From the Chair:  
Thank You for Volunteering—and for Not Volunteering  
Mary Rumsey, Chair

Allow me to be the last person to wish you a happy new year!

I would also like to thank all the people who have responded to my requests for volunteers during the past several months. FCIL-SIS membership has increased over the past five years. As one benefit of that increase, more members are available to help out with Section activities. In the past, work was spread among too few people. Not surprisingly, some of them burned out. Neil Young once said “it’s better to burn out than to fade away,” but the SIS has lost some great volunteers from overuse.

The benefits of volunteering include
• connecting with other SIS members;
• learning something new;
• compiling résumé fodder; and
• reaping the psychological rewards of volunteerism, such as satisfaction.

But I’d also like to address the value of not volunteering. We all have times when other priorities—family, extra work, teaching, job searches, our health,
From the Chair, (cont'd)

etc.—demand our full attention. I have great respect for people who know their limits, and who take on only those responsibilities that they can perform on time and to their full ability. Saying “no” to volunteer work contributes to an SIS where no one burns out or fades away.

Read on for a way to contribute without giving up your time.

One of the FCIL-SIS’s most valuable projects has been the FCIL Schaffer Grant for Foreign Law Librarians, initiated by Ellen Schaffer in 2000. The Grant has enabled law librarians from Egypt, Georgia, the Philippines, Ghana, and the Kyrgyz Republic to participate in the AALL Annual Meeting. SIS members have benefited from the chance to meet librarians from such a variety of home countries.

Despite valuable support from AALL, FCIL and vendors and from individual AALL members, the Grant Fund does not fully cover the cost of transportation, lodging, and food for grant recipients. Your tax-deductible donations can keep the Grant alive. Contribute online at https://secure.aallnet.org/giving_online.asp or send contributions to AALL, 53 W. Jackson, Suite 940, Chicago, IL 60604, and make sure to designate them for the FCIL Schaffer Grant fund. A form to mail with your contribution can be printed at http://www.aall.org/about/giving_opportunities.pdf

As always, thanks to newsletter editor Amy Burchfield and webmaster Heidi Kuehl for everything they do to keep us connected within the SIS.

I hope to see you in New Orleans, and laissez les bons temps rouler!

2007 FCIL-SIS Elections & Candidate Bios
Submitted by Mirela Roznovschi
New York University Law Library

The FCIL-SIS will conduct its 2007 elections online! Watch your email for a link to the ballot. Voting will take place March 1 through March 31, 2007.

2007 FCIL OFFICIAL BALLOT
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES
FOREIGN, COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION
TO: Members of the FCIL-SIS
FROM: Mirela Roznovschi, Chair, Nominations Committee
DATE: February 1, 2007
RE: Annual Election of Officers
Elections & Candidate Bios, (cont'd)

This year, FCIL-SIS members will elect a Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect and a Secretary/Treasurer. Please feel free to vote for a write-in candidate of your choice, after verifying the write-in candidate’s willingness to serve.

The Nominations Committee, consisting of Mirela Roznovschi (Chair), Victor Essien and Duncan Alford, has nominated the following candidates:

**Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect:** Dennis Sears (Please see Candidate Bio).

**Secretary/Treasurer:** Marylin Raisch (Please see Candidate Bio).

**Candidate Bios:**

Marylin Raisch

Dennis Sears

---

*FCIL Newsletter* is published in October, February and May by the Foreign, Comparative and International Law Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries. The main goal of this Section is to “serve as a forum for exchange of ideas and information on foreign, comparative and international law, and to represent its members’ interests and concerns within AALL.” *FCIL Newsletter* is distributed free to members of the FCIL-SIS. YOUR SUBMISSIONS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME!

The newsletter can be read on the world wide web at: [http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/newsletter.html](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/newsletter.html)

For more information about the FCIL-SIS, visit our website at: [http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/)

**Editor:** Amy Burchfield, editor  
Georgetown University Law Center  
111 G St. NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
(202) 662-4264  
FAX (202) 662-9096  
aeb48@law.georgetown.edu

**Copy Editor:** Carmen Valero  
Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps,  
San Diego, CA

Deadline for next issue is April 15, 2007.
Elections & Candidate Bios, (cont’d)

**Marylin Johnson Raisch** mjr47@law.georgetown.edu is the Librarian for International and Foreign Law at the John Wolff International and Comparative Law Library of the Georgetown Law Center. She received her J.D. from Tulane University School of Law (1980) with work both in civil and common law courses as well as international law and Roman law. She holds degrees in English literature from Smith College (B.A. magna cum laude, 1973) and St. Hugh’s College, Oxford (M.Litt., 1978). She received her M.L.S. degree from Columbia University School of Library Service in 1988 and has worked as a law librarian for over fifteen years, ten of which were at Columbia University School of Law as International and Foreign Law Librarian. Marylin has served as moderator or panelist in several continuing education programs at the annual meetings of the American Association of Law Libraries on such topics as collection development in international and foreign law (2006), effective quick reference in international and foreign law, foreign law in English, Russian law, and on a 2005 workshop on European Union law as well as an updated EUweb research guide in 2006. She has also presented talks on web access to foreign and international materials for the International Association of Law Libraries, has co-directed one of a series of special four-day institutes on "Training the Next Generation" of international and foreign law librarians, and has edited (with Roberta I. Shaffer) the resulting volume of proceedings, Transnational Legal Transactions (Oceana, 1995). She is the author of several articles, reviews, and web guides on international and foreign legal research.

**Dennis S. Sears** SEARSD@lawgate.byu.edu completed a joint JD/MBA program at Brigham Young University (BYU) in 1985. Upon graduation, he clerked for the Honorable Boyd L. Park, Fourth Judicial District Court of Utah. Afterward, Dennis clerked for a law firm and worked for the Salt Lake County Tax Administration as a Hearing Officer. In 1988, he joined the faculty of the BYU Law Library.

At the BYU Law Library, Dennis has held various positions, including Head of Circulation and Interlibrary Loan, Head of Reference, Projects Librarian, and Associate Director for Legal Research Instruction and Reference Services, in addition to completing an MLIS in 1993. He has had primary responsibility for both foreign, comparative, and international law and information technology, while continuing to work general reference and teach both first year legal research and advanced legal research courses.
Elections & Candidate Bios, (cont’d)

Dennis has published on a number of subjects in *Law Library Journal*, *Legal Reference Services Quarterly*, *AALL Spectrum*, and various newsletters, including the *FCIL Newsletter*.

Dennis has served in a number of capacities in regional and national library organizations, including as the Vice President/President Elect of WestPac (1997-98), the President of WestPac (1998-99), and as member of the AALL Constitution and Bylaws Committee (1995-97). He is currently serving as the Secretary/Treasurer for the FCIL-SIS; the co-chair of the FCIL-SIS Education Committee, and chair of the WestPac Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

Grants Available!
Submitted by Connie Lenz
Hamline University School of Law

The AALL Grants Committee invites qualified applicants to apply for AALL’s Annual Meeting/Workshop Grants and the Minority Leadership Development Award. The AALL Grants Program provides financial assistance to law librarians or graduate students who hold promise of future involvement in AALL and the law library profession. Vendors, AALL, and AALL individual members provide the funds for grants.

The AALL Grants Program began in 1952 and is one of the oldest and most successful AALL programs. More than 1,000 librarians have received funding to assist them in attending AALL educational activities. Many of those recipients are leaders in the profession today. *Annual Meeting and Workshop Grants* are awarded to cover the Annual Meeting registration fee or the registration fee for workshops presented at the Annual Meeting. Preference is given to applicants who are new to the profession and are active in AALL or one of its chapters. For additional information, check out the application on the AALL Grant Committee’s
Grants, (cont’d)

web site at http://www.aallnet.org/committee/grants/grant_application.asp.

In 2001, an additional Grants Program, the **Minority Leadership Development Award**, was created to ensure that AALL’s leadership remains vital, relevant, and representative of the Association’s diverse membership. The award provides up to $1,500 toward the cost of attending the Annual Meeting, an experienced AALL leader to serve as the recipient’s mentor, and an opportunity to serve on an AALL committee during the year following the monetary award. For additional information, check out the application on the Grant Committee’s web site at http://www.aallnet.org/about/award_mlda.asp.

**Application deadline: April 2, 2007.**

**Jumpstart You Foreign, Comparative, and International Legal Research: Use People Resources**

by Lyonette Louis-Jacques

lou@midway.uchicago.edu

D’Angelo Law Library

University of Chicago Law School

When we need to jumpstart our research engines to help others find information, a world of people can help us. Working as part of a global legal information community can be pretty nifty! So, if your foreign, comparative, and international law (FCIL) research engine won’t start, find some people you can call on for a jumpstart. They can set you in motion to find the information you need to help your users!

**How can you find helpful people when stumped by an FCIL research question?**

Get to know your local FCIL resource people. Get to know the folks locally in your city, your state, your region who have experience working with FCIL materials, teaching FCIL research, and answering FCIL reference questions. They’re useful first contacts for jumpstarting your FCIL research engine.

Attend your local AALL chapter’s FCIL programs and get to know the speakers. Attend FCIL-related programs of other local associations and institutions. Network, network, network. It’s easier to ask people for help when you’ve met them and they know you – they’re more likely to be willing to help or they’ll know other people who can help. FCIL folks help even when they don’t know you, too.
Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)

Get to know national and international FCIL experts and how to find them. Many of the folks who specialize in FCIL sources or whose job responsibilities involve work with FCIL materials are members of our SIS. The FCIL-SIS also includes members who are interested generally in the area and are willing to help though not experts. The FCIL-SIS has members who have foreign language skills, who teach FCIL research, and who handle FCIL materials in various capacities. They’re up-to-date on print and electronic resources that are useful for FCIL research. The FCIL-SIS Teaching Interest Group’s webpage has links to syllabi which can serve as FCIL research tools. Writers of those syllabi teach classes in FCIL research and are also potential resources for help with questions:

http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/syllabi.html

You can find specialists and folks interested in particular FCIL areas in FCIL-SIS Interest Groups. The Interest Groups meet regularly at the AALL annual meeting. There are IGs on African Law, Asian Law, CIS and Eastern European Law, and Latin American Law. There are also the FCIL-SIS Electronic Issues and Foreign Selectors Interest Groups. Chairs of those IGs can be contact persons for help with questions related to their IG topics or they might know other FCIL SIS members who can help:

http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/committees.html

You can also use the FCIL-SIS discussion forum to ask your FCIL colleagues for help:

http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/discussion.html

At every AALL annual meeting, the FCIL-SIS has a reception for attendees from abroad. Drop in and meet some of the movers and shakers in the FCIL SIS as well as folks from the UK, South Africa, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, France, etc. The International Association of Law Libraries (IALL) also hosts a reception at the annual meeting. It’s a place where U.S. librarians with or without expertise in FCIL research can meet non-U.S. librarians from different parts of the world. You can meet FCIL SIS members there, too.

And, if you can, try to attend the annual meeting of the American Society of International Law (ASIL) - a group of foreign and international law librarians usually attend that meeting (the next one is March 28-31, 2007 in Washington, D.C. - http://www.asil.org/events/am07/). IALL’s yearly course on international law librarianship is also very worthwhile to attend - the next one is in Mumbai, India, in December 2007! (http://www.iall.org/iall2007/). Or try to attend the
**Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)**

Joint Study Institutes that AALL sponsors every couple of years with ALLA, BIAALL, and CALL/ACBD (JSI 2006 was in Oxford - [http://www.biall.org.uk/jsi2006.asp](http://www.biall.org.uk/jsi2006.asp) - the next JSI will be held in 2008 in Washington, D.C. at Georgetown University Law Center). Network, network, network!

Oh, the places you can go! And the people you can meet! It's great fun (and educational) to attend meetings of other law library associations such as the Canadian Association of Law Libraries, the British & Irish Association of Law Librarians, and the Australian Law Librarians' Association. You can find out when these associations meet by checking the following:

AALL Calendar of Events


IALL International Calendar of Legal Information Events


Potential people resources to contact to jumpstart your FCIL research include your own institution's library and institutional (law school, law firm, court) staff. They might have language skills and bibliographic or substantive knowledge of an FCIL area. Also consider librarians at other law libraries in town, area studies librarians, foreign law graduates (LL.M.s.), etc. You can also contact embassies, consular offices, country desks, related government agencies, Library of Congress foreign law specialists, etc.

Libraries that have strong collections of FCIL material, or collect heavily in a particular FCIL area, usually have people who can help use the collections (see Linda Tashbook's “Foreign Law Collections in U.S. Libraries” at [http://www.law.pitt.edu/library/international/foreigncollections.php](http://www.law.pitt.edu/library/international/foreigncollections.php)). The usual suspects – Harvard, Columbia, Yale, Chicago (:-)), etc. – have FCIL librarians who can help with any question. But always try to consult your local experts first.

An e-people resource is the INT-LAW group for discussion of foreign, comparative, and international legal research information sources. Anyone can subscribe and ask questions. INT-LAW has over 800 subscribers from all over the world and has been in existence since the early 1990s. INT-LAW was established to help librarians share FCIL information – librarian-to-librarian peer consulting on issues related to foreign, comparative, and international legal materials.
INT-LAW is a virtual place where a lot of FCIL librarians and legal information professionals from all over the world hang out. Subscribers also include document and information specialists, law professors, lawyers, students, publishers, vendors, etc. The message archives and subscription form for joining INT-LAW are at:

http://listserver.ciesin.columbia.edu/int-law.html

INT-LAW is very useful, not only for help with research resources in traditional FCIL areas of interest, but with new hot topics. For instance, back in 2004 when interest in Islamic law sparked, there were several message threads posting related resources on INT-LAW.

Also, similar to the LAW-LIB list which has mostly U.S. law librarians and other information professionals on it, there are lists for UK, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and South African law librarians that you can subscribe to and ask for help. The International Association of Law Libraries (IALL) has an e-mail discussion list. Some of the lists are established by national and international law library associations. See generally:

http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/~llou/iall.html

People who write research guides or have authored FCIL-related web resources are useful contacts. They have used or reviewed resources on a particular foreign jurisdiction or international law topic. For instance, Marci Hoffman is one of the editors of the Electronic Information System for International Law (http://www.eisil.org/). She also has authored some of the pages at that website as well as the ASIL’s Electronic Resource Guide for International Law (ERG) at http://www.asil.org/resource/home.htm. Marci would be a general resource for international law research questions as well as for the specific areas on which she’s written research guides – treaty research, international human rights and international economic law.

The folks who write the research guides published at LLRX.com (http://www.llrx.com/comparative_and_foreign_law.html) and GlobaLex (http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/) are also useful resources. The authors of these guides are law librarians, lawyers, or legal information professionals in the countries they’re writing about or are very knowledgeable about those jurisdictions. They also have language skills and in-depth knowledge about the legal bibliography for those countries, so they can be of major help.
Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)

So contact the people behind the curtain - the folks behind the wonderful print and electronic FCIL resources.

When do you call on others for an FCIL jumpstart?

Let’s use a specific example. A patron is looking for an English translation of a recent Chinese law. Usually, the use of “recent” and “English translation” in the same sentence is a bad omen. It’s very hard to find English translations generally, let alone for recent legislation.

My approach is to consider first the print and electronic resources on Chinese law available at my own library. Our focus at the University of Chicago D’Angelo Law Library is on West European law, so we would not have many print sources on Chinese law and nothing more specialized in terms of databases than LexisNexis or Westlaw or free Internet resources. A quick check reveals the CHINALAWINFO database on LexisNexis isn’t up-to-date enough.

Then I consider contacting the East Asian library department at the U of C - area studies libraries are useful as they sometimes contain legal materials for the countries in that region and the librarians have the language skills to help use the collections. Then I look for expertise outside my University to the local Chicago area, and then look regionally and nationally. So I consult local resources first.

The University of Washington’s East Asian Law Library is headed by Bill McCloy. It is one of the best sources outside the Law Library of Congress for legal materials for China, Japan, Korea, etc. For the particular question the patron had, Bill McCloy came through with a resource that did the trick. And it was fast. Information in motion, yeah!

People Who Are Willing to Help You Help Your Users Who Have FCIL Research Questions

[for contact information, check the Appendix, “Jumpstarting Your FCIL Research Contacts List” at http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/protected/Jumpstartcontacts.html (Username: fcil; Password: jumpstart)]
Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)

Jurisdictions/Foreign Countries/Regions

Afghanistan -- Omar Sial, Dr. Mohammad Qasim Hashimzai

Africa -- Victor Essien, Shirley Schröder, Nico M. Ferreira (especially South Africa)

Asia -- Nelia R. Balagapo

Australia -- Petal Kinder, Lauren Stephenson (especially Queensland), James Butler, Ron Huttner, Ruth Bird

Belgium -- Montse Adam

Bosnia and Herzegovina -- Mirela Rozajac

Brazil -- Edilenice J. Lima Passos

Canada -- Neil A. Campbell, Marylin Raisch, Maria Smolka-Day (federal level)

Caribbean -- Pedro Padilla-Rosa, Marisol Floren-Romero

China (PRC) -- Bill McCloy, Wei Luo, Nongji Zhang, Robert Hu (especially Chinese Intellectual Property Law), Roy L. Sturgeon (especially Chinese Legal History)

Commonwealth -- Neil A. Campbell

Croatia -- Mirela Rozajac

Denmark -- Suzanne Thorpe, Halvor Kongshavn

East Asia -- Bill McCloy

Eastern Europe -- Radu Popa, Mirela Roznovschi, Maria Smolka-Day (selected countries)

Egypt -- Christine Anderson (Law Library, American University in Cairo)

Eritrea -- Dan Wade, Tom French
Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)

Finland -- Halvor Kongshavn

France -- Claire Germain, Stéphane Cottin, Benoit Bréard, Katherine Topulos, Marylin Raisch, Montse Adam

Germany -- Silke Sahl, Dietrich Pannier (Die Bibliothek des Bundesgerichtshofs / Federal Supreme Court Library), Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Jolande E. Goldberg, Montse Adam

Hong Kong (British Colony) -- Bill McCloy, Wei Luo

Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region, China) -- Bill McCloy, Wei Luo

Iceland -- Halvor Kongshavn

India -- Sunil Rao, Katherine Topulos

Israel -- Esther M. Snyder

Italy -- Irene Berkey, Teresa Miguel, Montse Adam

Japan -- Rob Britt, Wei Luo

Jersey (Channel Islands) -- Angela Otterwell

Korea -- Bill McCloy

Latin America -- Jonathan Pratter, Teresa Miguel, Edgardo Rotman

Macau (China) -- Jorge Godinho

Mexico -- Francisco Avalos, Jonathan Pratter

The Netherlands -- E.R. (René) Winter

New Zealand -- Margaret Greville

Nigeria (see Africa) -- Julie Tessmer (Rule of Law)

Norway -- Suzanne Thorpe, Halvor Kongshavn
Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)

Pakistan -- Omar Sial

The Philippines -- Nelia R. Balagapo

Poland -- Maria Smolka-Day

Portugal -- Teresa Miguel, Jorge Godinho

Romania -- Radu Popa, Mirela Roznovschi

Russia -- Lucy Cox, Maria Smolka-Day

Scandinavia -- Suzanne Thorpe, Halvor Kongshavn

Serbia -- Julie Tessmer (Rule of Law)

South Africa -- Nico M. Ferreira

Spain -- Teresa Miguel, Montse Adam

Sweden -- Suzanne Thorpe, Halvor Kongshavn, Ingrid Kabir

Switzerland – Alfredo Santos

Taiwan -- Bill McCloy, Wei Luo

UK -- Elizabeth Wells, Katherine Topulos (especially historical materials), Lesley Dingle, Ruth Bird, Montse Adam, Maria Smolka-Day

Topics

Canon Law -- Lucia Diamond

Council of Europe -- Stéphane Cottin

Criminal Law -- Gayle Davies (Australian and international), Edgardo Rotman (comparative, Latin America), Andrew Dorchak (international)

European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) -- Stéphane Cottin, Lesley Dingle
Jumpstart Your Research, (cont’d)

European Legal History -- Lucia Diamond (medieval - 1900)

European Union -- Duncan Alford, Marylin Raisch, Katherine Topulos, Margaret Watson (legal aspects), Lesley Dingle, Montse Adam (especially EU Competition/Antitrust Law, EU State Aid Law, EU Trade Law), Maria Smolka-Day

Foreign Law -- Marci Hoffman, Mary Rumsey

Foreign Legal Databases -- Mirela Roznovschi

Foreign Official Gazettes -- Center for Research Libraries (CRL)

GATT/World Trade Organization -- Jeanne Rehberg, Mary Rumsey, Maria Smolka-Day

Indigenous Peoples Rights -- Jolande E. Goldberg

International Banking Law -- Duncan Alford

International and Comparative Disability Law -- Wendy Scott, Mary Rumsey

International Criminal Court -- Rosaria Vigorito

International Criminal Law -- Gayle Davies, Edgardo Rotman, Andrew Dorchak

International Economic Law -- Marci Hoffman, Mary Rumsey, Marylin Raisch, Lyonette Louis-Jacques

International Environmental Law -- Anne Burnett

International Family Law -- Marylin Raisch, David Gay

International Health Law -- David Gay

International Human Rights -- Marci Hoffman, Mary Rumsey, Nina Cascio, Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Rosaria Vigorito

International Immigration and Refugee Law -- Wei Luo

International Intellectual Property Law -- Jonathan Franklin (also Foreign IP Law), Sarah Cox
**Jumpstart Your Research, (cont'd)**

International Law -- Mary Rumsey, Maria Smolka-Day, Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Kelly Vinopal, Jolande E. Goldberg

Islamic Law -- M. Lesley Wilkins

Military Law -- Mike Yared, Joe Leavengood, Julie Tessmer

Money Laundering and Financial Crime -- Jorge Godinho

Religious Law -- Marylin Raisch, Lucia Diamond (especially historical), Jolande E. Goldberg, Joe Leavengood (general interest)

Roman Law -- Lucia Diamond

Rule of Law -- Julie Tessmer (Serbia, Nigeria)

Treaty Research -- Marci Hoffman, Mary Rumsey, Maria Smolka-Day

United Nations -- Wiltrud Harms, Rosemary Noona

War Crimes -- Andrew Dorchak


In conclusion, people resources can really help you jumpstart your foreign and international research, so start networking today!
Representing Children Worldwide Database
Submitted by Teresa Miguel
Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library

Representing Children Worldwide http://www.law.yale.edu/rcw/ presents a global snapshot of legal provisions to guarantee children's right to express views freely in child protective proceedings. The website is the first comprehensive review of how children's voices are heard in child protective proceedings and is the result of a year and a half of diligent research conducted by Clinical Professor Jean Koh Peters and a team of Yale Law School students and affiliates.

Representing Children Worldwide provides a summary of the practices of each of the 194 signatories to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child and the 56 jurisdictions within the U.S., as well as background information on each jurisdiction's child protective practices, and web resources and contact information for further research. The website uses an easy-to-navigate interface to guide web users to the listing for each jurisdiction. For many countries, the statutes are presented in their original language, as well as in English, to make them as useful as possible for advocates and researchers around the world.

MARC Record for Representing Children Worldwide

005 20060511033840.0
006 m d
006 suu w s 0 2
008 060511m20059999ctu s 000 0 eng d
040 UCX|cUCX
049 UCXA
090 K 639|b.R47i
245 00 Representing Children Worldwide|h[electronic resource]
260 New Haven, CT :|bYale Law School,|c2005-
500 Title from home page (viewed May 3, 2006)
Representing Children Worldwide, (cont’d)

Representing Children Worldwide is a research project which compiles information and resources on how children's voices are heard in child protective proceedings around the country and around the world in the year 2005. The website provides a summary of the practices of the 194 signatories to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child (UNCRC) with respect to this question, as well as background information on the jurisdiction's child protective practices and web resources and contact information for further research in this field.

Mode of access: World Wide Web

Children x Legal status, laws, etc
Minors
Internet resources

Electronic version
(Unrestricted access)

ASIL Annual Meeting
Submitted by Kelly Vinopal
American Society of International Law

Attendance at the ASIL Annual Meeting is an opportunity to meet with international law librarian colleagues, publishers and exhibitors of international law materials, and other members of the international law community. We look forward to seeing you. The information below is from the ASIL Annual Meeting brochure.

The 101st Annual Meeting will challenge scholars and practitioners to reflect on “The Future of International Law.” While the future cannot be predicted, certain trends are shifting the stakes of the international order, including: growing economic disparity, global pandemic threats, demographic pressures, resource scarcities and environmental degradation, and new threats to security. The 101st Annual Meeting will generate and inform ideas about the future of international law and
the role of international lawyers. Understanding and molding our transition into the future will require critical thinking, creativity, interdisciplinary focus, and willingness to take risks. Please join us.

**Plenary Highlights:**

- The Grotius Lecture, Nobel Prize Winning Economist, Joseph Stiglitz
- Plenary Panel on the Future of International Law with Judge Hisashi Owada, International Court of Justice, Judge Antônio A. Cançado Trindade, Inter-American Court of Human Rights (retired), Anne Marie Slaughter, Princeton University, Lori Damrosch, Columbia University, and Barry Carter, Georgetown University
- Hudson Medal luncheon. Speaker/Honoree: Andreas Lowenfeld, New York University School of Law, Discussant: Harold Koh, Yale Law School
- Plenary Corporate Counsel Forum: The Impact of International Law on Multinational Corporations, Thomas Gottschalk, General Motors (retired) and Carla Herron, Shell Oil

**Panel Topics:**

- Tsunamis, Hurricanes, Earthquakes, and Asteroids: Are We Ready for the Next 100 Years?
- Social Justice Advocacy in the US: What Role for International Law?
- Paving the Way? Africa and the Future of International Criminal Law
- What Future for the Doha Development Agenda & the Multilateral Negotiating Regime?
- Toward International Order in Migration and Trade
- International Law 2.0: How to Maximize Technology for Research & Scholarship
- Divergence and Harmonization in Private International Law
- The Supreme Court and the War on Terrorism
- The Future of International Labor Law
- Strengthening Human Rights Mechanisms at the United Nations
- Investment Law, Dispute Resolution, and the Development Promise: Back to the Future
- Who Should Control the Internet?
- The Impact of International Law on Multinational Corporations

*And much more.*

For more information and to register please visit our website at [http://www.asil.org](http://www.asil.org).
One of the greatest experiences in my career thus far was the opportunity to be an assistant at the International Monetary Fund law library this past summer. Having only a brief introduction to the IMF in my international economic regulation class, I was both excited and scared silly to work in this storied organization. Many Americans aren’t especially aware of what the IMF does, let alone what it’s like to work in their law library, so it was very exciting to be able to have this opportunity to both expose myself to the field of FCIL librarianship and gain a better understanding of how the IMF and its sister institutions functioned.

To be honest, going into the internship, I still wasn’t sure what the IMF really did, aside from close a number of streets around their offices every April for its annual meeting. I’m still not sure I fully understand the minute mechanics of the organization, but I definitely have a much greater respect for the organization and its employees, and it is my hope that this article will provide a bit of insight into what the IMF Legal department does. In addition, as both a student and aspiring FCIL librarian, I thought it would be interesting to detail the challenges and observations of an FCIL newbie in her first “real” FCIL reference position.

My hope is that this article will introduce you to a very unique FCIL library and will explore what kind of questions and resources the library deals with on a daily basis. I must disclose that I only worked there for three months in 2006, so this by no means makes me an official source; however, with the blessing of the real librarian, Mr. Eric Robert, I hope this article will provide you with an interesting and informative peek into a very special FCIL library.

*The author would like to dedicate this article to Eric Robert for being a most wonderful role model, and to the greatest mentor ever, Steve Young, for being so supernaturally awesome. If anyone should have further questions about what the IMF does, how it works, or how amazing the cafeteria was, please feel free to contact the author at: alisonashea@gmail.com.
Interning at the IMF, (cont’d)

**The Library**

The International Monetary Fund Law Library (“IMFLL”) was established in 1946 as part of the IMF’s Legal Department. The IMFLL is one of 10 other libraries that comprise The Library Network (http://external.worldbankimflib.org/external.htm). The Library Network is a group of libraries and resource centers supporting the work of the World Bank Group and IMF staff. The primary function of the IMFLL is to give reference and research services to the members of the Legal Department. In addition, the IMFLL provides general legal reference service (such as answering ready-reference questions, bibliographical information, and referral services) to the rest of the staff of the Fund to the extent that this service does not interfere with its main responsibilities to the Fund lawyers.

The collection has approximately 38,000 bound volumes, including law journals. The IMFLL subscribes to 362 American and foreign journals, reports and newspapers. About 14,000 articles of its legal periodicals have been indexed and have been made searchable through the online catalog. The IMFLL publishes electronically a monthly current awareness review “Legal Digest,” (http://jolis.worldbankimflib.org/libraries/ld_latest.pdf) which lists all new books received during the previous month, and a selected bibliography of articles from periodicals currently received by the Library.

The purpose of the Legal department is varied. There are five main groups: the Country Unit, the Administration Unit, the Financial Integrity Unit, the Front Office, and the Technical Assistance Unit. The Country Unit focuses on the transactions of the Fund with the member countries, while the Technical Assistance Unit aids countries and other regional organizations with drafting legislation and ensuring compliance. The Financial Integrity Unit deals with anti-money laundering and the financing of terrorism. The Administration Unit deals with both the internal and external affairs of the Fund (e.g., employment relations, contracts, immunities). The IMFLL’s collection consists of legal reference materials, monographs, series and serials that reflect each of these specific subject areas. Historically, international law, monetary law, central banking and banking law, and taxation law were among the main topics covered by the collection. However, with the increasing responsibilities of the Fund, the scope of the collection has been extended to domestic law materials of member countries in areas such as commercial law, insolvency, financial services, and anti-money laundering.
**Interning at the IMF, (cont'd)**

**MY EXPERIENCE AT THE IMFLL**

During my time at the IMFLL, I was exposed to a number of different aspects of librarianship. The position was created for a library science student to fill in for Mr. Robert while he was gone on holiday for five weeks. The position lasted two months; the first dedicated to working alongside Mr. Robert and his assistant on various projects, and the next to being the somewhat *de facto* librarian once he left on holiday. The IMFLL is a very small library, with only Mr. Robert and his assistant (who does not have an MLS) working there full time. Further, Mr. Robert is often involved in various projects and meetings within the legal department, and his assistant splits her time between various library duties and the legal publishing office. This position not only provides coverage while Mr. Robert is away, but also allows the library to catch up on such things as sending journals to the bindery and updating looseleafs.

Because Mr. Robert was often so busy, I was on the front line almost every day from the beginning. This was my first true reference position, and in addition, my first real experience of the more technical aspects of running a library. Adopting the motto of Catholic University, I thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to “do it all.” I happily prepared 122 journals for the bindery and took great joy in updating the pocket parts of the various U.S. legal publications to which the IMFLL subscribed. Mr. Robert had been worried that I might find these tasks menial, but I found them to be a great hands-on learning experience that familiarized me with both the physical library and the material in it.

One of the unique things about the IMFLL is that it has no classification system. Monographs are arranged by author, and there are separate sections for reference materials, periodicals, and topical areas of relevance such as central bank laws, taxation, and pensions. This took some getting used to, but I began to see its usefulness for such a small, closed library. Attorneys often were familiar with what they were looking for and were often able to retrieve it themselves. I did, however, have the opportunity to do some in-depth catalog searches for them, as well as perform some interlibrary loan work within the Library Network.

In addition to the impressive print collection, the IMFLL had a plethora of wonderful electronic resources available to it through the Library Network, as well as subscriptions to all the major electronic legal databases. One thing that became very obvious to me when I arrived was that the attorneys in the department were either not aware of these electronic resources or didn’t know how to use them. In an attempt to raise awareness about the resources and provide some instruction on good search techniques, Mr. Robert and I hosted
Interning at the IMF, (cont'd)

a legal research brownbag for fifteen of the department's attorneys shortly before he left. It was extremely successful, not only in educating the attorneys on how to use these wonderful resources, but also in introducing me as someone who was competent to help them once Mr. Robert had left!! I was also able to use my experience as the LexisNexis representative at Catholic to help the attorneys create relevant alerts for various types of cases.

Something that did not entirely register with me at first was how little the department relied on U.S. law and legal resources. Only the Administrative Unit really utilized LexisNexis and Westlaw, while any other attorneys who ventured into LexisNexis did so for foreign law research. However, some requests did eventually come in for U.S. law, including one attorney who wanted to check on the status of a number of cases involving foreign parties in U.S. courts. I introduced him to PACER, which he found to be incredibly helpful. There were also a few requests for the legislative history and U.S. Code provisions relating to the creation of the IMF.

Not surprisingly, most of the reference requests that came through were for foreign legal research. During my time in the IMFLL, I researched everything from anti-corruption cases in Kenya to membership rules of the Asian Development Bank. Other particularly fun searches involved Norwegian Corporation laws, terrorism financing cases from Italy, labor and employment laws for Caribbean countries, finding an English translation of the Civil Code of Mongolia, and a number of more in-depth research requests.

In addition to the reference questions I answered for the department attorneys, I found that, during slow times, this position provided me with an excellent opportunity to engage myself in the various listservs that I subscribed to. Through my membership in FCIL and IALL, I greatly enjoyed trying out my newly-learned skills on various members’ requests. I wasn’t especially successful most of the time, but when I was I found it incredibly rewarding to pass along the answer to the librarian, whether he was down the street or in a different hemisphere.

THE BABEL GAP

As the summer drew on and I grew more comfortable with the subject matter and the patrons, I knew that this was what I wanted to do for the rest of my life. The success and love of the job did not come without problems, however. One of my biggest issues throughout the summer, and one that I’m sure is a huge issue for all FCIL librarians, was my lack of foreign language skills. Although I
Interning at the IMF, (cont’d)

had taken seven years of Spanish, this did not prove to be very helpful in the international law setting, as I had been previously unaware that French used to be its official language. Luckily for me, Mr. Robert was originally a professor of international law in Belgium, so he spoke perfect French. I spent quite a bit of time “cheating” at my job by passing on the questions that involved francophone jurisdictions to him. Although I eventually used this embarrassment as an impetus to begin French lessons, my only crowning achievement in the realm of French law was coming up with a joke about the French legal publisher, Dalloz, who literally published their name—get it? Da Laws? (My sincere apologies to all French speakers).

The language barrier became increasingly frustrating when trying to locate cases from such jurisdictions as Turkey and Pakistan. No knowledge of any Romance language would help me there, and although I became quite good at “translating by association” –that is, by finding translations of a few keywords, perhaps “court” or “code,” I could then go to the foreign jurisdiction’s website and infer from these keywords where my cited case might be found.

Although Google and what it means for the information profession tends to frighten me ever since we were shown the Googlezon video (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Googlezon) in one of my library school classes, I became quite good friends with Google Translate during my time at the IMF. I found that the attorneys were almost always pleased with Google’s very loose translations of various laws and codes, especially since they weren’t especially inclined to learn a language like Danish for one case. More than anything, however, the international make-up of the department’s attorneys provided me with the biggest help. Having to file looseleafs in German would have been almost impossible for me were it not for the help of one attorney who not only translated the instructions but went on to explain a number of interesting things about the German legal publishing industry. This was one of the greatest parts about working in the IMFLL, as many of the attorneys were from a jurisdiction whose legal system I wasn’t entirely familiar with. If they had the time, the attorneys would stop by and share stories about their country or their views on the world with me, and this informal education was absolutely more valuable than anything I have learned in my joint degree education.

I have never been a believer in inflicted the English language on non-native speakers, and while it is always tempting for people in our line of work to become exceptionally frustrated by the lack of English translations, I found that it was a fantastic way to motivate me to learn not just French, but many other
**Interning at the IMF, (cont’d)**

languages as well. Unfortunately, I never had a chance to use my Spanish, nor the *very* little Polish or Irish I previously knew, but I learned first hand that FCIL librarians were spot-on when they recommended a mastery of foreign languages!

**Helpful Resources**

As this was my first experience as both an “official” reference librarian and an FCIL specialist, my learning curve was slightly longer than most FCIL librarians. The most helpful resources for me at first were the legal pathfinders from LLRX, ASIL and GlobalLex. As I mentioned earlier, a majority of the reference questions I received were for information and laws from a variety of foreign jurisdictions. These pathfinders allowed me to gain a sense of each jurisdiction’s legal structure, as well as helpful links to primary sources online.

However, one resource that I didn’t discover until late in my time at the IMF was the “Doing Business” database maintained by the World Bank. This public resource (http://www.doingbusiness.org/LawLibrary) is the largest free online information source for business laws and regulation. Users can choose to search for laws in a specific country, or laws from a particular sector of the economy. Although not all laws are in English, there are usually a few English translations of foreign laws, depending on the country and type of law. This proved to be an excellent resource for the type of questions I received, and continues to be one of my favorites.

Without doubt, the resources that were used most by the department attorneys were official IMF publications (http://www.imf.org/external/pubind.htm). The IMF Legal department puts out a number of publications that I believe would be very helpful to librarians specializing in international finance or international organizations. For instance, every two years the department hosts a conference on Current Developments in Monetary and Finance Law (http://www.imf.org/external/np/seminars/eng/2006/mfl/index.htm). There are currently four volumes available and include a number of insightful articles related to various aspects of the field, written by both IMF employees and outside academics and bank officials.

Another publication very heavily relied on by the department’s attorneys is the *Selected Decisions* (http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/sd/index.asp), which includes “decisions, interpretations, and resolutions of the Executive Board and the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, as well as selected
Interning at the IMF, (cont’d)

documents, to which frequent reference is made in the current activities of the Fund. In addition, it includes certain documents relating to the Fund, the United Nations, and other international organizations.” Although the Fund does not produce any significant decisions that have much relevance outside the IMF, the material included in Selected Decisions is the closest thing to precedent that the attorneys have to rely on.

CONCLUSION

As I hope this article has shown, working at the IMF is probably quite similar to the type of work that other FCIL librarians do. We get many of the same questions, and we undoubtedly face many of the same challenges. The opportunity to work at the IMF was in and of itself amazing, but the opportunity to really gain practical experience in the field was priceless. More than anything, the fact that every day I would wake up and actually be excited to go to work speaks volumes about the organization and its people. Whatever feelings you might have had about the IMF before, I hope you might take some time to explore their website and their publications to see what goes on “behind” the headlines.

Travel Report
By Jolande E. Goldberg
Library of Congress

Name of Traveler: Jolande E. Goldberg
Position Title: Librarian / Law Classification Specialist
Service Unit: Library Services
Division: Cataloging Policy & Support Office (CPSO)
Dates in Travel Status: October 9 to October 11, 2006
Name of City and State: Bucharest, Romania

Purpose of Travel:
Investigated the legal holdings of the National Library and the Bucharest University/Central Library and Law Library. Investigated at the Library of the Romanian Supreme Court of Justice (Inalta Curte de Casatie si Justitie) the legal holdings. Discussed current status of legal periodical publishing and exchange of such materials. Explored the digitization policies with regard to rare materials (i.e. national treasures) at the National Library and Bucharest University/Central Library.
Travel Report, (cont’d)

I accompanied my husband Dr. Lawrence Goldberg, U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF), who participated for NSF in the International Advisory Board (IAB) on Romanian Research, Development, and Infrastructure Strategy, under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Research/National University Research Council, held in Bucharest. I had used my contacts with colleagues in Bucharest through my International Association of Law Libraries (IALL) affiliation, as well as my husband’s contact with the Ministry of Education and Research, to arrange several library visits. Upon arrival at the hotel, I received a fully developed agenda for the three days, prepared by the Ministry of Education and Research, who also provided me with a translator (Ms. Madalina Tureatca) and transportation.

Activities:

A. IAB Meeting.
I had the privilege of attending with my husband the opening session and working dinner of the IAB. The meeting took place at the UNESCO European Center for Higher Education housed in a lovely city palace. The discussions by the IAB, whose recommendations will be made to the Romanian legislature, aim at restructuring the funding of scientific and technical research and facilities, in conjunction with developing a strong industrial infrastructure that can provide stable working environments for the next generation of young scientists and engineers. The issues discussed here, which I encountered elsewhere during my visits, were of great national concern: namely, to secure and settle the skills and talents of the coming generation in the country, thus undercutting the emigration to more prosperous foreign markets. Needless to say, the country looks not only towards the European Union (of which Romania will be a member in early 2007) but also to the United States.

B. Ministry of Education and Research
The invitation to a meeting by the Secretary of State, Gabriella Pasztor, Ministry of Education and Research, attended also by Carmen Daniela Bitir-Istrate, Counselor for Library Affairs, was clearly based on a strong interest and desire to establish close cooperation and exchange with Library of Congress. Questions were: is exchange of library professionals possible? I pointed to earlier Soros-funded study groups, as well as to a more structured approach through participation in LC’s cooperative programs.
**Travel Report, (cont’d)**

The second point of discussion was cooperative digitization, involving holdings in institutions across the country (i.e. not only Bucharest). Digitization is envisioned to provide broader access to Romania’s cultural heritage.

**C. Supreme Court of Justice.**

**Law Library and Faculty/ Central Library. University of Bucharest**

At the Romanian Supreme Court *(Inalta Curte de Casatie si Justitie)*, I was received by Judge Constantin Branzan, who also had invited the director of the library and legal staff. The library staff had already prepared on my request a list of current and important legal serial publications. The reason is that publishing of certain legal materials is predominantly in series or serial form, while - as I understand - current acquisitions of Romanian legal materials by LC focus more on monographic literature.

My host, Dr. Branzan, pointed out that the Court’s collections are still void of American legal literature, a prominent part of modern legal reasoning. He considered such materials as absolutely necessary for comparative research in today’s decision making process, which tends to base itself on American concepts, especially in the areas of economy, corporation and trust law, and the regulatory aspects of industry and trade.

Dr. Branzan was wondering what it would take to establish a viable exchange of legal and governmental documents.

I received from Dr. Branzan all the issues of the *Official Revista*, newly published since 2005 by the Court, and a current edition of all decisions of the Court (which I will turn over to LC). I also agreed to forward to US Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor a copy of the *Revista de Drept Public*, which contains the review of her book, *The Majesty of the Law: Reflections of a Supreme Court Justice*.

After a tour of the Supreme Court Library, Dr. Branzan accompanied me and my escort/translator (in the official black and chauffeured limousine!) to the University of Bucharest/Central Library-Law Library, where he had a meeting arranged with the director of the Law Library and faculty, Laurentiu Stan, who gave an historic account of the library and a tour, alluding especially to the fantastic collection effort of Queen Beatrice of the Netherlands: under her auspices, 10 railroad cars of books arrived in Bucharest and were gifted to Romanian institutions in a ceremony attended by the Queen.
Travel Report, (cont’d)

Then I was escorted to the National Gallery for the remainder of the afternoon (ca. 2 hours) to view the works of Romanian artists, an enormous collection covering several centuries of European painting, deplorably very little known now in the West; rare and beautiful, some were very stark and the modern period very political. One recalls that the Da Da Movement started in Bucharest before ending up in Zurich and Paris, and of course that for a long time, Bucharest was considered the Paris of Eastern Europe, the Bucuresti cityscape resembling grand Parisian avenues and boulevards, lined with palatial buildings.

D. National Library of Romania

For my two visits of the Romanian National Library (Biblioteca Nationala) in an old city palace, the assigned official host (Mr. Emil Tudor of the Research-Development Department) took us first to the General Manager of the Library, Maria Raducu. Over a cup of Turkish coffee, we discussed the Library’s brief history, current state of construction and digital policies. Founded in 1953 with collections over 13 million items pulled together from different institutions and libraries throughout the country, the library has a large rare component and digital efforts aiming at access and preservation of rare sources are funded by the World Bank. So far, 1,000 items have been fully digitized, based on internal preference, as part of the Institute of Cultural Memory, and will eventually be on the Internet (jpeg, unfortunately not indexed). There is great interest in digital cooperation. The new large library building remains unfinished for some time now for lack of funding.

In the following meetings with Victor Dutescu (Head of Processing Dept.) and Luminita Gruia (Head of Information/Reference Dept.), we discussed cataloging policy: currently AACR2 and MARC 21; Classification is UDC with (recent) correlation to DDC; in Spring 2007, Rameau will be adopted, although LCSH is viewed as the preferred subject list (more logical, Rameau places too much emphasis on political science, etc.). In the end, it was a political decision because of the multilingual nature of Rameau and the terminological relation to DDC.

I bought from the Library a beautifully produced book of “Ex libris” plates, reproduced from Romanian artists’ plates (mostly 19th, but also 20th century up to World War II) or found in library collections.

E. Central Library of the University of Bucharest

My visit to the Central Library of the University of Bucharest (Biblioteca centrala universitara din Bucuresti) began with a festive inauguration and reception of the Students Library/Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literature.
Travel Report, (cont’d)

I was introduced to the Rector of the University and its faculty for conversation over champagne (picture op!). Following the reception, Mircea Regnala, the Director General of the Central Library, showed me the stunning new Library building with state-of-the-art electronic facilities for students. The building is still physically connected to the original palatial library of 1895 (restoration near completion). In his office, we discussed digitization policy, which aims currently at preservation: the Library lost more than 5000,000 rare volumes in a fire during the recent “revolution” (called a tragedy for Romanian cultural heritage). He would love to cooperate with LC, in the exchange of professionals as well as materials. After our initial conversation, he invited other directors of the Library (Collection Development and Classification) who were among those very interested in LC acquisition conventions and exchange procedures.

Mircea presented me with a beautiful recent publication on the history of the Central Library with an illustrated bibliography, which I will turn over to LC to be added to the collection.

During my visit to the descriptive and subject cataloging divisions, I collected basically the same information as in the National Library. They also apply AACR2, MARC21, enrich records by TOCs and have a CIP program similar to ours. Index terms are assigned traditionally by 8 subject specialists. The Central Library might adopt Rameau as well (although LCSH is the preferred tool); but at this point, the Library is in a holding pattern “until it is better understood what will happen with LCSH” (after the unsettling fate of LCSH was discussed in the professional press). I tried my best to assure everyone that LCSH will not be abandoned, and to clarify the current thinking.

It was a very gratifying experience, with spirited discussions, good ideas, and warm and hospitable people on every level who were always ready to cooperate and accommodate.

One last remark: except for one instance, most colleagues I met spoke English with various degrees of fluency.

Note: See The Final Pics for a photo from Jolande’s journey.
Law Librarians Tour Vatican Library
By Fred Barnhart, Loyola University School of Law Library and
Julienne Grant, Loyola University School of Law Library

Associate Director of the Loyola Law Library, Fred Barnhart, and Reference Librarian Julienne Grant, each had a rare opportunity to tour the Vatican Library during recent individual trips to Rome. Thanks to a Loyola professor’s connection to Vatican Reference Librarian Massimo Ceresa, Fred and Julienne got a peek at this spectacular Library. Fred’s visit was in November 2005, and Julienne toured the Library this past November.

Although the Library’s top floor (the Sistine Hall) is open to the public as part of the Vatican Museums, access to the “working” areas is highly restricted. For security reasons, and also to ensure the continued preservation of materials, only individuals with specific academic qualifications and research interests are admitted. Massimo, however, kindly arranged for Fred and Julienne to enter the Library after its official closing time for their own private tours.

Fred and Julienne began their tours at St. Ann’s Gate (Porta Sant’ Anna), where they were cleared by the Vatican Police (an experience in itself). Massimo then met each of them at the Library’s entrance off the Belvedere Courtyard (Cortile del Belvedere). From there, Massimo led the Loyola librarians through the magnificent rooms that house the Library’s priceless collection.

The Library’s collection, which Pope Nicholas V officially established in the mid-15th century, now numbers over two million items requiring some 45 kilometers of shelving. The items include printed books, manuscripts, serials, cartographic materials, prints, coins, and medallions. Three beautiful Reading Rooms are available for consultation, depending on the type of material required. In the Printed Books and Periodicals Reading Rooms, patrons may remove a limited number of items from open shelves, or request materials from the closed stacks. In the Manuscripts Reading Room, patrons must request manuscripts and archival items from closed shelves, place the materials on lecterns, and hold the pages open with special wooden rods.

The Vatican Library’s manuscripts and archives collection is indeed one of the most spectacular in the world. Numbering some 150,000 items, this part of the Library’s collection includes magnificent illuminated works, with some materials dating back to the 2nd century. Although most of these items are written in Latin and Greek, the Library also owns manuscripts in Arabic, Hebrew, Chinese, and assorted modern languages. The manuscripts are written on a variety of media, including parchment, paper, papyrus, camel skin, silk, palm leaves, and wax tablets.
Vatican Library, (cont’d)

To address the age and variety of materials in its collection, the Vatican Library has taken extraordinary restoration and preservation measures. A restoration laboratory, for example, was established in the Library in 1890, and was quite possibly the first of its kind. The Library has also begun to digitally copy some of the collection’s manuscripts, and the copies are so realistic that they capture even minute imperfections in the originals. The reproductions themselves are somewhat rare and are prized by libraries and scholars lucky enough to acquire them. One of the highlights of the tour for Julienne was seeing a reproduction of an Aztec codex in the Vatican collection that depicts the arrival of the Spaniards in Mexico in the 16th century.

During their tours, Massimo also informed the two Loyola visitors that the Vatican has its own School of Library Science, which is located just down the street from St. Peter’s Basilica. The School began classes in 1934, and currently has a student body of about 50. There are seven courses offered at the school, including two classes that Massimo teaches—“Bibliography and Documentation,” and “Bibliology.” One of Massimo’s former students at the Vatican library school, Elise Aversa, is currently the librarian at Loyola University Chicago’s Rome campus.

At the end of the tours, Massimo explained that the Vatican Library has entered the modern age in many respects. The Library, for example, has three online catalogs that are available onsite and via the Library’s web site. Massimo also reported that his services as a Reference Librarian now include assisting patrons via e-mail, rather than strictly within the Library’s walls. He noted to Fred, with some amusement, that he receives a variety of questions, some of which have nothing to do with the Library’s resources. For example, someone once asked Massimo if the Pope is a vegetarian.

Despite the modern enhancements, however, the Vatican Library is still steeped in history and formality. Strolling through the Library’s frescoed rooms, where even the pages wear suits and ties, indeed feels like being transported three or four centuries back in time. Both Fred and Julienne thoroughly enjoyed this once in a lifetime experience and are extremely grateful to Massimo for serving as such a gracious and knowledgeable host.

Note: See The Final Pics for photos from the Loyola librarians’ journey.

References:

**Vatican Library, (cont’d)**


Massimo Ceresa, e-mail message to Julienne Grant, January 22, 2007.


**FCIL Fun Facts**

**This Month in FCIL Law**

Feb. 11, 1224
The second Carta de Foresta issued under the reign of King Henry III of England. The first was issued in 1217, during the second year of his reign.

Feb. 28, 1977
The government of Niue issued Amendment No. 6 of the Coinage Regulations, announcing the design of the Silver Jubilee Commemorative Dollar.

Feb. 2, 1996
The Inter-American Court of Human Rights decided the Garrido and Baigorria case, a case involving the disappearances of the plaintiffs.

Feb. 6, 2006
Iran ratified the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
International Environmental Law Word Find

Find the international environmental law terms listed below. Words can run horizontally, vertically and diagonally. The answer key is printed below – upside down.

Antarctica   EEZ
Bamako   Groundwater
Basel   Ivory
Biodiversity   Kyoto
Carbon   Marpol
CFCS   Ozone
CITES   POPs
DDT   UNCLOS
Driftnet   UNEP
Dumping   Whaling
The Final Pics

Bucharest, Romania

Jolande Goldberg (center) with Romanian Supreme Court justice (left) and Supreme Court Library Director (right)

The Vatican

Fred Barnhart (right) at the Vatican Library

Julienne Grant at the Vatican