

FCIL Newsletter

FOREIGN, COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION

FCIL-SIS Ellen Schaffer Grant 2011: A Two-Way Experience

Gloria Orrego Hoyos

I had the honor of being the 2011 recipient of the FCIL Ellen Schaffer Grant for Foreign Law Librarians and to represent a Latin American country for the first time since the establishment of the Grant.

At the time of my application to the Grant in 2011, I had the opportunity to hear the presentation given by the 2010 winner, Ufuoma Lamikanra, which encouraged me to bring to the Conference the experience of a country geographically distant from Nigeria, with similar difficulties to access judicial information. In my professional experience assisting researchers and NGOs, I have been in contact with different legal systems around the world and it has resulted in an incredible fascination, as well as an interest and desire to learn, meet and make contact with them.

Since AALL is the largest professional organization for law librarians, attending the 2011 Conference gave me the privilege to learn about different legal systems at the multiple educational programs and workshops offered. The knowledge and experience I obtained in these programs

and workshops, enhanced the services and benefits for other librarians, students, teachers and all users of the Max von Buch Library at the Universidad de San Andrés.

Additionally, the exchange of experiences and informal talks with the different attendees, gave me infinite networking opportunities to promote the cooperative efforts of the Max von Buch Library and other libraries at the Universidad de San Andrés.

After the Conference, when I returned to Argentina, I conducted several workshops presenting the experience and knowledge gained, at first to my colleagues at the Max von Buch Library and then to the librarians of the Asociación de Bibliotecarios Jurídicos and the Consortia to which we belong.

My presentation at the conference, entitled "Never Again, Never Forget: The Role of Libraries and Archives in Reconstructing Memory of Argentina's Dirty War", sought to describe how libraries and archives became sources of law and information, contributing directly to the formation of democratic values, and ensuring the protection of all the evidence

(documentary, audiovisual and physical) that allowed and still allows the prosecution of those responsible for killings, abductions and enforced disappearances after the military dictatorship faced by Argentina between 1976 and 1983 (known as the Proceso de Reorganización Nacional or National Reorganization Process). Describing the role of librarianship in the construction of this new society and the importance of Argentina's libraries as a source of evidence to the enforcement of human rights led to the identification of librarians in my country as direct contributors to the formation of heritage values, memory, identity and knowledge, through the facilitation of access to documentation, reference guides and livelihood support to research this historical process.

This was the principal reason why I decided to speak about the particular role of the librarians and archivists in the vindication of human rights in Argentina after the return of democracy: to encourage all the colleagues and professionals in America and around the world to continue working from different areas, in order not to forget all the people and events that many have sought to erase from history.

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UPCOMING MEETINGS:

ASIL Annual Meeting, "Confronting Complexity," March 28-31, 2012 in Washington, DC.

CALL/ACBD Annual General Meeting, "Towering Opportunities," May 6-9, 2012 in Toronto, Canada

BIALL Annual Conference, June 14-16, 2012 in Belfast, Ireland

AALL Annual Meeting, "Learn, Connect, Grow," July 21-24, 2012 in Boston, MA.

IFLA Annual Meeting, "Libraries Now! - Inspiring, Surprising, Empowering," August 11-17, 2012 in Helsinki, Finland

From the Chair

Sergio D. Stone

February signals the start of early bird registration for the AALL Annual Meeting in Boston, July 21-24. Thanks to the outstanding work of the Education Committee, headed by Dennis Sears and Heidi Kuehl, we have seven terrific AMPC programs:

B-4: Piercing the Veil of Sovereignty: The Sources of International Human Rights Law: Part I
Proposer: Jim Hart
Sunday, July 22, 1:15 p.m.

C-4: Piercing the Veil of Sovereignty: The Sources of International Human Rights Law: Part II
Proposer: Jim Hart
Sunday, July 22, 3:45 p.m.

F-5: The Diplomat Librarian: Working with LLMs, International Scholars, Students and Faculty
Proposer: Alison Shea
Monday, July 23, 1:15 p.m.

G-1: Chinese Law - Real Time!
Proposer: Eugene Hsue
Monday, July 23, 2:45 p.m.

H-5: Debating United States Policy for the International Criminal Court. Will/Should the Next Administration Seek to Ratify the Rome Statute?
Proposer: John Wilson
Tuesday, July 24, 8:30 a.m.

I-3: Right to be Lost: Comparative Law Approaches to Internet Privacy and Personal Data Protection
Proposer: Peter Roudik
Tuesday, July 24, 10:15 a.m.

J-5: Class KIA-KIX: A Revolutionary New Classification Schedule for the 21st Century
Proposers: Jolande Goldberg and George Prager
Tuesday, July 24, 2:30 p.m.

In addition to the formal AMPC programs, we are pleased to offer the following three independent programs: Alison Shea will host a Teaching FCIL Topics Roundtable on Sunday at 10:45 a.m.; Lucia Diamond will present "Connecting Roman Law: Commentaries, Marginalia, Bookplates and More"; and the FCIL Shaffer Grant Award Winner presentation is scheduled for Monday at 12:00 p.m. With such rich offerings, there is no excuse for missing this year's conference.

I think it is safe to say that this remarkable list of programs is the best riposte to the Velvet Chainsaw Consulting's Report on the AALL Annual Meeting which asserts that "SIS groups do not offer programming that's in the best interest of AALL's top three audience segments that will help the conference grow. Nor do they offer conference programs that help further AALL's mission and strategic plan."¹

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

I am very pleased to announce that Don Ford of the University of Iowa Law Library has been nominated as the next Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect. Don helped draft the 2012-2014 Strategic Plan and has been active in ASIL's International Legal Research Interest Group. For this inspired selection, we are indebted to the outstanding work of the Nominations Committee composed of Megan O'Brien, Chair, Lyonette Louis-Jacques and Jennifer Allison. Lucie Olejnikova, FCIL-SIS Secretary/Treasurer, will be sending out election information shortly.

MEMBER MILESTONES

Bob Hu, Professor of Law and Director of the Sarita Kenedy East Law Library at St Mary's University School of Law, was elected to the American Law Institute in December 2011. Well done, Bob!

Congratulations are also in order to



Sergio Stone, FCIL Chair

Roberta Shaffer and David Mao. After a successful tenure as the Law Librarian of Congress, Roberta was appointed Associate Librarian for Library Services at the Library of Congress. David Mao assumed the post of Law Librarian of Congress last month. Under David's leadership, we can expect enhanced collaboration between the Law Library of Congress and the FCIL-SIS.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE FCIL SCHAFFER GRANT

Please consider donating to the FCIL Schaffer grant. We are still working to build the corpus so that we can maintain this important program that builds links between AALL and foreign law librarians. Visit the FCIL-SIS Grants Web page for additional information <http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/grants.html>. Thank you for your generosity.

Wishing everyone a wonderful 2012, and hope to see you in Boston.

¹ Dave Lutz and Jeff Hurt. Observations and Recommendations American Association of Law Libraries. Velvet Chainsaw Consulting, October, 2011, at 13. Available at <http://www.aallnet.org/Documents/Leadership-Governance/Committees/vcc-report.pdf>.

The East Asian Law Department at the Univ. of Washington School of Law, Marian Gould Gallagher Law Library

Neel Kant Agrawal

Over the past fifty years, as Pacific Rim countries have continued to grow in power and influence, East Asian law has become increasingly prominent in legal education around the world. Law schools across the globe have established centers, study abroad programs, concentrations and advanced degrees in the field of East Asian law. Law libraries have responded to this growing interest by cultivating East Asian law collections. Situated in Seattle, a city shaped by the culture of the Pacific Rim, the East Asian Law Department (“EALD”) at the University of Washington Marian Gould Gallagher Law Library is well known for its wide-ranging collection of legal materials on China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan.

This brief look at EALD’s rich history highlights the circumstances that led to its development and reveals some lesser-known details in the process. Even prior to World War II, the UW Law Library made a concerted effort to focus on East Asian law. Arthur Beardsley, a noted past director of the UW Law Library from 1922 to 1944, developed a relationship with the Japan-America Society of the State of Washington. The Japan-America Society arranged for the initial gift to the library of Japanese books donated by Japan’s Ministry of Justice not long before the beginning of World War II. Ironically,

at the end of the War, the U.S. Office of Strategic Services borrowed many of these same books from the UW Law Library to use in their offices in Japan during the U.S. Occupation period (1945-1952). Even back then, the UW Law Library was highly regarded for its extensive East Asian law collection. Under the leadership of library namesake Marian Gould Gallagher, Director from 1944 to 1981, the collection continued to grow, receiving a critical

Asian law to an American law school environment, and fosters a spirit of mutual learning between the Asian students and the predominantly American faculty, staff and students in Seattle.

Participants in the LL.M. program write an analysis comparing aspects of the legal systems of their own countries with (usually) that of the United States. In the process, Asian and American students gain a valuable reciprocal learning experience and conduct cutting-edge research on topics of critical importance within the Pacific Rim and beyond. The legacy of the work of these students over the years is the library’s comprehensive collection of their LL.M. theses, which are also available in the series “Hein’s Legal Theses and Dissertations.” The law library’s collection of East Asian materials has required constant expansion and updating to support the law school’s robust commitment to East Asian comparative legal research.



In 2010, the UW Gallagher Law Library commemorated its resource exchange agreement with the Korean Supreme Court by signing a Memorandum of Understanding at the UW Law School Dean’s Suite. Pictured above (from left to right) are: Jonathan Eddy, Director of the Asian Law Center; Penny Hazelton, Director of the Gallagher Law Library; Yong-Sung (Jonathan) Kang, Assistant Professor of Law; and Delegates from the Korean Supreme Court.

boost in the early 1960s.

The seeds for EALD, known until 1995 as the Comparative Law Department, were planted in 1962 when the law school hired Japanese law scholar Dan Fenno Henderson, who established the Asian Law Program. That program, known now as the Asian Law Center, introduces East Asian legal professionals and others with an interest in East

In 1963, both the Asian Law Program and the Comparative Law Department were established through a substantial grant from the Ford Foundation. The first Comparative Law Librarian, Takika (Susie) Lee, who served until 1988, performed a range of library duties, including cataloging, reference services and materials selection. The Comparative Law Department built up its East

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Introducing Susan Gaultier, LSU Law Library

Daniel Wade

I ask FCIL-SIS members to welcome Susan Gaultier to our SIS. Susan joined the staff of the Louisiana State University, Paul M. Hebert Law Center Library this fall as the FCIL Librarian. In my twenty-five year tenure with the Yale Law Library I believe she is the first undergraduate student worker in the Foreign and International Law Collection to become an FCIL librarian. We are excited!

Originally from Pennsylvania, Susan majored in history at Yale, graduating in 2000. Besides working with us, she had an internship with the U.S. State Department in Milan. She was involved in the Yale College Italian Society, Yale (WYBC) Radio, Yale Political Union, Alpha Epsilon Phi sorority and theater.

From Yale she went to Georgetown Law School (J.D., 2004), where she was involved in the International Women's Human Rights Clinic, Georgetown Immigration Law Journal, Beaudry Cup Moot Court Competition and International Law Society. She also had internships with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Office of International Affairs and with GE Power Systems in Florence, Italy.

She then practiced law for five years working for three years as an associate at

Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP in New York City in the field of commercial and white collar litigation, and then as a self-employed contract attorney for two years in Washington, D.C.

Susan graduated from the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, School of Information Studies this past summer, specializing in Archival Studies. In 2010 she pursued internships at the Carnegie Hall Archives, the Dauphin County Historical Society (Harrisburg, PA), Gay and Lesbian Advocates and Defenders (Boston, MA) and the American Philosophical Society (Philadelphia, PA).

After graduation Susan was fortunate to quickly find her position at LSU. She is busily engaged in FCIL collection development and managing the significant foreign and international law collection at her institution. She also does reference with students and faculty. In addition, she is teaching two sessions on foreign, comparative and international legal research in the Advanced Legal Research Class this semester, and is co-teaching the LLM legal research workshop. By spring 2013, she hopes to have a full semester-long class developed on Foreign, Comparative and International Legal Research. After hours, she enjoys cooking, knitting, making metalwork jewelry, hiking and playing with her two black cats, Sheena (from the Ramones song "Sheena is a

Punk Rocker") and Baci (Italian for "kisses"), who bring her good luck.

Please introduce yourself to Susan when you meet her at the Annual Meeting in Boston this summer, or better yet, by email sooner.

Writers Wanted

FCIL Newsletter is looking for writers for our next issue.

Article: *How to Pick Which International Conference to Attend* (addressing budget constraints, limited travel time, etc.)

Author, interviewees sought

Article Series: *Are They Still the Best? A New Assessment of Classic FCIL Research Resources*
Multiple authors sought to review individual resources (LLRX, Reynolds & Flores/Foreign Law Guide, etc.)

Articles: *ASIL Conference report, member news, etc.*
Open call for authors

If you are interested in writing on one of these topics, contact Deborah Schander (dschander@gsu.edu).

Article deadline: May 1, 2012

FCIL Newsletter

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Current and past issues of FCIL Newsletter are available on our website, at <http://www.aallnet.org/sis/fcilsis/newsletter.html>.

We welcome submissions. Contact us for more information.

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30th IALL Annual Course on International Law

Sergio D. Stone

Under an auspicious monsoonal rainstorm, the 30th IALL Annual Course on International Law commenced on Sunday Dec. 3rd in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with welcoming comments by Petal Kinder, IALL president, and a gracious speech by Dr. Johan Shamsuddin Bin Hj Sabaruddin, Dean of the University of Malaya Faculty of Law. The IALL Conference proved to be a delightful blend of substantive sessions, cultural enrichment and social interaction with colleagues from around the world.

Conference organizers brought together prestigious practitioners and professors to provide an excellent introduction to the Malaysian legal system with its mixture of common law, Islamic law and customary laws. Congratulations to Harvinder Kaur, Janaki Sinnasamy, Ratnawati Mohd Amin, Dr. Mary George, Uma Narayan and the entire local planning staff for organizing such informative sessions.

Professor Hajah Norbani Mohamed Nazeri and Suzanna Adbul Hadi gave a memorable and inspiring demonstration about their work in overcoming obstacles to establish a clinical experience for law students at the University of Malaya. They employed creative teaching techniques to get the law students involved in helping juvenile criminal defendants.

The panel session titled "Open Access to Legal Materials in South East Asia and its Neighbors" consisted of law librarians from Malaysia, India, Singapore, Australia and the Philippines demonstrating free and proprietary legal databases from their respective jurisdictions. It was heartening to see how much open access material was currently available in the region.

Conference attendees visited the recently opened Kuala Lumpur City Public Library and the University of Malaya Law



Visit to the Kuala Lumpur City Library

Library. As part of the excursion to Malaysia's futuristic administrative capital, Putrajaya, participants also visited the Palace of Justice Library and the superb Attorney General's Library.

Cultural events usually play a central role in IALL meetings and the Kuala Lumpur conference was no exception. A gamelan orchestra and a Malay dance troupe inaugurated the festivities on Sunday evening. Interspersed with traditional Malay dances inspired by kite flying and martial arts were more contemporary pieces based on Arabic songs and rhythms. Malaysian culture was also on display at the Karyaneka Handicraft Centre and the Putra Mosque in Putrajaya.

Other highlights of the conference included viewing the impressive, yet graceful, skyscraping Petronas Towers designed by César Pelli, and sampling the panoramic view of Kuala Lumpur during dinner at the revolving restaurant atop the KL Tower. The conference closed with a sightseeing tour of Kuala Lumpur that included the fasci-

nating Hindu temples at the Batu Caves, the KL Bird Park and the National Library of Malaysia. More photographs of conference sessions and social events are available on the IALL

Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/IALL.org>.

IALL has already started planning for the next conference titled "Canada: The Cultural Mosaic and International Law." The University of York and the University of Toronto will host the 31st IALL Annual Conference in Toronto, Canada from September 30th to October 4th, 2012. Planned session topics are refugee law, human rights, aboriginal law, foreign investment, trade, the Canadian Legal Information Institute and Canadian responses to the financial crisis. 2012 also marks the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Niagara Falls, Ontario wineries and the Law Society of Upper Canada are just three of the tours being planned for the conference. Hope that you can make it to the 2012 IALL Conference in Toronto.



View of Petronas Towers from KL Tower

RDA and Access to Foreign and International Information

Richard Amelung

Last December, John Hostage, Authorities and Database Integrity Librarian at the Harvard Law Library, and I presented an AALL-sponsored webinar on the changes one could expect due to the implementation of the new Resource Description & Access (RDA) cataloging rules. The focus of that presentation was framed within the law library community's needs, and spoke in generalities that one can cover only in a forty-five minute period. Our preliminary discussions leading up to the webinar dealt mainly with exactly what we could reasonably include given a wide audience, and what would have to be left aside due to time constraints. One of the more striking outcomes of these decisions was that the resulting presentation touched on several issues that will critically affect the ability to retrieve information essential to the provision of information for researchers of foreign and international legal issues.

These issues demonstrate the benefit to all research librarians of the need to have a wider understanding of how data is stored and retrieved. For the time being, the profession's current cataloging rules (AACR2 rev.) are inextricably linked to the MARC format for creation, storage, distribution and display. RDA is carrier agnostic. That is, it will function just as easily, if not more so, in a non-MARC environment. However, MARC is what we have now and will continue to use for the time being. Given the current environment then, it is important to know that some aspects of RDA change nothing in their approach to legal materials while other aspects will undergo some rather radical transformations.

First, for the areas that, surprisingly, will remain largely untouched. Jurisdictions, both foreign and domestic, will be created, named and otherwise exhibit the same approach and hierarchy as they currently do. Provinces of Canada will be considered the initial element in the access point, and cities of Germany will still be qualified by the country rather than the "Land". A further area which has often given rise to questions of the "niceties" of the rules is the creation of

access points for subordinate bodies. Treatment varies depending on whether the entity is a governmental or a non-governmental body. This too remains unchanged. Other types of access points that have historically been more frequently found in foreign and international legal literature, such as embassies and official delegations to international conferences, will remain in their existing formulaic incarnations (e.g., *Argentina. Embajada (Great Britain)* for the access point indicating the Argentine embassy in London).

One of the most striking areas to have an impact on international law librarians will be the proposed manner in which the access points for treaties and other international agreements are to be created. Under the previous rules in place for the last thirty years, one created the access point based on a sort of an "if yes then/if no then" checklist. For example, how many parties were signatories to the treaty? Two, more than two, a single party on one side but multiple parties on the other, or is it a truly multi-national/internationally proposed treaty? In the case of a two-party agreement, the access point was always determined by the precedence of the countries' names in English alphabetical order. Many users found this to be a somewhat arcane, even arbitrary, method to determine access. Furthermore, it was Anglo-centric.

Under the new formulation in RDA, this entire method of requiring the cataloger to file through a labyrinth of "if then" tests has been set aside (RDA 6.29.1.15). In one of the more radical changes that will truly affect foreign and international law librarians, virtually all treaties will now be entered under the first named jurisdiction in the treaty. If jurisdictions are not named in the title of the agreement, then one may consult the signatories at the end. Only in those situations where no signatories are named will a treaty's access point be its title. One can identify several problems in this approach. For example, in different manifestations of the same treaty perhaps the parties' names may be reversed. What happens if signatories are listed in alphabetical order and a later signer now appears first by simple alpha-

betic precedence?

The second significant change will remain largely hidden to the uninitiated in the art of authority control. In this brave new world, the authority control record that generates the cross-reference structure in catalogs and databases has been expanded to allow for the encoding of a great deal more information. This transformation is a veritable sea change in authority control. When the authority file was originally conceived, one was discouraged from adding historical or biographical information for access points. This information was not, and currently is not, viewed by the public. However, as these files expand and become more internationalized, the potential for confusion between/among entities, be they persons or corporate bodies, is ever increasing. The ability to distinguish easily between entities and transferring that data in an encoded manner is currently impossible. If the information exists, it does so in text that cannot be sorted, ordered or transmitted. Therefore, in a sharp reversal of fortunes, the authority record may now encode start and end dates of business enterprises, places where people or entities were active and the language used by a given entity. To take advantage of such valuable information, the public services librarian will need improved access and training to interpret these expanded and more robust authority records, in order to mine data that previously was scattered throughout multiple sources.

In closing, for the law librarians working with foreign and international materials, many aspects of their day-to-day research needs will go unchanged with the inception of RDA at the beginning of 2013. Certainly, as stated above, one should be alert for quite a different approach to treaties and other international agreements. Secondly, one might do well to become more familiar with the workings of authority files. The wealth of information that will eventually be stored there will be worth the effort to explore.

East Asian Law Department, cont. from page 3

Asian legal periodicals collection by exchanging materials such as the *Washington Law Review*, and later the *Pacific Rim Law and Policy Journal*, for periodicals from the Japanese Ministry of Justice and other sources in Japan and East Asia. This tradition of building the collection through exchanges, when materials cannot be obtained through purchase, continues today.

From 1989 to 2008, Bill McCloy served as the Assistant Librarian for East Asian Law and Head of the Comparative Law Department/EALD. His depth of experience and knowledge of East Asian languages, including Chinese and Korean, proved to be a very fortunate combination of skills, as he was instrumental in bringing the East Asian legal collection into the digital age. In 1988, the law school and the Asian Law Center expanded their area of interest from mostly Japan to include China by hiring full-time Chinese law scholar Don Clarke. Bill's hiring facilitated that transition, due to his wealth of experience in the area of East Asian studies and law library services. Also during this time, the law school began cultivating its interest in the Korean legal system, and Bill was well-prepared to build the library's Korean legal collection.

Beginning in 2007, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea designated the UW Law School's Gallagher Law Library as an "Overseas Contact Library," one of a privileged few in the world. Under the leadership of Yong-Sung (Jonathan) Kang, Assistant Professor of Law; Penny Hazelton, Associate Dean for Library and Computing Services; Bill McCloy; and Rob Britt, current Coordinator of East Asian Library Services, EALD has received yearly gifts from the Korean Supreme Court. The initial gift consisted of 137 volumes of up-to-date books and journals on the Korean legal system – both in English and Korean – focused especially on the judicial branch and the decisions of the Supreme Court. Many of these materials are the only copies in the

world outside of Korea. A selection of them is prominently and proudly displayed in the law library.

Currently, EALD is coordinated by Rob Britt, who joined the department in 1987. Rob, a fluent Japanese speaker, is responsible for selecting East Asian law-related materials and cataloging all materials in East Asian languages. In his reference role, he assists faculty, students and others with East Asian print and online resources and is available to provide in-depth research assistance for faculty. The EALD office is adjacent to the Law Library's Technical Services Department and depends on its very strong relationship with T.S. and the entire library staff for its continued vitality. It also maintains an ongoing relationship with the UW East Asia Library, working cooperatively with them to maintain East Asia-related materials and online services that benefit researchers at UW, campus-wide. The main purpose of EALD is to support the research activities of the Asian Law Center faculty, students in the Asian Law LL.M. program, Ph.D. stu-

dents in the Asian & Comparative Law program and J.D. students.

The future of EALD is closely tied to the continued prominence of East Asian law at the University of Washington School of Law. As research in the field becomes increasingly critical, EALD will be uniquely positioned to advance critical discourse and foster long-lasting relationships between key legal scholars in the U.S. and East Asia. The rich history of EALD is a clear illustration of how law libraries have adapted to the globalization of the law and legal education.

The author would like to express his gratitude to Rob Britt and Bill McCloy for their invaluable assistance in providing historical information and proofreading this article.

Do you have a unique collection you'd like to highlight for our readers? Let us know!



In 2010, at the UW Law School Dean's Suite, Delegates from the Korean Supreme Court are joined by Professor Kang of the UW Law School (middle) and Kellye Testy, Dean of the UW Law School (right).

ASIL Volunteer Opportunity

Amy Emerson

If you are a member of the American Society of International Law, consider volunteering to serve as a researcher for the International Legal Research Interest Group (ILRIG). ILRIG's Research Liaison Program is an initiative designed to raise the profile of FCIL librarians at the ASIL Annual Meeting while making a unique contribution to the ASIL community.

Now in its second year, the Research Liaison Program provides research assistance within the parameters of Annual Meeting program topics. The program is comprised of two major components. Pre-conference research services are available only to ASIL speakers, moderators, panelists and officers. In this con-

text, volunteer researchers generally provide guidance on the availability of information resources, perform literature searches, and conduct citation and authority checks. Researchers may limit both the number of inquiries and the topics they are comfortable handling.

On-site research services are open to all Annual Meeting attendees and are provided at a centrally located Research Kiosk equipped with computers, a printer and internet service. Volunteer researchers staff the Kiosk in pairs for one-hour shifts. Prior to staffing the Kiosk, volunteers are provided with a brief orientation to prepare them for their shift. A member of the Research Liaison Program Committee is always available to assist as needed. This year, ILRIG is pleased to announce that the

Kiosk is sponsored by Martinus Nijhoff/Brill, who will provide the necessary equipment. In addition, both Brill and HeinOnline will be providing complimentary access to their legal research resources.

To volunteer, or for more details about ILRIG's Research Liaison Program, please feel free to contact any of the RLP Committee members listed below. They would be glad to welcome you to the program and to share their own experiences as volunteer researchers.

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donald-ford@uiowa.edu
Megan O'Brien
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Thank you to all who have already volunteered!

New Member Profile: Trezlen Drake

Mary Rumsey

One of our more recent FCIL-SIS member is Trezlen Drake, currently the International and Comparative Law Reference Librarian at New York Law School's Mendik Library.

Born and raised in North Carolina, Trezlen practiced law off and on for seven years and taught human rights law to undergraduates before going to library school at the University of Washington. She interned at King County Law Library in Seattle, and did her directed field work with the foreign and international law librarian at the Los Angeles County Law Library.

Trezlen has a daunting list of job responsibilities: "My job entails helping students, faculty and alums at the reference desk. I help teach the 1L legal research classes. I teach legal research sessions in international law classes as well in our Mendik Library Skill sessions. I also am

responsible for international and comparative law collection development." Because NYLS has a Center for International Law, an Institute for Global Law Justice & Policy and a New Century Institute, in addition to a number of professors working on various international and foreign law issues, Trezlen sees a varied mix of challenging questions.

Like most of us, Trezlen says she is learning on the job. Fortunately, she says, "I've always been curious about other people and cultures, and have gone out of my way to learn more. In law school I took international law and human rights classes. And I can be tenacious, so I keep digging until I find something."

Asked what she likes most about her job, Trezlen notes "I like the challenge of finding a research solution for something about which I know nothing. I like the satisfaction of getting an an-

swer that a student or professor needed help finding." On the flip side, "[w]hat I like least is when a patron inflicts their bad manners or bad mood upon me. [Sigh!]"

For Trezlen, the most difficult part of FCIL research is figuring out what information or resource she needs, but doesn't know about. She noted, however, that "the plus is finding the answer and learning something new."

Trezlen has useful Russian-language skills, which she grades as "okay." Her research interests include human rights, and "anything that I don't know but am curious about." Leisure interests include reading, cooking, writing, television and "pretending to be craft-y." Perhaps Trezlen would be more convincingly crafty had her helpful siblings, who taught her to write, not switched her from innate left-handedness to right-handedness. She is, she says, "slowly working toward ambidexterity, and not confusing people by which 'left' I actually meant"!