributions of ALL-SIS volunteers. I am grateful to the ALL-SIS Executive Board for their contributions to the SIS and for simply being a fantastic team. I am indebted to Sara Kelley Burriesci, the SIS webmaster, who has completed an immense number of updates to the ALL-SIS website.

ALL-SIS committees and task forces are starting the New Year with exciting projects. A

special thanks to all of the committee and task force members for your contributions. Here is an overview of their activities.

The [Continuing Status/Tenure Committee](#), chaired by Kathy Carrick, is re-drafting a survey about continuing status and tenure as they move in the direction of producing a white paper. The [Legal Research and Sourcebook Committee](#), led by Amy Levine, is drafting a survey to gather data about legal research instruction in academic libraries.

The [U.S. News Rankings Task Force](#) is reviewing existing law school rankings measures employed by US News & World Report as they

(Continued on page 3)

Inside this issue:

2010 Call for Papers	4
New Year's Resolutions of the Library Kind	4
<i>Oxford Reports on International Law Online & Justis International Law Reports Online: A Comparison</i>	5
JSTOR & SSRN for the Legal Researcher	8
A New View of Law Librarianship	10
Survey Roundup	12
A Law Librarian in the Dark	15
New Member Spotlight	16
Member News	18

AALL Announcements - Spring 2010

Julia O'Donnell
AALL Director of Membership Marketing & Communications

Get Three AALL Conference Recording Sets for the Price of One!

For a limited time, when you purchase the full [AALL 2009 Annual Meeting program recordings set](#), you'll also receive the full 2008 and 2007 recording sets for free. With this purchase

you'll have access to nearly 200 educational programs developed and presented specifically for law librarians. You can purchase the sets in three ways: MP3 downloads available on AALL2go, MP3 CDs, or audio CDs.

This offer is only good until March 1, 2010. Additional shipping and handling charges apply for CD purchases.

(Continued on page 2)

AALL Announcements, Cont'd

Just Released: New Edition of "How to Research a Legal Problem: A Guide for Non-Lawyers"

The [AALL Legal Information Services to the Public Special Interest Section](#) recently published a new edition of [How to Research A Legal Problem: A Guide for Non-Lawyers](#). This free, informative seven-page online guide is intended to help non-lawyers find legal rules that can resolve or prevent conflict.

Avoiding jargon throughout, the booklet covers the basic steps in legal research. It also describes basic sources of legal information, giving examples of legal encyclopedias, treatises, articles, codes, reporters, and digests. Download a free copy (or more!) today.

Get a Free Year of AALL Membership with Nonmember Annual Meeting Registration

New this year AALL is offering nonmembers a complimentary one-year membership when they register for the [AALL Annual Meeting and Conference](#), held July 10-13 in Denver. The membership includes:

- Career resources, such as the online AALL Career Center and continuing education to help you learn new skills to advance in your career;
- Access to specialized information created just for law librarians, such as the AALL Biennial Salary Survey and the AALL Price Index for Legal Publications;
- Subscriptions to the monthly magazine, AALL Spectrum, and quarterly journal, Law Library Journal, to help you keep up on the latest trends in law librarianship;
- The opportunity to network and connect with other law librarians from across the country who share similar interests and are facing the same challenges;

- Discounted rates on all AALL products and services, such as publications, webinars, and online job postings,

[Annual Meeting registration opens February 17](#). Be sure to take advantage of this special offer for nonmembers.

AALL2go Pick of the Month

AALL's Continuing Professional Education Committee presents the AALL2go pick of the month: [Technical Issues & Practical Matters: A Law Librarian Q & A on Legal Technology](#).

This 2007 webinar was moderated by Robert Farmer, instructional services/research librarian at Jones School of Law Library, and presented by Catherine Sanders Reach, director of the Legal Technology Resource Center (LTRC) of the American Bar Association. Reach describes the many services provided by the LTRC that are relevant to everyone in the legal profession, especially the annual legal technology survey report on how lawyers are using technology in their practices.

Learn more about strong trends such as mobile technology and electronic discovery, as well as lawyers' reduced reliance on paper. Among the resulting challenges are the costs of electronically-stored information and the risks associated with counting on vendors to continue to store older materials.

Find this and more than 60 other free continuing education programs and webinars for AALL members on [AALL2go!](#)



Chair, Cont'd

relate to the measurement of law libraries. Chaired by Victoria Szymczak, the task force is [charged](#) with the identification of appropriate library characteristics to measure and the identification of methodologies to measure these characteristics. The Task Force will submit recommendations to the ALL-SIS Executive Board by April 1, 2010.

The Faculty Services Committee held a forum via listserv, "Overcoming Challenges of Marketing Library Services & Resources to Faculty." The forum was a lively discussion with many interesting ideas shared amongst participants. Many thanks to Toni Aiello and the entire [Faculty Services Committee](#) for making the forum a success.

Many thanks to chair Kris Niedringhaus and [members](#) of the [Task Force for the Review of ABA Standards for Law Libraries](#) for making their recommendations available in a [report](#) submitted to the AALL Executive Board in an advisory capacity.

Annual Meeting

The 2010 Annual Meeting is just around the corner. If you are seeking grant funds to supplement an inadequate travel budget please consider applying for grants:

- [AALL Annual Meeting/Workshop Grant](#) (deadline April 1st)
- [2010 ALL-SIS Active Member Stimulus Grant](#) (deadline February 28)
- [2010 ALL-SIS Regular Member Stimulus Grant](#) (deadline February 28)
- [2010 ALL-SIS CONELL Grant](#) (deadline March 1)

The ALL-SIS Programs Committee, led by Kathleen McLeod, provided a fantastic lineup of ALL-SIS Programs for the Annual Meeting.

Save the dates!

Saturday, July 10

- W-3 From Novice to Knowledgeable: Newer Directors Tell What They Had to Learn - Half-day workshop (afternoon)

Sunday, July 11

- A-1 The Bluebook: An open discussion among editors and librarians (1:30 p.m.)
- A-2 Mile High Summit on Training: Are Things Coming to a Peak? (1:30 p.m.)
- B-1 Developing Leaders: Inside, Outside, and Together (3:00 p.m.)
- C-4 Communicating with Students – The Best of the Best (4:15 p.m.)

Monday, July 12

- E-1 ReMapping Faculty Services Support: New Models for Cooperation and Collaboration (8:45 a.m.)*
- E-2 The Boulder Statement: Creating A Signature Pedagogy for Legal Research Education (10:00 a.m.)
- F-3 FOIA Requests and Preservation: An Emerging Collection Development Model for the Virtual Library (10:45 a.m.)
- G-1 Navigating Your Way to the Classroom: Law Librarians Teaching New Law School Classes (4:00 p.m.)

Tuesday, July 13

- K-2 Collection development tools: From 'tried and true' to 'spiffy and new!' 30 Minutes (3:30 p.m.)

*Alternate Program sponsored by ALL-SIS

The 2010 “Call for Papers” Has Begun!

Have you been thinking of writing an article of interest to law librarians? Need a push to get started? Well, here it is.

The AALL/LexisNexis Call for Papers Committee is soliciting articles in three categories:

- **Open Division:** for active and retired AALL members and law librarians with five or more years of professional experience;
- **New Members Division:** for recent graduates and AALL members who have become law librarians since July 1, 2005.
- **Student Division:** Participants in this division need not be members of AALL. To be eligible in this category, you must have been enrolled in law school, or in a library school, information management, or an equivalent program, either in the Fall 2009 or Spring 2010 semester.

The winner in each division receives \$750 generously donated by LexisNexis plus the opportunity to present the winning paper at a program during the AALL Annual Meeting in Denver! Winning papers are also considered for publication in the Association’s prestigious Law Library Journal.

Application form and details, including a list of past winners, can be found at the Call for Papers web site, www.aallnet.org/about/award_call_for_papers.asp.

Selected winning papers from earlier competitions can also be found at <http://works.bepress.com/aallcallforpapers>. This list can give you an idea of the range of topics that law librarians have chosen.

Articles in the Open and New Members Division must be submitted by March 2, 2010.

Articles in the Student Division must be submitted by April 15, 2010.

If you have any questions, please contact a member of the AALL/LexisNexis Call for Papers Committee:

Chair, James M. Donovan, jdonovan@uga.edu

David Hollander, dholland@princeton.edu

Connie Lenz, lenzx009@umn.edu

New Year’s Resolutions of the Library Kind

Lauren E. Schroeder, Reference/Research Librarian
O’Quinn Law Library, University of Houston Law Center

It’s hard to believe that it’s a new year again, never mind a new decade. Like countless other people, I decided to view that passage of time as an opportunity to develop some New Year’s resolutions. However, mine are designed to focus specifically on improving myself as a librarian in 2010, and I think (unlike the usual resolutions I make) the odds are good that I’ll be able to keep them!

1. **Remember how it felt to be a law student.**

This May will mark three years since I graduated from law school, meaning that before long, I’ll be out of law school longer than I was in. I want to make sure that I keep remembering the essence of what it was like to be inside that environment, and the emotions and experiences students go through as they work towards the J.D. The stresses of school can occasionally combine to make what would normally be classified as “a tiny inconvenience” mushroom into “AHHHHHH!!!!”, let alone something like your flash drive suddenly malfunctioning just as you finish typing the final exam, or your entire computer choosing that particular moment to crash. Current law students also have to contend with the challenge of finding a job in this difficult

(Continued on page 6)

Oxford Reports on International Law Online and Justis International Law Reports Online: A Comparison

Steven Robert Miller

Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis

Oxford Reports on International Law Online and *Justis International Law Reports Online* are good web products for international law research. The advantages of *Oxford Reports on International Law Online* over *Justis International Law Reports Online* are the commentaries it adds to each case, its current awareness page, and the subject grouping of the international law decisions into five categories (e.g., international courts, criminal law, human rights, domestic courts, and investment claims). Justis has few commentaries added directly to its caselaw unless the case is linked to a related article. Both have equivalent features like headnotes, case summaries, citators, search engines, subject search outlines, navigation tools, and delivery options. Justis has better historical coverage, but Oxford is more current. Oxford International has over 400 domestic cases since 2000, whereas *Justis International Law Reports Online* has fewer than 60.

Oxford Reports on International Law Online

Oxford Reports on International Law has hundreds more current criminal cases, human rights cases, and investment cases than Justis International. Oxford translates key parts of all non-English decisions, where Justis translates fewer cases and those are much older. Justis has interactive tutorials while Oxford does not. A new edition of the *Max Planck Encyclopedia for Public International Law* is cross-searchable and includes nearly 600 of an eventual 1,700 new articles that are not available in print until 2011.

Along with case decisions, *Oxford Reports* adds commentary that is edited and collated by experts. The commentary is not necessarily treatise-level analysis that some of us are accustomed to when

using Anglo-American law books; rather it looks much like footnote commentary that is helpful but not critical to the understanding of the case or context.

The *Oxford Reports* include: a headnote, a summary of facts and judicial holding, a full-text of the opinion of the court (English translation if needed), a commentary from scholars, and key passages of non-English decisions that have just been published. The same is provided by Justis but not to the same number of cases. All reported decisions are linked to the Oxford Law Citator. The data provider is Oxford University Press. Justis uses JustCite for its Citator.

Oxford Reports on International Law Online covers international law as applied in the domestic courts of 70 jurisdictions. It currently reports on countries from every continent in the world and continues to add new reporters and new jurisdictions. Oxford has hundreds more criminal cases, human rights cases, and investment cases. It also translates key parts of all non-English decisions. Justis translates fewer cases into English.

Oxford University Press has focused on relevant cases from the year 2000 to the present for each jurisdiction. It plans to work back through the decisions of earlier years. Oxford Reports covers caselaw not only from nation states, but from certain territorial entities that are not generally classified as nation states. This is done because judicial decisions of such territorial entities can be of interest to international lawyers, as recognized by the International Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights. I found some caselaw that goes back as far as 1900.

(Continued on page 6)

International Law Databases, Cont'd

You can search the whole *Oxford Reports* database with the Quick Search, Advanced Search, or Subject Search. Alternatively, you can view reports by discrete subject area or date by using a box on the left-hand side of the computer screen or with the links on the navigation bar. This is similar although not identical to Justis. Both *Oxford Reports* and *Justis International* provide English translations of cases. Oxford offers a PDF option for its international reports. Justis does not provide a PDF option at this time for its new international collection although most of its other decisions and instruments in Justis' Full Text (not part of the International Law Reports subscription) are available in PDF.

Justis International Law Reports Online

On November 3, 2008, Justis announced its new International Law Reports Online. It covers all significant cases of public international law from 1919 onwards, and I found other cases as far back as 1902. The data provider is Cambridge University Press on behalf of the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law. *Justis International* appears to have better historical coverage than *Oxford Reports*, but *Oxford Reports* is more current. *Oxford Reports* is adding cases every month, whereas *Justis* adds content four times a year.

Justis is best known for its comprehensive [*Justis Full Text product*](#), which includes over nine centuries of UK and Irish Primary Case Law, UK and Irish Specialist Case Law, UK Statute Law, European Law, and Business Law Reports. However, *Justis International Law Reports Online* is a separate subscription from the *Justis Full Text* product.

Justis does not provide the *International Law Reports Online* in PDF. In contrast, *Oxford Reports* does provide a PDF option. *Justis International Law Reports* also provides a headnote, a case summary,

and related articles to its reported cases. Justis uses JustCite as its Citator, and an outline feature almost identical to LexisNexis is used to quickly view parts of a case. Document navigation, print, save, email, and interactive tutorial features are among the *Justis International Law Reports Online* options.

In conclusion, both international law reports are very good online products. Justis has a strong historical product, great navigation tools, and has a good interactive tutorial and Citator. Oxford appears more current, provides more analysis for its content, and also has great navigation tools and a good Citator. Both have excellent publishers behind their products. Both publishers have been offering special discount incentive plans for new subscribers of their international law reports.

Resolutions, Cont'd

economy. I'm going to continue being mindful of what the students who approach the reference desk may be dealing with, and use my own "past life" to guide how I relate to them. I want the fact that I have been there to come through, no matter what the situation or issue.

2. **Venture into the unknown.**

"There's always something more you can learn" - I've heard many variations of this phrase throughout my life, and while it can veer into cliché territory, it is also very true. Both law and librarianship are dynamic fields, undergoing numerous changes during a law librarian's career. Sometimes it can be daunting to just try to stay up to date with new developments in your particular subject specializations. As a reference librarian, this is a situation I face daily because patrons pose questions about anything from "How do I

(Continued on page 7)

Resolutions, Cont'd

handle my own divorce?” to “I need to research Brazilian commercial law - where should I start?” Inevitably, some of those questions may leave me at a loss initially, and I have to quickly explore what seem like the most logical avenues to a satisfactory answer. Of course, it’s impossible to know everything about everything, but having a stronger foundation to build on is always helpful. This year, I intend to select two or three areas of law that I have limited experience with, and work to increase my knowledge both of how they operate and the standard sources used to research them. I hope that by doing so, I will add to my effectiveness as a librarian and become a more well-rounded resource for the library’s patrons to consult.

3. **Be the life of the party!**

This doesn’t mean that I plan to dance around the room with a lampshade on my head (although if any of you do own a lampshade and know some great dance moves, I’m not discouraging other people from giving it a try), but rather, I plan to take the initiative to become further acquainted with members of our profession, particularly at conferences and other face-to-face gatherings. Over the past few years, involvement in social networking has grown rapidly among librarians, because it allows us to form connections and share information with people worldwide. However, even though social networking provides the chance to interact with librarians in faraway places from Australia to Italy, being able to meet and talk with someone in person is still very valuable. When I attended my first AALL Annual Meeting, one of the CONELL speakers said that we should all strive to meet at least five new people each day during any kind of conference, and I have come to really

appreciate what sound advice that was. This year, I will be making a point of doing just that during every event I have the opportunity to go to. I’m looking forward to it - see you soon!

4. **Go ahead. Procrastinate.**

I’m not referring to the standard method of procrastination, where everything is put off until the absolute last minute. That just leaves you feeling overwhelmed and panicked, often resulting in a finished product of far lower quality than you’re capable of. Instead, I want to redefine procrastination into something more purposeful and beneficial: prioritization. The system I’ve constructed through trial and error during the nearly two and a half years I’ve been a librarian also makes use of my organizational skills because it requires listing the various assignments and projects currently in my to-do pipeline, noting when they are due, and including a general idea about how much time and effort each is likely to involve. With a better grasp of that information, I can “procrastinate” concerning the long-term items (while keeping their various deadlines in mind), which lets me finish those that are in need of immediate attention more efficiently. This more informed version of procrastination has reduced the feeling that everything is creeping up on me at once, so I’ve resolved to keep it up throughout the new year and beyond. It is very difficult to completely break away from a long-ingrained practice, but I hope this makes it a bit easier.

Here’s to 2010!

JSTOR and SSRN for the Legal Researcher

Steven Robert Miller

Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis

JSTOR and SSRN are two resources often overlooked by students and newly trained attorneys when researching various issues of law. Both JSTOR and SSRN serve to provide inter-related law and social sciences databases for several needed research purposes. JSTOR provides an archive of generally peer-reviewed articles, whereas SSRN often provides leading edge or newly published articles and working papers. However, SSRN continues to add to its database as more articles are added and as time passes since its inception. Although scholarly in nature, the academic law librarian can use both JSTOR and SSRN to help flush out case law and statutory interpretation and find context, meaning, and perspective while satisfying the research needs of its students, faculty, and attorneys. Much of the law is interrelated or woven into the fabric of social science and humanities and both resources can provide the researcher with a rich database of collected works to help in this endeavor.

JSTOR

JSTOR (<http://www.jstor.org/>) is a not-for-profit organization with a two-fold mission: (1) to create and maintain an archive of scholarly journals, and (2) to provide access to these journals as widely as possible. In JSTOR, researchers can retrieve pdf images of journal issues and pages as they were originally designed, printed, and illustrated. The journals archived in JSTOR span many disciplines. JSTOR is accessible from the website, most academic library pages, and even Facebook (www.facebook.com/apps/application.php?id=2412474777).



JSTOR allows the researcher to obtain articles in disciplines either directly or indirectly related to the law, including business, economics, feminist and women's studies, health sciences, history, philosophy, political science, and religion. Examples of other disciplines that are interrelated with the law include biological studies, British studies, Jewish studies, public policy, and statistics.

JSTOR gives the user online video tutorials on many aspects of its database and on article research. The tutorials primarily help users learn to (1) construct a basic or an advanced search; (2) differentiate between a primary and secondary source; (3) locate an article with a citation; and (4) research a topic.

One advantage to using an online resource such as JSTOR in addition to a law-focused resource is the broader focus in which the articles database in JSTOR provides the researcher. One good example of this is that of a researcher looking for information regarding specific cases other than the *Korematsu v. United States* (1944) decision, commonly referred to as the "internment cases." Most good legal databases or textbooks can provide the answer to this question. Even Wikipedia could provide the answer.

(Continued on page 9)

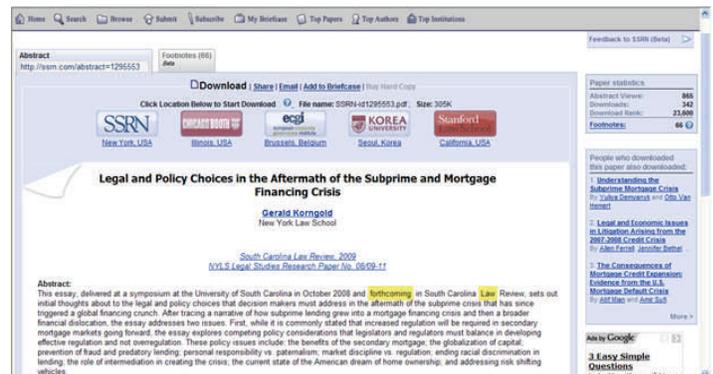
JSTOR/SSRN, Cont'd

However, JSTOR provides articles that give historical perspective to the researcher's needs. The three cases, *Hirabayashi*, *Korematsu*, and *Endo*, are discussed in historical context in an article, Edward T. Robinson, *The Japanese "Internment" Cases Revisited*, 17 OAH Magazine of History 52 (Jan. 2003), available at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25163583>. Articles and publications found in JSTOR such as the example above can be helpful to the student in seminar classes or for those doing thorough research wanting greater context or a perspective beyond the pages of the case or the statute before them.

SSRN

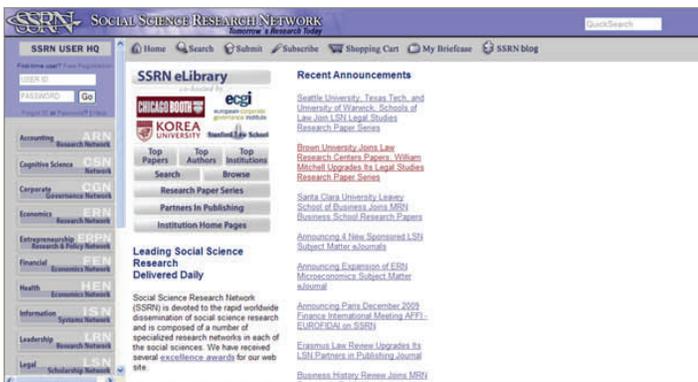
The Social Science Research Network (SSRN) (<http://ssrn.com/>) was founded in 1994 by Michael Jensen and Wayne Marr to provide an efficient means to distribute scholarly research and expand the interdisciplinary approach to research. Their motto is "Tomorrow's Research Today." SSRN provides ongoing access and content and is changing the way research is distributed and is changing the way research is done. SSRN is a closely held, for-profit company. Many of the owners are corporate scholars, and they have never taken any outside money (no investment bankers, venture capitalists, or bank debt). Thus, SSRN has been funded entirely by a small group of scholars, and it is not a subsidiary of a large publishing company.

By viewing the subject areas within the social sciences and humanities, researchers can use the SSRN database for a broader view of the research being produced around the world. SSRN also is accessible from most university library web pages and Facebook (www.facebook.com/pages/Rochester-NY/SSRN/36086731835). The Legal Scholarship Network (LSN) (<http://ssrn.com/lsn/index.html/>) is one of eighteen research networks. Articles included in the SSRN database include both published and forthcoming articles and those that are part of a university or law school working papers series. Articles about cutting-edge topics often can be found in the SSRN database first because of the time-sensitive nature of the content and the availability of the article in SSRN before its publication in a law journal.



You can search the SSRN database for articles and then download articles of interest. An SSRN download starts with the reader visiting the article or working paper's abstract page. Readers who want to read the article or paper can then download the full-text of the article in a pdf format. Some articles however are unavailable or are available for a fee. Citation and abstract information is available for all articles found in the SSRN database. The advantage of the SSRN database is the availability of forthcoming articles not yet published anywhere in print or online.

(Continued on page 17)



A New View of Law Librarianship

Jennifer Allison
Pepperdine Law School

Note: This is the second in a series of columns about the experiences of those new to the academic law librarianship profession--ed.

In my previous column, I briefly alluded to my selected topic for this issue: THE NAME DILEMMA. Maybe this is not such a big deal for many librarians, but I have actually lost sleep (okay, only a little) thinking about this.

To understand why this is a dilemma for me, some background would probably be helpful. In my previous work life, I was a technical writer in the software industry for several years. This was in the 1990s, when a lot of young, smart, enterprising people were creating their own tech companies. At these places, people came to work in jeans and flip-flops, guzzling gallons of Mountain Dew and Red Bull during their 16-hour workdays, which were only interrupted by happy hour on the patio at the local sports bar. At least that's what was happening in San Diego, where I was living at the time. I don't know what was going on with similar companies situated in, say, mid-winter Boston. However, I am sure it was also fairly informal.

During that time, I called every single person I worked with (including my boss, his boss, and the CEO) by his or her first name.

Eventually I decided it was time for a career change. Technical writing is a nice job, and I enjoyed it, but I was starting to notice that people in that line of work either write manuals or supervise people who write manuals. I didn't want to be a supervisor, but I also didn't want to write manuals for the rest of my life.

So, I decided to go to law school. About a year into that I decided that I didn't want to practice law, and that what I really enjoyed was working in

the law library, which I started doing at the end of my first year as a law student at Pepperdine. One thing led to another, and I am now in my third year as a law librarian and happy to go to work every day.

One of my responsibilities is to serve as the librarian liaison for a group of faculty members. This has to be one of the best parts of the job, because I get to research in multiple areas of academic interest that are fascinatingly diverse. However, in establishing a liaison relationship with these people, an unexpected issue has developed, which has its root in three main areas:

1. Many of them were my law professors while I was a law student only a few years ago.
2. There is a distinct hierarchy in legal academia that did not exist in my previous workplaces. In this hierarchy, tenured law professors and non-tenured law librarians are not exactly on the same tier, despite the fact that many law librarians also have law degrees.
3. I have been speaking German for about 25 years, which has made me very aware of how addressing others reflects respect and is guided by social norms.

So here's a question that I have struggled to answer: How should a law librarian address a law professor or dean? Should first names be used, or should they be called "Professor Gretzky" or "Dean Lemieux"? (As a hockey fan, I jumped at the chance to use those fictitious names, by the way...)

Normal social cues can be marginally helpful in figuring this out, of course. A few of professors have expressly let me know that I should address them by their first names, and I will be forever be grateful to Kris, Tony, Shelley, Nancy, and Steve for extending this courtesy to me.

(Continued on page 11)

A New View, Cont'd

Other professors with whom I frequently work have left me voice mail messages that seem to indicate pretty clearly that they consider us to be on a first-name basis (“Hi, Jennifer, this is Roger...can you call me when you get in please?”). I’ve had a similar experience with certain professors with whom I’ve had frequent email exchanges.

However, as far as the others are concerned, I have absolutely no clue. This leaves me no choice but to use their titles and last names.

One might wonder what the big deal is about all of this. I have wondered this myself. Although many of the “first-name professors” have told me that they consider me to be a colleague, I am clearly not a colleague to them on the same level as the other members of the law faculty. At first I thought this might be because I am new to the profession. However, other librarians I have talked to have also expressed the same sentiment, which leads me to believe that this might be a common problem.

I think that this issue might be somewhat reflective of a tendency I have noticed in our profession of academic law librarianship: a perceived or actual lack of respect for our status as professionals. I am not really sure where this comes from, since so many academic law librarians have both a law degree and at least one other graduate degree—in other words, law librarians have similar educational credentials to many law professors.

Unfortunately, I really don’t have any solutions to propose to this dilemma. Personally, I try to focus on maintaining a professional appearance and demeanor, and on doing the best possible research that I can for the professors I support, delivering thorough and well-organized information to them in a timely manner.

In addition, I take advantage of as many opportunities as possible to interact with the faculty in situations where it would appear that we are on similar ground. For example, every year I pay \$50 to rent a cap and gown and march with the faculty in the law school’s commencement ceremony. I do not do this because I love to listen to Pomp and Circumstance. Instead, I do this for two reasons: (1) because our law school’s commencement, in which the students I’ve helped over the years celebrate such a major milestone, is so special to me, and (2) because I feel that it is important for me to be seen in academic regalia, including the J.D. hood that I worked hard to earn, among the faculty. In addition, I go to the swearing-in ceremonies for our students who pass the bar exam, making a point to sit with the professors. Although I enjoy attending all of these events, my motives are also based on image to some degree, and my desire to be viewed as a professional member of the law school community.

As for the name thing, in the end maybe it’s not that big a deal. I have been a librarian for a relatively short amount of time. As my relationships with the professors here evolve, the method by which I address them will likely continue to self-adjust. In addition, I have to admit that I prefer formality and structure in the workplace, both of which are definitely present in a law school. I must say that I always thought it was odd that the CEO in my old company encouraged everyone to call him Eric, and am glad that my days in that environment are behind me. Feel free to contact me at jennifer.allison@pepperdine.edu if you have any thoughts on this topic.

Survey Roundup

I-Wei Wang

UC Berkeley School of Law Library

This article compiles the results reported from informal surveys circulated via the ALL-SIS listserv from mid-May to December 2009.

Questions posed via the forum which received minimal response or which sought qualitative or narrative responses that could not be readily quantified have been omitted.

In this reporting period, lively discussion was engendered by questions on legal research instruction, and two questions on growing trends relating to “the library as space” – card key access and food and drink policies.

Legal Research Teaching & Materials

Question: Legal research and writing

Summary: 28 responses; summary below includes only the questions that yielded readily quantifiable responses focusing on first year, basic, or required legal research (LR) courses, disregarding Advanced Legal Research (ALR) or International/Foreign Legal Research (IFLR) courses. All responses below tabulated by compiler; narrative responses in Word document posted to forum –

- At least one law librarian currently teaching LR courses - 24:
 - All teaching librarians have dual degree - 15;
 - Some teaching librarians have dual degree - 7;
 - No teaching librarians have dual degree - 1.
- Relation with legal writing (LW) courses:
 - Part of/integrated with/flow from LW - 18;
 - Complementary/coordinated with but separate from LW - 6;
 - Freestanding/independent from - 4.
- Course duration:
 - Portions of one-semester course - 2;
 - Full semester - 4;
 - Portions of two semesters - 10;

- Two full semesters - 6;
- Portions of three semesters - 1;
- Varies - 2.
- Age of current model for teaching LR:
 - Two years or less - 3;
 - Three to five years - 6;
 - Six to ten years - 10;
 - More than ten years - 5.
- Teaching librarians have other public services duties - 24:
 - Teaching considered part of full-time workload - 11;
 - Teaching is in addition to full-time workload - 13.
- Supplemental elective courses on ALR/IFLR mentioned or described - 13.

Source: Jeff Woodmansee, Information Services Specialist at University of Arkansas at Little Rock/Pulaski County Law Library.

Question: Models for legal research/writing instruction integrated with substantive law

Summary: 2 requests to post results, and 1 model summarized:

- First-year legal writing is integrated with substantive Criminal Law class;
- Librarians provide a legal research lab as part of program (7 sessions devoted to hands on legal research instruction and assignments).

Source: Susan Nevelow Mart, Faculty Services Librarian at University of California Hastings College of the Law Library.

Posted August 19, 2009. Subject: Results: Another Question About LW&R

Faculty/Student Services & Programs

Question: Card key access to library or law school building for students

Summary: 23 responses –

- 24/7 access - 10:

(Continued on page 13)

Survey Roundup, Cont'd

- Staff/security after hours?
 - Security (present or make periodic sweeps) - 7;
 - Security cameras - 7;
 - Security phones directly to campus police - 7.
- Theft prevention (e.g., lock down certain wings or camera triggered by gate alarm):
 - 10 reported closing off parts of the collection;
 - 1 school specifically mentioned theft problems;
 - 11 schools specifically mentioned they had not had theft problems.
- Any positive or negative experiences managing the key access system:
 - 3 schools reported technical problems using the system;
 - 7 schools said the system worked fine.

Source: Lee F. Peoples, Associate Professor of Law Library Science at Oklahoma City University Law Library.

Posted June 4, 2009. Subject: summary of card key access responses

Question: Fellowship opportunities for experienced faculty on sabbatical

Summary:

- American Council of Learned Societies: <http://www.acls.org/grants/Default.aspx?id=354>;
- American Society of International Law, Tillar House Sabbatical Fellowship: <http://www.asil.org/job-internship-opportunities.cfm>;
- Bellagio Center, by the Rockefeller Foundation: <http://www.rockfound.org/bellagio/bellagio.shtml>;
- Berkeley Law Senior Visiting Scholars: <http://www.law.berkeley.edu/62.htm>;
- Columbia Law School Visiting Scholar and Research Fellow Program: http://www.law.columbia.edu/center_program/intl_progs/Visiting_Schol;
- Cornell University Law School Visiting Scholars: http://www.lawschool.cornell.edu/international/faculty_scholars/scholar_application.cfm;
- Flinders University (Australia): <http://www.flinders.edu.au/ehlt/law/research-activities/visiting-scholar-program.cfm> (original link updated by compiler);
- Fulbright Distinguished Chairs Program: <http://www.cies.org/Chairs/>;
- Fulbright Scholars (traditional Fulbright program): http://www.cies.org/us_scholars/us_awards/;
- Georgetown Law Visiting Researcher Program (fee waivers are often granted): <http://www.law.georgetown.edu/intl/vsvr.htm>;
- Guggenheim Foundation: <http://www.gf.org/about-the-foundation/the-fellowship/>;
- Princeton University Law and Public Affairs Fellows Program: <http://lapa.princeton.edu/fellowships.php>;
- Melbourne Law School Visiting Scholar Program: <http://www.law.unimelb.edu.au/index.cfm?objectId=618808F4-B0D0-AB80-E2306D277856CA25> (original link updated by compiler);
- Northwestern Law Visiting Scholars: <http://www.law.northwestern.edu/faculty/visitingscholar.html>;
- Swiss Institute of Comparative Law, Van Calker Fellow: <http://isdc.ch/en/institut.asp/4-0-10310-5-4-0/> (original link updated by compiler);
- University of South Carolina, Charles Knowlton Law and Liberal Arts Visiting Scholar: <http://law.sc.edu/knowlton/>;

(Continued on page 14)

Survey Roundup, Cont'd

- Resources for finding fellowship and grant information:
 - The Community of Science (searchable, subscription-based database): <http://www.cos.com/>;
 - SPIN (from InfoEd, subscription-based search program): <http://www1.infoed.org/modules/grantsAndContracts.cfm> (original link updated by compiler);
 - SSRN weekly professional announcements, for example LSN Professional Announcements: http://www.ssrn.com/update/lsn/lsnann/lsn_ann.html#Grants (sample link added by compiler).

Source: Karen L. Wallace, Circulation/Reference Librarian and Professor of Librarianship at Drake University Law Library.

Posted July 6, 2009. Subject: Fellowship opportunities for senior faculty

Question: Faculty research services

Summary: ~16 responses (details and narrative in Word document posted to forum) –

- 11 respondents with job titles that included the term Faculty Services;
- Portion of duties devoted to faculty research: range of 20-100%:
 - Varies by season: 3;
 - 20-39%: 5;
 - 40-59%: 2;
 - 60-79%: 2;
 - 80-100%: 3.
- # of faculty supported: range of 40-120 faculty; activity level varies from very few to 50%;
- # of adjuncts and level of service provided: range of 12 - 150+ adjuncts:
 - Differences in outreach, including use of liaisons: 6;
 - Differences in level of service offered: 5;
 - Differences in usage by adjuncts: 5.

- Use of students for faculty research:
 - No students: 4;
 - 1 - 3 students: 9;
 - 5 or more: 1;
 - Types of students: law students - 9; library students - 1.
- Use of faculty liaisons: Yes, same as reference service - 11; no liaisons - 3;
- Document delivery associated with faculty research: Yes - 15; no - 1;
- Challenges:
 - Staffing and balancing workload: 7;
 - Marketing: 4;
 - Quality of contact/collegiality with faculty: 3;
 - Training/managing students: 2.

Source: Ellen Platt, Senior Reference Librarian at Heafey Law Library, Santa Clara University.

Posted July 15, 2009. Subject: Results for Faculty Services inquiry

Question: Food and drink policies

Summary: 25 responses (details in Excel spreadsheet posted to forum) –

- Drinks allowed, but no food: 8;
- Drinks allowed, snacks allowed: 7;
- Drinks allowed, some foods allowed: 4;
- Drinks, Food Okay: 6.

Source: Robert M. Linz, Associate Director & Head of Public Services at University of Colorado Law School William A. Wise Law Library.

Posted November 25, 2009. Subject: Food and Drink Policy Reply Summary

Collection Management & Cataloging

Question: Bindery policy/procedure changes

Summary: 16 responses (details and narrative posted to forum) –

Budget reasons mentioned: 10;
Space/usage considerations: 3;
Efficiency/redundancy: 3;
No policy changes (yet): 3.

(Continued on page 17)

A Law Librarian in the Dark

Yasmin Alexander

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

Happy 2010 and welcome to A Law Librarian in the Dark . Now in its second year, this column discusses movies for law librarians and law library feature film collections. Movies about lawyers, law schools, litigation, famous trials, crime and punishment, or movies that contain “legal themes” are all possible topics. If you have a DVD title that you would like me to review, e-mail me at lawyea@hofstra.edu.

In this issue, I will be discussing a Russian adaptation of the classic 12 Angry Men. Simply titled 12, this movie is about a jury charged with deciding the fate of a young Chechen boy accused of murdering his adoptive father. Although 12 closely parallels the plot of 12 Angry Men, it is very much about Russia – both its history and its current state.

The movie begins with a jumble of disconnected images – the bodies of fallen soldiers, a pair of feet scurrying down stairs, a young boy riding a bike. The images pause momentarily for a title card reading “seek the truth not in the mundane details of daily life but in the essence of life itself” and then the images resume. Out of this chaos of color and sound emerges the voice of a judge charging a jury – “the decision must be unanimous,” she says.

Soon we meet the jury charged with deciding whether or not the boy will spend the rest of his life in prison. Twelve middle aged men are brought into an old gymnasium to deliberate. At first, the decision seems simple – the bailiff quips “you’ll be done in twenty minutes” before leaving them. The jurors are eager to finish quickly. One juror hopes to be on time for his business lunch while another explains that he has scheduled a tour for that day.

However, when one of the twelve jurors votes “not guilty”, everything changes.

The jurors are baffled by the “not guilty” vote and express their hostility towards it. The dissenter, a soft spoken scientist, explains “But we’re talking about a human being. And we just put up our hands and that’s it?” When the others demand to know what he wants, he explains, “Well, to talk at least”. And so the jurors begin to talk and out of these conversations the histories and personalities of twelve very different people develop.

The dissenting juror begins the conversations by telling a personal story of his own alcoholism and salvation. He explains that he would have died had it not been for one person taking the time to notice him and believes that everyone deserves the same. One by one, the other jurors explain their own thoughts about the accused boy and also tell their own personal stories. One man tells a story of romance between his father and the wife of an SS officer. Another man tells the story of how he came from the Caucasus to begin his medical education. Least likeable is the racist, anti-Semitic cab driver who calls the Chechen boy a “savage”. He tells the story of feeling like an alien in his own city. Through these stories, we get a sense of the complicated history of Russia.

Slowly, the jury begins to gain sympathy for the boy and start asking questions about the trial. Why did his lawyer not defend him vigorously? Was the knife used in the murder really so special?

Woven in with scenes of the jury are flashbacks from the Chechen boy’s childhood. We learn about his village in Chechnya. We learn about the ethnic conflicts that plagued the area, the death of his parents during the Chechen war, and his subsequent adoption by a Russian soldier.

(Continued on page 17)

Chair, Cont'd

ALL-SIS Reception & Awards Ceremony

Shrinking budgets are now a way of life in our profession and sponsorship dollars for annual meeting events are no exception. Thank you to all who completed the ALL-SIS Reception & Awards Planning Survey so that the event's budget allocation can be spent according to the membership's preferences. The survey results show the membership's preference for holding the ALL-SIS Reception & Awards Ceremony onsite at the conference hotel with cash bar and food. Member priorities identified revolve around convenience and logistics. The reception will be held at the conference hotel for the 2010 Annual Meeting. The event venue may change from year-to-year depending on the budget and the location. Thank you, LexisNexis, for your generous contribution of sponsorship dollars for this event.

Nominations for ALL-SIS Awards

Please pause for a moment and consider SIS members you've encountered that are deserving of an ALL-SIS Award. The awards are:

- Frederick Charles Hicks Award for Outstanding Contributions to Academic Law Librarianship.
- The ALL-SIS Outstanding Article Award
- The ALL-SIS Outstanding Service Award

[Criteria](#) for the awards are available on the Awards Committee website. Remember to keep the **new March 1st deadline** in mind.

The Executive Board has been very active during the first half of the year and we look forward to the second half. Please contact me if you have ideas, concerns, or questions.

Best Wishes for the New Year!

-Beth

New Member Spotlight



Vicki Steiner has worked at the UCLA School of Law, Law Library since August 2007. From August 2007 to October 2008, Vicki served as the Assistant Director for the Law Library's Scholarly Support and Research

Assistant Program, in which capacity she helped hire, train, and supervise student research assistants. Vicki currently is a reference librarian in the Law Library: a position she loves for its ability to allow her to assist law students, faculty, and pro se litigants with their research needs, as well as for the opportunities the position affords for teaching and incorporating emerging technologies into the offering of traditional library services.

Before returning to the Law School in 2007, Vicki co-founded the law firm of Collum & Steiner, LLP, where her law practice focused on appellate advocacy, intellectual property, family law, and legal representation in the context of social justice movements. While a student at the UCLA School of Law, Vicki became involved with legislative advocacy to advance the interests of animals and to increase the opportunities of persons with disabilities. As a student, Vicki co-authored opinion letters concerning the cruelty inherent in performances involving wild animals and legislation implicating animal protection issues, as well as co-authored a local ordinance banning the practice of de-clawing cats. Vicki continues to serve as advisor to UCLA's animal advocacy and law program. In 2005, 2006, and 2007, Vicki was named a "Southern California Super Lawyer-Rising Star" by the publishers of Los Angeles Magazine and The Journal for Law and Politics.

(Continued on page 17)

Survey Roundup, Cont'd

Source: Courtney Selby, Collection Development/Instructional Services Librarian at the Mabee Legal Information Center, University of Tulsa. Posted June 14, 2009. Subject: binder changes survey--summarized results

New Publications, Resources & Technologies

Question: Repository or other systems for publishing open access journals

Summary: 7 responses –

- 3 libraries: their journals are not open access;
- 2 libraries: journals post issues as PDF files on law school server;
- 1 library: school uses Open Journal Systems (OJS) for their journals; respondent also thought one other institution may use Sharepoint for online versions;
- 1 library: project to put all back issues on school's Digital Commons.

Source: Michelle Pearse, Bibliographer for Anglo-American Law at Harvard Law School Library. Posted June 30, 2009. Subject: FW: law school journals

In the Dark, Cont'd

As the film progresses, the boy transforms from merely being an accused prisoner to being a person with a full and tragic history.

If you are looking for an extensive conversation about legal procedure, evidence, or even the jury system, you won't find it in this movie. These topics are certainly present, but serve as a frame for the personal histories of the characters. What you do find in this movie are glimpses into the Russian past and present and the different types of lives that have lived through it.

The 12DVD was released in July 2009 by Sony Pictures.

JSTOR/SSRN, Cont'd

Many of these articles are often freely available from SSRN. Another advantage is the availability of articles in subject areas related to the law such as corporate governance, political science, economics, financial economics, health economics, entrepreneurship research and policy, social insurance, and philosophy. The deepening of the social sciences and humanities subject areas within the SSRN database is expected to grow in the future and should add benefit, context, and perspective to the needs of the legal researcher.

Law students and new law graduates often search for case law online without having context. No matter what database they use to retrieve the case law or secondary source they use to help them establish context and perspective, they often overlook JSTOR and SSRN. Many do not they exit unless they have written a thesis or peer review material. The two resources can be used to help them further their research needs especially with complex issues.

New Member, Cont'd

Vicki holds a B.A. from UC Irvine in English, completed Ph.D. coursework in Comparative Literature at UC Irvine, and earned her J.D. from the UCLA School of Law in 2003. She is expected to receive her M.L.I.S. from San Jose State University's School of Library and Information Science this year.

Member News

Sue Kelleher
Texas Tech University Law Library

Events & Awards

Sara Lowe, Assistant Professor and Reference Librarian at the **Drake University Law Library**, received a Community Betterment Grant from Prairie Meadows for the storage and exhibition of the recently established Drake Law School Archives.

The staff and administration of **MacMillan Law Library** are pleased to announce the launch of its new website. If you go to <http://library.law.emory.edu/>, you will see the new site. The new website is a much more attractive, dynamic, and functionally streamlined experience for visitors to the Emory Law Library's site.

Susan Nevelow Mart, **UC Hastings College of Law**, received an AALL Wolters Kluwer Law & Business Grant to continue her research On the Effects of Automation on Digest and Citorator Results in Westlaw and Lexis. This will allow her to hire law students to help with the research so she can increase the number of cases compared from ten to one hundred.

New Positions and Promotions

California Western School of Law is pleased to announce that **Ian Kipnes** is joining the reference staff. Ian will also have significant acquisitions responsibilities in his new position. Ian has a JD from California Western School of Law and recently received his MLIS from Drexel.

Deborah McGovern is the new Emerging Technology Librarian at **Charleston School of Law**. She started work in mid-November. Prior to accepting the job at Charleston, she was the Emerging Technology Librarian at Nova Southeastern University's Shepard Broad Law Center. Deborah has a JD from University of Florida and an MLIS from Florida State University.

Melissa Strickland is the new Reference and Instructional Services Librarian at **Charleston School of Law**, her first Librarian position. She began working in December after receiving her MLS from the University of North Texas this past August. Her JD is from the University of Houston and she practiced law in Texas for several years.

Jessica de Perio Wittman has joined the staff of the Louis L. Biro Law Library at the **John Marshall Law School** in Chicago as Distance Education Librarian. Wittman came from the University of Florida where she taught an Advanced Legal Research distance learning class. Wittman will work with John Marshall faculty as they begin to offer an eClass Distance Education Program. This semester, John

Marshall has employee benefits, intellectual property, and information technology and privacy law on-line classes.

Linda M. Ryan, former Director of the Rittenberg Law Library of **St. John's University**, New York, became Associate Dean for Administration and Associate Professor of Health Informatics for the School of Health Related Professions, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey in September 2009.

Susan Goldner, **University of Arkansas at Little Rock Law Library**, is now the Executive Director of the Mid-America Law Library Consortium (MALLCO). She also serves as the library Information Systems Librarian. The library has a new position, Catalog/Reference Librarian, which Michele Thomas, a recent law school and library school graduate, has filled.

Jocelyn Kennedy was the Faculty Services Librarian in the Reference Department but received a promotion to be the Head of Circulation in the **University of Michigan Law Library**, effective November 1, 2009. Jocelyn will be continuing to work as a reference librarian. This promotion reflects Jocelyn's superlative work and professionalism.

In November 2009, **Ann Hemmens** joined the **University of New Mexico Law Library** as Assistant Director for Public Services and Associate Professor of Law Librarianship. Previously, Ann was a Reference Librarian and the Assistant Librarian for Reference Services at the University of Washington Gallagher Law Library.

The **Daniel F. Cracchiolo Law Library**, **James E. Rogers College of Law**, **The University of Arizona**, has three new library fellows: **Cynthia Condit**, a graduate of the Rogers College of Law; **Steven Ellis**, a graduate from the University of San Diego School of Law; and **Thomas J. Striepe**, a graduate from Arizona State University Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, recently started their studies at The University of Arizona's School of Information Resources and Library Science. **Lee Van Duzer**, one of last year's fellows, has left for a position as the Branch Librarian at the U.S. Federal Court in San Jose, California.

Karen Skinner has joined the **University of Southern California (USC) Gould School of Law Library** as Law Librarian – Research Services. Last May, Karen received her Master of Library Science from Indiana University. Her other degrees include a B.A. in Criminology and International Studies from The Ohio State University, a J.D. from Capital University, and a Master of Science in Sports Management from University of Massachusetts. While working on her M.L.S., Karen worked in the public services department at the Indiana University Law Library. From

(Continued on page 19)

Member News, Cont'd

2001-2005, Karen worked as a litigation associate for Porter Wright Morris & Arthur LLP in Columbus, OH.

Publications/Presentations

The book, *Life in the Law: Service & Integrity* (BYU Press, 2009), was recently co-edited by **Galen L. Fletcher**, Faculty Services Librarian at the Howard W. Hunter Law Library at **Brigham Young University**. The book is a collection of talks and essays on being an ethical legal professional.

Sara Lowe, Assistant Professor and Reference Librarian at the **Drake University Law Library**, recently had an article accepted for publication by *College & Undergraduate Libraries*. The article, co-authored with Sean Stone, Pharmacy/Science Librarian at Drake University Cowles Library, is entitled "Testing Lesniaski's Revised Brief Test" and will be published Spring 2010.

Joel Fishman, Assistant Director for Lawyer Services, **Duquesne University Center for Legal Information/Allegheny County Law Library**, published the following books and articles:

- Co-edited *Allegheny County Discovery Opinions Volume 7 (2005-2009)*;
- [Index to the Pennsylvania Bar Association Quarterly Volumes 1-80 \(1929-2009\)](#);
- Co-author, 2010 pocket part of *Bisel's New Jersey Municipal Lawsource*;
- Bibliography (pp.87-93), 2010 pocket part, Gormley et al., *The Pennsylvania Constitution: A Treatise on Rights and Liberties*;
- *Matthew Hale (1609-1676): Four Hundredth Anniversary*, 15 LH&RB Newsletter 1 (Fall 2009);
- *Seven Pennsylvania Lawyers, Seven ABA Presidents*, 32 *Pennsylvania Lawyer* 23 (Jan-Feb. 2009).

Mark Podvia, from **The Dickinson School of Law of the Pennsylvania State University**, co-authored *The Citizen's Guide to a Modern Constitutional Convention*, published by the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention Commission. Dr. Kerry Moyer of the Civic Research Alliance was his co-author.

Robert H. Hu, **St. Mary's University School of Law**, recently published *Protecting Intellectual Property in China: A Selective Bibliography and Resource for Research*, 101 *Law Library Journal* 485 (2009).

Fred Shapiro's book, *The Yale Book of Quotations*, was the subject of an interview on National Public Radio "All Things Considered," among other media coverage. He also published

an article on movie quotations in *The Yale Book of Quotations* in the *New York Times Magazine*, Jan. 17, 2010.

Retirements

Ann Puckett, **Alexander Campbell King Law Library University of Georgia**, will be retiring after more than 30 years in law libraries. Her last day will be June 30, 2010. Her accomplishments in libraries and elsewhere will be remembered and appreciated. More details are located in her profile at www.lawsch.uga.edu/profile/e-ann-puckett.

Ms. Sandy Keller, Evening/Weekend Reference Librarian for the **University of Iowa Law Library**, retired after nearly 30 years of service to the institution. All of the staff trust that the world will be a little bit greener, since Sandy will have more time to devote to her favorite hobby! We wish her all the best.

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/

Discussiongroup.htm.

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 2009 - 2010 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 **deadline** for this year's remaining issue is **May 19, 2010**. Thank you for your contributions and for your consideration.