

Law Library Lights

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A CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

LEGAL RESEARCH INSTRUCTION

END USER TRAINING: A NEW TOOL FOR AN OLD PROBLEM

Cindy Chick
Information Services
Technology Coordinator
at Latham & Watkins

SO YOU JUST RECENTLY SUBSCRIBED TO ANOTHER WEB PRODUCT. It's Friday afternoon, and one of the tax attorneys in an office 3,000 miles away needs to use it for a research project. He/she couldn't find the time to attend the training session that was offered 3 weeks ago. The publisher's customer support/training staff

have long since gone home. Now what?

The following week you are excited to find you actually have 5 attorneys who are willing to attend a training session on the same web product. The only problem is, they're all in different geographical locations. The vendor doesn't have training reps in each of those cities. What do you do?

The ability to offer a wide variety of training options, some on a "just-in-time" basis is becoming increasingly important. These days the typical law library offers a wide variety of Internet, CD and other online products. But the more products offered, the more difficult it becomes to get attorneys and other end users to attend quickly multiplying training sessions. Add to the mix the fact that many firms are increasingly become more "global", with legal staff in a variety of locations, some domestic, and some not, and it's obvious that even the old stand-by of free food may not be enough to solve the problem.

The vendors can help, but for the most part, they can't do it all. Librarians that want to make the content that the firm is paying big bucks for accessible and useful have to step in and find innovative ways to provide training where and when the users need it.

There's a number of ways to do this with new technologies. But one relatively quick and easy method is to use some of the new conferencing and collaboration software and services to deliver live training directly to the desktop. These services allow a trainer in any location to connect over the internal network, or over the web, and in conjunction with a traditional conference call, conduct a training session from their own computer. Everything that the trainer does on their workstation is transmitted to the attendee(s). And they never have to leave their office.



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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Ann C. Green
Sommenschein, Nath
& Rosenthal

WELCOME TO LLSDC NEW MEMBERS

I was delighted to welcome LLSDC New Members at the Membership Lunch held on January 24, 2001 at Paolo's restaurant in Georgetown. I appreciated all the LLSDC leaders who took time out of the busy workday to meet the new members. Traditionally, LLSDC has held a Membership Lunch in the fall and a Membership Tea in the spring to welcome new members. Thanks to Barbara J. Fisher, LLSDC Membership Chair, for coordinating these events.

LLSDC ELECTION

The biographies of the candidates for LLSDC office for 2001-2002 are included in this issue of *Lights*. When you receive your ballot in the mail, please take the time to vote. I am already looking for LLSDC Committee Chairs for 2001-2002. Please consider chairing or co-chairing a committee. The committees are on the LLSDC webpage. New members welcome!

TOWN MEETING LUNCHEON

What do you like about LLSDC? What do you want to change? Which committees do you feel should be active? Is your voice heard? The LLSDC Town Meeting will be held on March 22, 2001. This year,

the Town Meeting will be a lunch, open to all LLSDC members. The topic of discussion at the lunch will be "An Inside Look at LLSDC" and we will discuss the results of a survey about LLSDC. This is your Society; tell us what you want out of it for 2001 and beyond. Details about the meeting will be published in Dates to Remember.

YOUR NAME IN LIGHTS

Who can inspire us and lead the way? When you read this issue of *Lights*, you can read about several librarians and their success stories with Legal Research Instruction including Cindy Chick, Cindy Curling, Iris M. Lee, Sabrina I. Pacifici, Susan M. Ryan and Ann M. Simpson. I realize that many of us do not have time to write a lengthy paper or article. I would like to encourage you to write anyway. Did you attend AMPLL, TRIALL, TRIPLL, the Information Innovator's Institute or another conference? Did your suggestions at your office improve the functioning of your law library? Please share your experiences with your colleagues and fellow readers of *Lights*. To write an article for *Lights*, please contact Andrew Martin at 861-1582 or amartin@bakerlaw.com. Kudos to the Public

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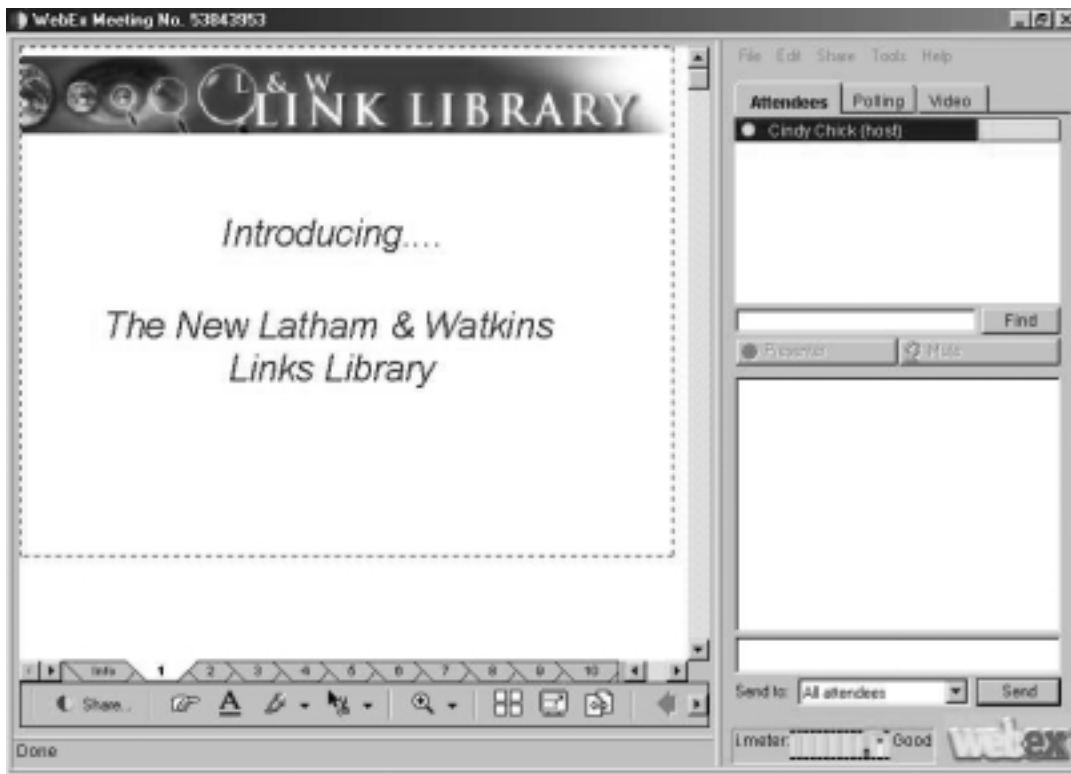
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

There are many products out there to choose from, most of them on the web. In this article, I've included basic information on Netmeeting, WEBEX and Placeware.

Netmeeting is NOT a web product, but it IS free. It requires a small program, downloadable from the Microsoft site, and it is included with Windows98 and Windows2000. While it's fairly bare bones, it can easily be used within your network, therefore avoiding problems with potentially slow Internet connections. Just keep in mind that,

several things such as share a whiteboard, present a Powerpoint presentation, and share applications. For training purposes the ability to share applications is likely the most important feature, as it allows you to show a web session or demo any program that resides on your computer. It requires little on the part of the attendees, and nothing on the part of your Technical Services staff. But if your Internet connection is quirky and sometimes slow, beware. Successful use of web products require a consistently reliable connection.

More help is in sight. If we're looking at using these products, you can bet that the vendors that



unlike the web products discussed below, there is a limit to the number of attendees you can have at a "netmeeting." If you have a video camera on your computer, you can even transmit video to attendees, though from what I hear, this is a feature that is best avoided. Netmeeting's capabilities can be extended by third party products, such as CUSEEME. (<http://www.cuseeme.com/>)

WEBEX and Placeware are both web products. Both offer free versions that you can use for a limited number of attendees with some functional limitations. The free versions can be great for getting your feet wet in Web training. In some cases they may be all you need to do a quick 10-minute one-on-one training session with an attorney in another office.

Both WEBEX and Placeware allow you to do

sell us all these research products are looking at them as well. Or at least, they should be.

Now if we can just find a way to transmit food electronically, we'd really have it made.

NETMEETING FROM MICROSOFT

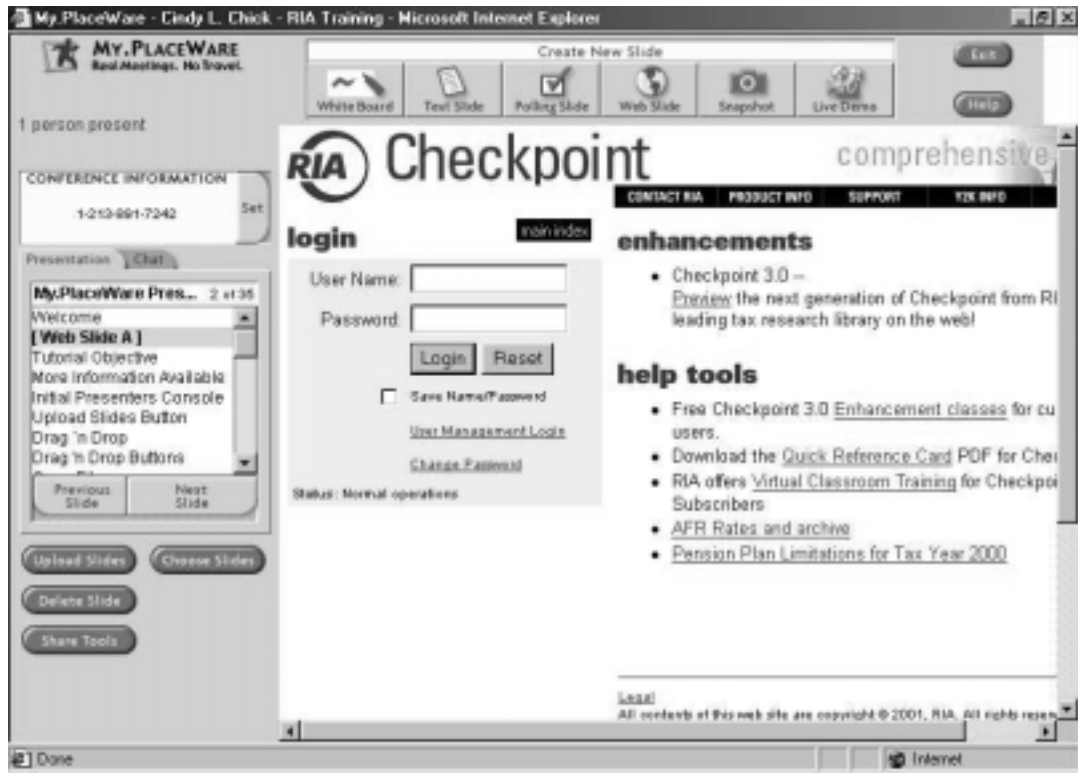
WEB PAGE: Microsoft Netmeeting Page - <http://www.microsoft.com/windows/netmeeting/>

PRICE: Free, comes with Window98 & 2000, free download for Windows95.

INSTALLATION: Can download most recent version from Microsoft Netmeeting Page. Easy to install.

FEATURES

- Offers application sharing, whiteboard, and text chats
- Can broadcast video
- Includes voice conferencing options



CAVEATS

- Video performance reported to be poor
- Windows only - no cross-platform sharing
- Requires opening ports in the firewall if you want to meet outside your LAN/WAN
- Not suitable for large audiences (over 20)
- Not browser based.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Meeting by Wire -

<http://www.meetingbywire.com/>

NetZone - <http://www.netzone.com>

NetMeeting 3.01 Rocks Data Sharing

<http://www.pcworld.com/news/article.asp?aid=12691>

Overview - Microsoft Netmeeting 3.0

<http://www.zdnet.com/products/stories/reviews/0,4161,2567036,00.html>

WEBEX

WEB SITE: <http://www.webex.com>

FREE MEETING CENTER

<http://www.webex.com/webex/tool/meeting/cfdMeetingIntro.asp?>

Limited to a maximum of 4 users, you're also limited to using certain features, such as application sharing, for only 10 minutes.

CUSTOMIZED CONFERENCE CENTER

You can pay a monthly fee to get a customized conference center for your firm, or use WEBEX on a pay-per-use basis at a cost of \$.35 per

minute per user, charged to a credit card.

No limitations on the number of attendees.

INSTALLATION

Presenter must install browser plug-in. Participants can use java download, or install browser plug-in.

FEATURES

- Integrates with Outlook for sending email invitations
- Offers application sharing
- Can pass control from one participant to another
- Desktop sharing with remote control possible by attendees and host
- Can record and save the complete meeting
- Web co-browsing
- Support for live video
- Works through firewall

CAVEATS

May experience some degradation of image quality when using screenshots in Powerpoint presentations

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Meet Online Next Time (PC World)

<http://www.pcworld.com/news/article.asp?aid=13202>

WEBEX.com/WEBEX Meeting Center (ZDNet)

<http://www.zdnet.com/pcmag/stories/reviews/0,6755,2408781,00.html>

PLACEWARE

WEB SITE: <http://www.placeware.com>
<http://www.myplaceware.com>

PRICES:

- Offers free MyPlaceware.com for up to 4 participants.
- MyPlaceware Pro offers additional features for \$100 per month for 5 participants, and \$200 per month for 10 participants.
- Conference Center 2000 - \$600 per seat per year, \$3,000 set-up fee for customization of conference center.

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT SERVICES OFFERED BY

PLACEWARE AVAILABLE AT <http://www.placeware.com/services/index.html>.

COMPLETE PRICING INFORMATION -

<http://www.placeware.com/services/pricing.html>

INSTALLATION

Requires installation of browser plugin for host. Participants require no download of plugin. Anticipate some lead-time however due to download of java applets which can take 1-3 minutes.

FEATURES

- Livedemo features allows you to show any application on your workstation.
- Web co-browsing, presenter's URL pushed to meeting participants.
- Meetings can be recorded and archived
- Integrates with Outlook for sending email invitations
- Supports Powerpoint slides, even screenshots of good quality. Presentations must be uploaded in advance.
- Works through firewall

CAVEATS

- When web co-browsing, participants can click away from the meeting by clicking on links, etc.
- No support for video
- When using application sharing via Livedemo, cannot pass control to participants.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

MyPlaceWare/PlaceWare 3.5 Conference Center (ZDNet) <http://www.zdnet.com/products/stories/reviews/0,4161,2408779,00.html>

Global Meetings Made Easier (Infoworld)
<http://www.infoworld.com/articles/ic/xml/00/03/27/000327icplace.xml> ■

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**WE APPRECIATE OUR ADVERTISERS ...
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TELL THEM YOU SAW IT IN
LAW LIBRARY LIGHTS!**

A REVIEW OF BERRING'S LEGAL RESEARCH FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

By Sabrina I. Pacifici

**"PROFESSOR
BERRING IS
PASSIONATE
ABOUT SPREADING
THE GOSPEL OF
DEVELOPING
AND APPLYING
APPROPRIATE
SKILLS TO
CONDUCT
EFFECTIVE LEGAL
RESEARCH."**

EDITOR'S NOTE: Sabrina I. Pacifici is the Editor, Publisher and Web Manager of LLRX.com. Sabrina is a law library director and legal researcher. Since 1995, she has authored numerous articles and presented speeches around the country on legal-tech issues. This article was originally published January 2, 2001 on LLRX web page at <http://www.llrx.com/feature/berring.htm>

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR AN EFFECTIVE, BROADLY APPLICABLE RESOURCE to train law students, paralegals, summer associates or newer attorneys on successful legal research skills and methods using traditional resources, online commercial databases, and the Web? Well, there is such a resource available, and it is Bob Berring's Legal Research for the 21st Century, comprising five videotapes, available for sale through the WestGroup Store Web site for \$499. Throughout the five tapes, Professor Berring uses a range of resources, both online, on the Web, and in hard copy, to illustrate the many elements comprising the legal research process.

For those who are not familiar with Bob Berring, he is the Walter Perry Johnson Professor of Law and Law Librarian at the University of California (Boalt Hall) School of Law, where he has been since 1981. He is the author of numerous books, including Berring's Finding the Law 11th and Cohen, Berring and Olson's Hornbook on How to Find the Law, 9th and articles including How to Find the Law. He also has extensive experience as a lecturer on legal research. For those of us who were not fortunate enough to have had him as a professor, these tapes are the next best thing. Professor Berring is passionate about spreading the gospel of developing and applying appropriate skills to conduct effective legal research. He compliments this passion with his considerable talent as a teacher, a one/two punch that guarantees the success of this video tape series. To provide some context to these tapes, it was in fact Professor Berring who pioneered the use of videotapes to teach legal research in 1988, with his Commando Legal Research videotapes.

THE CHALLENGE OF PROVIDING ONGOING LEGAL RESEARCH TRAINING

Law librarians have an excellent track record of developing and providing training programs on legal research for paralegals, summer associates and newer associates in law firms, as well as for law students in the academic setting. Let's face it, though, we can always use some help, as in-house training for legal research is often not a priority at law firms, be they large or small. As such training is not a one-shot deal, but rather an

ongoing process, it requires a time commitment on the part of participants and support from the organization at-large. It also requires regularly scheduled follow-ups to keep abreast of the many new resources and methods that are an integral part of conducting expert legal research.

My enthusiastic review of Legal Research for the 21st Century is based on several factors. After 21 years as a legal researcher, I am well aware of the fact that although I find the topic challenging and often consuming, this is not necessarily the case for the legal profession at large. Many look upon legal research as a necessary evil. What is more, many argue that legal research has become less efficient and comprehensive as a result of the addition of numerous fee-based Web resources, notwithstanding the huge impact the Internet as a whole has had on this process. Professor Berring, however, has made the subject engrossing, informative, and far less intimidating than many would anticipate. This is due in large measure to his skillful style of presentation, excellent command of the subject matter, and generous use of levity to keep the pace and tenor of the tapes from overwhelming the listener. The arrangement of the seminar into five, one hour programs provides a flexible format, and one that can easily be used to train various audiences at different levels of competence, from novice to expert.

Although not to be viewed as a replacement for a professional in-house training program conducted by seasoned research experts, these videotapes can be a valuable adjunct to this important process.

LEGAL RESEARCH IN FIVE VIDEOTAPES

The five videotapes in this series, each approximately one hour in length, are titled as follows: The Basics; Citators and Secondary Resources; Statutes, Legislative History and Administrative Materials; and Legal Research on the Internet and Research Strategies.

THE BASICS

In this tape, Professor Berring urges listeners to "think functionally about legal research." He explains the tools you have to use, the world of legal information that you have to master, and case books. Legal information is traditional and conservative, and yet this is juxtaposed to the free-for-all environment of the Web, to which newer researchers are increasingly exposed as a the sole basis for the entire research process.

He reviews the four levels of tools you will encounter as a novice researcher or student: case-books, hornbooks, nutshells (general background information); outlines (simple and straightfor-

ward statements of the law), prompts (laminated cards); tapes on areas such as contracts; legal dictionaries; and 'hot house tools' (compilations of statutes; codes; supplements).

Professor Berring advocates the use of these tools based upon each individual student's review of value. He emphasizes the ladder of authority; cases, commentary on them, and more simplified commentary, and the need to put all these tools in context. He also provides models and forms to help you understand this information while highlighting the following facts:

We live in a federal system. Jargon (understand everything you read...the precise terms used by court, legislature, administrative agency). We live in a common law jurisdiction; put a case in the context of what cases came before it. Once a principle is established, it travels through time. Legislation is the center of most legal research enterprises these days. He explains the nature of authority, the research spectrum of cases, statutes, administrative law, and the importance of knowing where you are on the spectrum of authority.

CASE FINDING AND THE FUTURE OF CASE PUBLISHING

Professor Berring states that if you can intelligently use context to find one good case, you can then use the many resources and tools provided by the state and federal reporter system to engage in a successful research process.

In this tape, Professor Berring reviews the model for organizing, publishing and accessing case law. He discusses the development and structure of the National Reporter System, the American Digest System of Topics and Key Numbers, and WESTLAW. For those unfamiliar with this information, it certainly merits inclusion in a training program, as a means of clarifying the organizational system that is the foundation of caselaw research using West publications.

He details the importance of the human editorial interface that is an integral part of the creation and maintenance of the headnote, topic and key number system. He acknowledges both the power and limitations of this system.

An important area covered on this tape is a description and review of Boolean connectors (and, or and proximity); the importance of relevance and precision in the online searching; and natural language searching using WIN (WESTLAW is Natural) and Freestyle (LEXIS-NEXIS).

CITATORS AND SECONDARY SOURCES

On this tape, Professor Berring covers what he calls "the information universe of citators." He states

that citators are a cognitive authority that everyone believes, and how they are a principle point in the legal research process.

Examples include self contained citators (such as tables in advance sheets and looseleaf sets), using legal databases as citators by formulating a Boolean search to locate every case in which your specific case is cited, and the most familiar citator, Shepard's.

The process of citing cases has been revolutionized by the electronic universe, which has added the powerful dimension of hypertext linking to create an integrated system that gives you warnings about each case, the history of the case, and citations. Professor Berring illustrates this process using Shepard's in hard copy, and also demonstrates its online counterpart, offered exclusively through LEXIS. He then describes and demonstrates the comprehensive rival to Shepard's, KeyCite, available exclusively through WESTLAW. He talks functionally about how this system works, and its unique advantages, including the ability to leverage the proprietary structure of topics, key numbers and headnotes.

This video also covers secondary source

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materials, including Restatements, Uniform Laws and Model Acts, law school materials, annotated codes, law reviews, bar journals, practice books, subject literatures, and what Professor Berring calls the best resource available on legal research, the law librarian!

STATUTES, LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATERIALS

This area of legal research is often overlooked in law school, but it plays a tremendous role in legal research in all areas of the practice of law. It can also be the most daunting type of research, as it is inherently hierarchical, complicated, and best conducted using hard copy resources.

Statutes not as voluminous as caselaw in terms of database content, but can be an intimidating area for the non-seasoned researcher. Professor Berring diagrams the organization of this body of materials, and clearly identifies the key resources: session laws, state codes, and commercially produced annotated state codes (one of his favorite resources).

On the federal level, he reviews the Statutes at Large, USCCAN, the U.S. Code, USCA and the USCS. Legislative history is believed to be the most difficult area of legal research, and it is used a great deal. Professor Berring advises once again to consult a law librarian, as well as sources of compiled legislative histories which may have the materials you require. He describes the document trail of a legislative history, which includes the bill, hearings and the report. He highlights the important indexes produced by the Congressional Information Service (CIS), and the Congressional web site, Thomas. He also identifies two subscription based periodicals that provide important context to legislative issues, the National Journal and the Congressional Quarterly (CQ).

In terms of the administrative law stream of resources, Professor Berring includes the Federal Register, agency web sites, and subject sources such as the U.S. Government Manual.

LEGAL RESEARCH ON THE INTERNET AND RESEARCH STRATEGIES

As a caveat, this tape was recorded on March 31, 2000. This is important to note in light of the fact that the focus is on web sites for legal research. As we are all aware, web sites have a way of coming, and going. However, the sites that Professor Berring reviews are all still around today. He identifies important issues to consider when using any web site; who owns it, what is their agenda, how current is the content, is it a dependable provider of this content, etc. Among the sites he demonstrates are the two giants of the legal database industry, Lexis.com and Westlaw.com. He also reviews judicial and legislative sites (Thomas), volunteer sites hosted by law schools such as the Legal Information Institute (LII) from Cornell University, and a site that is produced by two professional law librarians and legal researchers, LLRX.com. ■

ALERT
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MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

■ ■ ■ If you have changes in your listing for the 2000-2001 *LLSDC Membership & Law Library Directory*, please contact Steve Mellin, Jenner & Block, at 202/639-6012 (phone) 202/637-6366 (FAX) or at smellin@jenner.com. Changes will be posted on the LLSDC website at <http://www.llsdc.org/committees/directory/corrections.htm>.

A GOOD FRIEND WHO HAS WORKED IN FIRM LIBRARIES FOR MANY YEARS always has a research disaster story about a new associate to share with me almost every year when I see her at AALL's annual meeting. At the conclusion of the story, she always asks me, "What is it that you academic librarians teach law students about research anyway?" My typical response is that law students only learn what they believe is going to be on the final test. Perhaps law librarians should lobby the Multi-State Bar Examiners to add a few legal research questions to the bar exam to create more respect for research skills.

It seems to me that lawyers have some very interesting ideas about the value of research skills. They recognize legal research as an essential lawyering skill, but law firm librarians can attest that lawyer unwillingness to attend research training programs is one of the biggest obstacles to training in firms. Some of the unwillingness to devote time to learning research skills probably develops in law school. For example, most law schools tout the brilliance of their law faculty and enumerate the benefits of studying under their learned scholars; however, a number of schools allow upper level students to teach legal research to first year students. And, student teachers are usually not chosen because they have demonstrated legal research expertise. They are generally selected on the basis of their cumulative GPA.

LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING PROGRAM

Unfortunately, the legal writing program at George Washington University (GWU) is one of those programs which turns over legal research instruction to student teachers. I classify the choice to use student teachers as unfortunate because I work closely with the research and reference staff at GWU's Jacob Burns Law Library. I know that from the library director, who actually works a shift at the reference desk each week, to the front line reference librarians that their credentials, skills and resources are among the best in the profession.

The student who teach first year legal research class are called Dean's Fellows. They are responsible for giving a weekly lecture, creating assignments based on the lecture and grading the assignments. Each of the public service librarians serves as a liaison to a group of Dean's Fellows. The librarians a wide range of assistance from explaining the research process to serving as a guest lecturer for the Dean's Fellow's class. However, assistance is only given when a Dean's Fellow seeks help from the librarian. Most frequently,

the reference staff assists the Dean's Fellows by helping the first year students make sense of ambiguous, poorly worded or nonsensical questions asked on the homework assignments.

It's not that I think the Dean's Fellows have no place in the first year program. Many of them do a great job mentoring the students in their section. Mentoring is precisely the role that upper level students should play in the educational process of new students. Similarly, teaching research is clearly in the domain of public service librarians.

TAKING INITIATIVE

Despite the limited role the librarians play in basic legal research instruction, the resourceful reference staff has taken the initiative to create teaching opportunities to augment law school's research instruction over the years. Beginning with library orientation tours, the reference librarians work hard to market the library's many research services available to students. During the first few weeks of school, there are training sessions on searching the law library's catalog as well as searching the Gelman Library's holdings via Aladin. In addition to learning to search those catalogs, the reference

IF IT'S SO IMPORTANT, PUT IT ON THE BAR EXAM

*Iris M. Lee, Head of Collections Services
Jacob Burns Law Library,
George Washington University*

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staff provides LEXIS and WESTLAW training for LLM students.

The reference staff provides a series of seminars on how to research a variety of legal sub topics each semester. The reference librarians include a number of subject specialists covering areas of law stressed in the school's curriculum and advanced degree programs. These specialists cover the following areas: Environmental Law, Foreign and International Law, Government Contracts, Government Documents and Intellectual Property. They also provide research seminars focusing on additional areas of law. Recent research seminars have been given on securities, federal income tax, summer associate training, and treaties. The seminars include instruction on the use of manual and electronic sources essential to researching the subject featured.

Although the seminars are advertised in library displays and the law school newspaper, student turnout can be discouragingly low, particularly considering the time consuming endeavor it is to develop a research seminar. To overcome student reluctance to come to the library for specialized instruction, the reference staff have begun to follow the students into the classroom. Each semester a few members of the faculty invite a librarian to

provide a lecture on legal research issues related to the course topic. As a sizable audience is guaranteed, these lectures are an excellent opportunity to help students develop solid research skills and market the librarian's expertise.

Another important method of providing research instruction to students is the library's collection of research guides. The reference staff has developed a varied collection of guides which are regularly updated.

NEWEST OUTREACH

While the opportunity to teach basic legal research to the first year class is not on the horizon, the library director won faculty approval for an Advanced Legal Research course. This spring marks the first time the law school has offered a course on legal research as an elective.

It is hoped that the success of Advanced Legal Research will lead to the addition of other research offerings being added to the curriculum. Additional teaching opportunities for the librarians will allow the reference staff to use their expertise to the fullest, but most importantly, librarians in the classroom can better equip the law students to perform competent legal research upon graduation. ■

LLSDC FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL LAW SIS PROGRAM



FUNDAMENTALS OF FOREIGN LEGAL RESEARCH: CANADA

SPEAKER: Stephen Clarke, Senior Legal Specialist, LLB, Osgoode Hall Law School, LLM, Georgetown University School of Law. Dr. Rubens Medina, Law Librarian of Congress, will introduce the program.

MODERATOR is Marci Hoffman, Georgetown Law Library.

WHERE: The National Digital Library Learning Center
101 Independence Avenue, S.E., located on street-level in the Madison Building of the Library of Congress. After passing the security guards, proceed straight back to the Atrium.

METRO: Capitol South on the Blue and Orange Line

WHEN: Wednesday, March 7, 2001, 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. *Pastries, Coffee, and Tea included.*

COST: Please submit a check for \$10.00, payable to the Law Librarian's Society of DC. Mail to Pat Gudas Mitchell, Piper Marbury Rudnick & Wolfe, 1200 19th St. Washington, DC 20036.

CONTACT Kelly Vinopal at vinopalk@dsmo.com or 202-775-4774 or Pat Gudas Mitchell at pat.gudasmitchell@piperrudnick.com or 202-689-7010 with questions or to volunteer your help with this series of programs on foreign legal research.

WEST AD

USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF LEGAL RESEARCH INSTRUCTION FOR CLE PROGRAMS

*Ann M. Simpson
Paul Weiss Rifkind
Wharton & Garrison*

LIBRARIANS ARE RESOURCEFUL, DETAIL-ORIENTED PROFESSIONALS.

TRADITIONALLY, LAW LIBRARIANS HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN LEGAL RESEARCH INSTRUCTION, varying from directional information (how to find a state statute on divorce) to more in-depth research (preparing a pathfinder on developments in securities law). The introduction of electronic sources, such as WESTLAW and LEXIS, and more recently the Internet, has expanded law librarians' roles from legal researchers to instructors of legal research, allowing them to become leaders in the training arena. Experience in legal research instruction can be a harbinger for career involvement in the employer's Continuing Legal Education (CLE) efforts.

The law firm of Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton and Garrison has utilized library expertise in developing and enhancing Continuing Legal Education programs for the firm's 400+ lawyers for many years. The firm's Professional Development Department has devised specialized in-house databases for research in tax, corporate matters, securities law matters, etc. and has used the library's research capabilities for providing content to portions of these databases. Firm librarians have drawn up a number of pathfinders for specific research needs and these pathfinders are included in the firm's specialized databases. Members of the library staff plan and present fully accredited New York CLE programs.

The conditions that make for such a natural fit between the Paul Weiss Rifkind library staff and the Professional Development Department are not unique to Paul Weiss Rifkind. Some of these conditions are outlined below.

Law librarians recognize that employers today demand change. Librarians can meet this demand by taking the initiative on training issues and proposing to management formal projects to enhance the organization's CLE efforts.

Forward-thinking librarians have always sought out user feedback, to enhance collection development as well as to enhance research and reference services. Communicating clearly, and regularly, with library users, is mandatory. The communication channels developed over the years by law librarians to bolster library services can be used just as readily to determine training needs. Use the reference interview to ascertain what practice areas are seeking CLE assistance or what practice areas should be seeking CLE assistance, and then devise ways to meet those needs.

Meeting these needs can take a number of forms. Informal ad-hoc training sessions can be used, or more formal CLE programs can be developed. Library staff can research CLE programs offered off-site and then make the appropriate referrals. But the primary focus should be on what the library staff can offer in-house.

Librarians need to write clearly and concisely,

whether in preparing budget projections or in explaining the research roads taken for a client project. Put your writing skills to work in your training materials. Think about how you gear your current printed materials, such as library orientation guides, to different target audiences - your orientation for new legal assistants is probably a little different from your orientation for new senior associates. When preparing written CLE training materials, keep them flexible, so they can be easily revised and so they can be offered to different audiences. This has the benefit of allowing you to remain involved in regular or mandatory CLE programs while giving you the luxury of time to develop yet more programs.

Another way to use your writing skills is in preparing brochures or flyers to advertise your programs. Most organizations have publishing software; learn what is available in-house and then experiment, making sure to post these advertisements on your Web site.

Librarians had to learn to be pioneers in using the Internet. Most found they had to teach themselves about search engines, and the Web in general, then found themselves teaching library users what they had learned. Becoming adept in using innovative resources and training others in the use of these resources will be invaluable when you begin to develop training materials for formal in-house programs. Incorporate the lessons you learned the hard way into your training materials.

Internet searching also led librarians to develop Web sites for legal research and to disseminate library information in general. In the process of developing library intranets, librarians have become adept at learning what works and what doesn't work in terms of technical presentations. This knowledge is critical in developing engaging training programs.

Librarians are resourceful, detail-oriented professionals used to ferreting out quirky factoids, or bits of minutiae, that help make lawyers' arguments more compelling. This resourcefulness, and a desire to uncover fun facts about a subject, can help make a dry recital of statutory requirements (necessary for many CLE programs) come alive for the participants. Use the skills honed by constant research and reference work in preparing good, solid program materials for CLE programs.

As the old adage says, the only constant in life is change. You've already successfully approached management with ideas for changes in various library operations. Now approach them again with your ideas for becoming more formally involved in your organization's professional development programs. This change will not only benefit your organization, but enhance your professional development as well. ■

ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARIES ARE VERY DIFFERENT PLACES FROM THEIR COUNTERPARTS in the world of firms, courts, government agencies and private companies. There is a greater emphasis on academic research conducted here, and our collections are broader than the individual interests of any one group of faculty members or students. We can keep items that private libraries simply don't have the shelf space to maintain. The rhythms of the reference desk match those of the school year: as I write this article, business in the Reading Room is pretty slow as students prepare for exams; however, when you read it, things will be busy as the Spring semester will be in full swing. One thing that all libraries have in common, however, is the role of librarians as educators.

LIBRARIANS AS EDUCATORS

We all educate our patrons everyday in myriad ways: tip sheets on the best way to use web resources, notices of a new database to appear on LEXIS or WESTLAW, printed guides to the library's collection, not to mention brown bag lunches and formal training sessions on effective research tools. Although our patrons are different and the ways in which they use the information they obtain varies considerably, our message to them is much the same. We all want our patrons to use the most efficient and complete sources: in an academic setting, this is mostly to save time; in a private firm, one saves not only time but also money. Incomplete research bodes ill in both situations: bad grades for students, lost cases for attorneys. So with all of our similar educational missions and concerns, why do academic librarians and firm librarians not work together more often?

This is, in my view, largely a matter of timing. For the academic librarian, summertime is relatively quiet. Many fewer classes are held and many fewer faculty and students are on campus. Most of us use this time to prepare for the next school year, and to take long-postponed vacations! Come September (and to a lesser extent January), things are hopping once again. Long and frantic hours are the rule as orientation, introductory online training and class visits become the order of the day. For firm librarians, the pattern is in large part reversed. No time in a firm is ever truly slow (or so my friends in the private sector tell me, and I believe them), but the beginning of the summer, with its influx of new summer associates is particularly busy. So how can we bridge the timing gap to offer coordinated training that would benefit all of our patrons? I think we start with the patrons we serve in common:

law students who become summer associates.

At a joint PLL/Academic SIS luncheon held last spring, I met with several firm librarians to talk about this very subject: how do we train these students to be successful in their summer employment and, ultimately, throughout their career? Our discussion involved a description of what each of our organizations was already doing to prepare summer associates for their work in a firm, and we ended our meeting by expressing interest in working together to offer a DC-wide session for these students. The training we offer at Georgetown is not tremendously different in its focus from that offered at firms, so the possibility of working together seems a strong one.

GEORGETOWN'S SUMMER ASSOCIATE PROGRAM

At Georgetown, we offer a half-day training session every April for students who will be working as summer associates. We combine lectures and a "law firm simulation" exercise so that students get useful information and an opportunity to work through a problem on their own. Attendees also receive copious handouts, including one tailored to the state in which they will be working over the summer. We also launched a "summer associate survival site" last year on our library website () to which students could turn to get copies of handouts and information on how to contact the reference department for questions needing human assistance.

Our lectures concentrate on two areas: adapting to firm life and research methods useful in that setting, and administrative research. The first lecture has been given for the last two years by Ellen Callinan, former Manager of Research Services at Crowell and Moring, here in Washington. Prior to that, Karen Summerhill, who worked at Kirkland and Ellis in Chicago as a research specialist and also worked at Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering in D.C. before coming to Georgetown, handled this portion of the session. Having someone with firm experience give this talk has proven to be very useful, as students realize that they're hearing from a person who has been where they are going.

We also offer a lecture on administrative research; not the most scintillating topic in the world of legal research, but one that figures prominently in almost all practices, especially those in D.C. The students who know when they come to the program that they will be using administrative law sources tend to be the ones most pleased with the information provided, but we hope that everyone finds a use for what

SUMMER ASSOCIATE TRAINING PROGRAMS: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CROSS-LIBRARY CO-OPERATION

*Susan Ryan
Edward Bennett Williams
Library/Georgetown
University Law Center*

CHOICEPOINT AD

we have taught them over the summer.

In addition to lectures, we also conduct a hands-on, "law firm simulation" during the half-day session. We define the firm library as our Reading Room and members of the Public Services Division play the roles of assigning attorneys, reference librarians (not much of a stretch!) and comptroller. Students are divided into pairs and given short research assignments to complete in a given period of time. They receive a certain amount of "summer associate money" and must pay for everything: their time, meetings with their assigning attorney, help from the reference librarian, obtaining materials on inter-library loan (anything in our collection that is not housed in the Reading Room) and the use of LEXIS, WESTLAW and the Internet. Each group also receives a "limitation" card; some have no LEXIS or no WESTLAW, others might have no reference librarian, while for other groups their assigning attorney has "gone on vacation" and cannot be consulted. At the end of the program, students submit a written report on their research and the team with the best research strategies is awarded a certificate.

SUMMER ASSOCIATE SURVIVAL SITE

Georgetown has offered a training program for summer associates for many years, although the particulars have changed a good bit over time. We get a fairly large turnout every year, usually well over 80 students. The evaluations are quite positive, and we do hear from students over the course of the summer seeking assistance or advice about how to go about researching a particular problem. We also see a good number of students who are working in town and continue to use the library for research, but now are more concerned with a filing deadline, than with writing a paper for class. Our biggest new innovation last year was the launching of the "Summer Associate Survival Site" on the library's webpage.

We have discovered, as I'm sure my colleagues at other academic institutions can attest, that students are quite comfortable with information delivered on the Web. In many cases, they seem to prefer an Internet interaction to a personal one. This online presentation works particularly well for our students who leave D.C. for the summer and so are unable to come into the library to speak with a librarian. By turning to the "Summer Associate Survival Site," students can find copies of all the handouts distributed at the April program and information on how to contact the reference desk if more assistance is needed: hours, phone number and e-mail address. Judging by the



increase in phone calls for reference assistance, we felt that the site was successful and are planning to update it for next year.

LAW FIRM PROGRAMS

So how does this program compare to what is being offered at firms around town? At the luncheon meeting last spring, many private law librarians described their orientation programs for incoming summer associates. Almost every firm has some training, formal or informal, to prepare students for their research experience and much of what was discussed was similar in focus to what we provide at Georgetown. Obviously, the firm librarian can provide all the detailed information about the firm that we are unable to offer, whether online research is encouraged or discouraged, which of the legal databases provides the best contract for the firm and so is to be used most often, how the firm feels about the use of the Internet for research, what materials are in the collection and what must be obtained from elsewhere, along with a whole variety of other vital, firm-specific information. In addition, firm librarians also provide instruction in research techniques, including online searching and administrative research. We learned that we are actually sending the students the same messages, "Don't always start your research online!" "Some information is only avail-

able in a book." "Think about what you need to find before you start researching."

D.C.-WIDE WORKSHOP

It was, in part, the discovery that we are really speaking the same language to our patrons that led us to ask: So how can we work together across library types to best prepare our patrons for their summer employment experiences? Those of us who attended the luncheon last spring were interested in exploring the idea of a workshop for all D.C. law students that would provide information on legal research and adapting to the firm environment. Our colleagues in LLAGNY have sponsored a "Bridge the Gap" program for students in New York that is entering its eighth year. Students hear from a variety of speakers, from academia and the private sector, who focus on research strategies: how the process works, how best to get started and what techniques are most time- and cost-effective. Obviously, this kind of large-scale initiative is not the work of one or two people; librarians from several schools and firms across the D.C. area would need to commit time and energy to this project in order for it to be successful. That having been said, I think that this is an idea that could provide a valuable service to students at all the local schools, many of whom will become summer associates at local firms. ■

"OUR BIGGEST INNOVATION LAST YEAR WAS THE LAUNCHING OF THE SUMMER ASSOCIATE SURVIVAL SITE ON THE WEB."

LLSDC TOWN MEETING & LUNCH: AN INSIDE LOOK AT LLSDC

All LLSDC members are encouraged to attend the 2001 LLSDC Town Meeting. The Town Meeting is the annual business meeting of the Society. The topic of this year's town meeting is An Inside Look at LLSDC. We will discuss the results of a survey about LLSDC. This is YOUR opportunity to learn more about LLSDC and to offer your suggestions. What do YOU want out of LLSDC in 2001 and beyond?

WHEN: March 22, 2001 from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

WHERE: Kirkpatrick & Lockart, 1800 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., 2nd floor.

DIRECTIONS VIA METRO: Red line to Dupont Circle. Use the Dupont Circle South exit.

RSVP to LLSDC President Ann C. Green at 202-408-6452 or 202-408-9117 (fax) or email to president@llsdc.org.

A selection of sandwiches, salad and cookies will be provided by LLSDC.
Please indicate your food choice on the form below or email to president@llsdc.org.

The Town Meeting is free!

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Telephone # _____ Email: _____

Please indicate your sandwich choice: Turkey Ham/Cheese Roast Beef Vegetarian

LEGAL RESEARCH TRAINING — CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Cindy Curling

*Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver
and Jacobson*

IF YOU ARE LIKE ME, YOU DECIDED TO BE A LIBRARIAN BECAUSE YOU ENJOYED READING

and the challenge of hunting for illusive but valuable information. Over the past few years, many reference librarians have felt the hot breath of the end-user on their necks as more and more of that hunting is being done by them, and not by us. If our customers begin to do much of what used to be our responsibility, what is our place? To teach them how to search effectively and efficiently and to show them that there are still some things they should leave to the experts. However, before you can have a successfully trained end-user, there are some challenges to overcome.

The first is yourself. It is very tempting to say, "Who has time for training? I'm spending all my energy getting the impossible for my attorneys every ten minutes!", or "Who wants to bother? Those new associates get paid two or three times what I do, at least! Let them figure it out themselves." The answer to both those questions is YOU. You have to find the time and inclination to teach. Ultimately, it is to your advantage. As you teach your clientele to get the more mundane items for themselves, you free your time for more interesting tasks. Simultaneously, you get quality time with the people who pay your salary in an atmosphere where you are the expert. Rather than an anonymous library staff person fetching documents, you establish a reputation as a valuable employee whose skills are visible on a daily basis. Not only that, but you make the other employees more valuable as well by sharing your expertise.

The second challenge in training your users is to engender an atmosphere where you have some support. This is the old bugaboo of library marketing, and you probably already know what is needed. Take every opportunity to make the library visible, active and valuable. Ask what people need, offer classes, bend the ear of the managing partner when you see him in the elevator. Argue the benefits of a well-trained staff. It doesn't always work, but it definitely won't if you don't try.

"Ok", you're thinking. "So far it sounds worth while. I'm an expert, I develop a service with a clear advantage to my company, and I can see this leading to a better salary and more interesting work. So, once I've committed to doing some training, I'm over most of the hurdles, right?" Well, no, but there are many resources available to help you along, and the first is your colleagues. This year, LLSDC started the Legal Research Training Focus Group in an effort to encourage the development of legal research training programs in academic, agency, court and firm settings. Our aim is to provide a venue for members to share

their training experiences and resources. There are plenty of people in the law library community in D.C. available to sympathize with you when the challenges seem overwhelming and to offer practical advice to help you with training problems. It's also nice to know that when you encounter a new situation, you have a pool of experienced library "training brains" to call upon.

We hold monthly lunch meetings which are open to all members of LLSDC. Since one of our major incentives for organizing was to save ourselves effort and time, participants are encouraged to bring along training-related articles, handouts, applicable surveys, web sites and anything else they think might be useful to the group. Sharing resources is an excellent way to learn about what is available before you begin an ambitious project from scratch. This helps each of us to avoid reinventing the wheel, not to mention allowing us hear about the latest model and all its bells and whistles. Sometimes just seeing or hearing about someone else's approach to a problem is the spark you need to deal with your own. For instance, while developing a training program for my firm's fall associates, I read a Legal Times article in which Jeannie Coscia of Wiley, Rein & Fielding discussed a survey her firm had used to pinpoint knowledge gaps for it's summers. Her survey results allowed her to focus on the areas were the summers really needed attention, some of which were unexpected. I talked to Jeannie, she sent me their survey, and I used it as a basis for an entry survey for our falls. Both surveys are available, along with other materials and resources discussed during our meetings, at the LLSDC web site at <http://www.llsdc.org/lrfocus/index.htm>. The site also includes a contact list for all interested members, information about our next meeting, minutes of previous meetings and links to other legal research training related sites.

Other than an opportunity to share resources, our first few meetings have mainly been an opportunity for us to introduce ourselves and share information about our training situations. With twenty-three members on our contact list and as many as 15 at a meeting, at times we have seemed more like an "unfocussed group", but we have already learned a great deal. While we come from a wide variety of environments, we share many concerns, and even those with little experience can contribute helpful suggestions.

Some of the problems we discuss are very specific: How do you keep up with the constant editing necessary to make Internet presentations current? How do you make sure people who've had your class in the past are using the most up-to-date information? Use your intranet or a free web site

THE FOCUS GROUP IS A GREAT WAY TO CONNECT WITH YOUR COLLEAGUES

to post your training materials. That gives your users one place to go for the latest version of your documents and saves many distribution headaches. Are you one trainer who has to train in many offices? Maybe it would be worth trying a remote proxy software program that allows you to see exactly what a distant user sees and to control their screen - much better than phone training. Looking for a training foot-in-the-door? How about a "Library Day" with very short training sessions each hour on highly popular topics. That gives you a little visibility, catches the folks with too little time for a standard training session and shows you have the expertise to teach an impressive range of topics. All of these were offered as possible solutions to training problems during our recent meetings.

As we've heard more about the legal research training environment in D.C., we've also identified many broader issues that clearly could use a closer look. In future many of our meeting will address a single topic in depth. Those topics will include training related topics such as presentation style tips, information on developing programs, why training evaluation is important and how to encourage attendance. Also, some of our lunches will deal with legal research topic-driven issues like teaching case research, D.C. legal research or legislative history classes. Topic suggestions are always welcome, as are offers to help do the ground work of developing resources for meetings.

Beyond all of the above, the focus group is a great way to connect with your colleagues. The busier you are, the easier it is to retreat into your office and become buried by stress. Working in isolation is a sure way to guarantee that your load remains unmanageable. Instead, come to lunch, listen to other people who are coping with the same issues, and maybe learn some tips that will help you work more efficiently.

If you would like to participate in the focus group, please contact me at curlici@ffhsj.com or 202/639-7293. ■

D.C. CODE

■ ■ ■
West will publish the official D.C. Code. The entire Code will be recodified under direction of the D.C. Codification Counsel and will be available in May 2000. Contact your West representative for more information.

HEIN AD

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE LAW LIBRARIANS' SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, D.C., INC.

■ **COUNSEL: CONSOLIDATED UNION SERIALS LIST, 14TH EDITION, 1999-2000**

Published annually, *COUNSEL* contains the legal and non-legal serials holdings of over 175 area law libraries. A single copy is provided to each member library who participates and submits its holdings for inclusion in *COUNSEL*. **Price:** \$360.00 for non-participating Society members, plus \$10.00 shipping/handling and \$20.70 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$390.70); \$425.00 for non-members, plus \$10.56 shipping/handling and \$24.44 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$460.00). Additional copies for participants are \$125.00 each, plus \$10.00 shipping/handling and \$7.19 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$142.19).

■ **GENERAL LEGAL PUBLICATIONS UNION LIST, 5TH EDITION, FORTHCOMING IN FALL 2000**

The *GLP Union List* contains D.C. area law library holdings of federal administrative decisions, federal and state reporters, state and local codes, and legal looseleaves. A single copy is provided to each member library who participates and submits its holdings for inclusion in the *GLP Union List*. **Price:** \$375.00 for non-participating Society members, plus \$10.00 shipping/handling and \$21.56 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$406.56); \$425.00 for non-members, plus \$10.56 shipping/handling and \$24.44 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$460.00). Additional copies for participants are \$125.00 each, plus \$10.00 shipping/handling and \$7.19 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$142.19).

■ **LAW LIBRARY LIGHTS**

The Society's newsletter, published 5 times per year, is provided to members as part of the Society's membership fee. It is available for separate purchase. **Price:** \$35.00 to non-members; add \$10.00 for foreign subscribers; single issues are \$15.00 each.

■ **LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SIS MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY AND SOURCE BOOK, 1999-2000**

Available at www.llsdc.org/sourcebook/index.html.

■ **MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY**

The *Membership Directory*, arranged alphabetically by member name and by organization name, is provided to members as part of the Society's membership fee. It may be purchased separately. **Price:** \$10.00 to Society members, plus \$1.42 shipping/handling and \$.58 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$12.00); \$40.00 for non-members, plus \$1.70 shipping/handling and \$2.30 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$44.00).

■ **UNION LIST OF LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS, 3RD EDITION, 1994**

Contains information on area holdings of various Congressional publications, such as bills, reports, hearings, directories, indexes, past editions of the U.S. Code and the Congressional Record. Also available at <http://www.llsdc.org/sourcebook/unionlistdocs.htm>. **Price:** \$68.00, plus \$6.10 shipping/handling and \$3.90 DC sales tax (total cost: \$75.00).

■ **UNION LIST OF LEGISLATIVE HISTORIES, 7TH EDITION, 2000**

This notable looseleaf publication contains a listing by public law number of legislative history collections on thousands of U.S. laws in over 140 law libraries in the Washington, D.C. area. Public law enactment dates range from 1790 to 1998. Each listing contains the public law, statute, and bill numbers, as well as the subject matter, history formats, and abbreviations for the libraries holding the histories. The publication is updated on an irregular basis. There is also a listing of participating libraries with contact and loan policy information. **Price:** \$75.00 to Society members, plus \$10.69 shipping/handling and \$4.31 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$90.00); \$100.00 for non-members, plus \$11.25 shipping/handling and \$5.75 D.C. sales tax (total cost: \$117.00).

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Alexandria, Va. 22314 Telephone: 703/683-5107 E-mail: management@llsdc.org

LLSDC CANDIDATE BIOGRAPHIES

VICE PRESIDENT/PRESIDENT-ELECT

KEITH GABEL

EMPLOYMENT: Branch Librarian, Thompson Coburn LLP, 6/1999-present. Assistant Librarian, Beveridge & Diamond, 9/1998-6/1999. Library Assistant, Beveridge & Diamond, 9/1997-9/1998.

EDUCATION: M.A., University of Kansas (to be awarded in May 2001). M.A., University of Leeds. B.A., Loyola College in Maryland.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL: Member, 1999-present. LLSDC: Member, 1997-present. LLSDC Directory Committee Member, 1998-2001. LLSDC. GLP Union List Chairperson, 2000-2001. ILL-SIS Vice-President/President, 1998-2000. PLL-SIS Nominations Committee Chairperson, 1999-2000. PLL-SIS Program and Education Committee Member, 1998-2000. PLL-SIS Social Committee Member 1998-2001. Speaker at the PLL-SIS program "Moving, Merging, and Shrinking" (Spring Program 2000).

PUBLICATIONS: "The Quixotic Search for the Professional Librarian," *Law Library Lights*, vol. 43 no. 3 (July/August 2000). "The Past and Future of the Cooperative Buying Program," *Law Library Lights*, vol. 42 no. 3 (January/February 1999).

STATEMENT: To live in the service of others is part of the essence of humanity. It is the vocation that binds a community together. Librarians, by the nature of their work, know this essential truth. Often, however, librarians are loath to allow others to serve them. Therefore the role of LLSDC, and its president, is to serve the library community to the level of its desire and need. This means that a president must listen not to what is said, but what is meant. What must be fulfilled is not what is asked for, but what is wanted. Most importantly, this must be done in an appropriate measure. I have the patience, energy, and intuition necessary not only to hear what the Society is asking, but also the skills to satisfy its wants to the degree needed. My only promise is that, despite any disagreement of opinion, I will listen and respond to every Member equally and every voice will be given representation. This is how I will serve you.

LISA HARRINGTON

EMPLOYMENT: Librarian, Holland & Knight LLP, March 2000-present. Information Specialist, National Economic Research Associates, July 1998-March 2000. Librarian, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, September 1995-June 1998. Reference Librarian, Steptoe & Johnson, Febru-

ary 1994-September 1995. Librarian, Fletcher, Heald & Hildreth, April 1992-January 1994. Library Assistant, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, March 1989-April 1992.

EDUCATION: MLS, Catholic University. B.S. Marketing/Management, Alfred University.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL: Member, 1990-present. AALL Local Arrangements Committee, Local Tours Co-Chair 1999. LLSDC: Member, 1990-present. LLSDC PLL-SIS Secretary, 2000-2001. LLSDC PLL-SIS Education Committee Chairperson, 2000-2001. LLSDC PLL-SIS President, 1996-1997. LLSDC PLL-SIS Vice President/President Elect, 1995-1996. LLSDC PLL-SIS Education Committee Chairperson, 1995-1996. LLSDC PLL-SIS Holiday Party Committee Chairperson, 1995.

PUBLICATIONS: Co-authored "Touring the Region", *AALL Spectrum*, vol. 3 no. 7 (April 1999).

STATEMENT: When I was asked to run for LLSDC Vice President/President Elect, my immediate reply was "Sure, why not". I've been racking my brain ever since trying to figure out why I agreed to do this. Perhaps since I've gotten married, had a baby, moved a house and moved my office I needed a new project. LLSDC has been and continues to be a great source for networking and for valuable educational programs. As President I would continue working in these areas. I would also strive to better welcome and embrace new Members into our diverse Membership and attempt to actively involve more of our Membership.

ASSISTANT TREASURER/TREASURER-ELECT

CARLA EVANS

EMPLOYMENT: Librarian, Proskauer Rose LLP, 1995-present. Librarian, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, 1986-1995.

EDUCATION: MLS, Drexel University.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL: Government Relations Committee Member, 1993-1996. AALL Bylaws Committee Member, 1996-1997, Chair 1997-1998. AALL Local Advisory Committee Hospitality Co-Chair, 1998-1999. AALL Citation Formats Committee, 2000-2002. AALL-PLL Bylaws Committee Chair, 1995-1997. AALL-PLL Bylaws Committee Member, 1999-2000. LLSDC: Board Member, 1996-1998. LLSDC Volunteer Committee Co-Chair, 2000-2001. LLSDC PLL-SIS Treasurer, 1989-1990. LLSDC PLL-SIS Vice President/President-Elect 1994-1995. LLSDC PLL-SIS President, 1995-1996.

STEVE MELLIN

EMPLOYMENT: Information Services Manager, Jenner & Block, 1999 - present. Records Manager/Librarian, Jenner & Block, 1995-1999. Washington Librarian, Davis Polk & Wardwell, 1994-1995. Assistant Librarian, Davis Polk & Wardwell, 1990-1994. Reference Assistant/Legislative Specialist, Davis Polk & Wardwell, 1985-1990. Library Assistant, Epstein, Becker, Borsody & Green, 1984-1985.

EDUCATION: M.L.S., University of Maryland, B.A., The College of Wooster.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL: Member, 1987-present. SLA: Member, 1987-present. ARMA: Member, 1995-present. Board Member, Greater Washington DC Chapter, 1997-1999. LLSDC: Member, 1985-present. Editor, *LLSDC Membership & Law Library Directory*, 2000-2001. Recording Secretary, 1996-1998. Program Coordinator/Bibliographer, Legislative SIS Program *Statutory Interpretation and the Use of Legislative History*, October 1993. President Legislative SIS, 1990-1991. Associate Editor, *Law Library Lights*, 1989-1990. Subscription Manager, *Law Library Lights*, 1988-1991.

PUBLICATIONS: "SLA: Then and Now" 44 *Law Library Lights*, No. 1 (September/October 2000). "Full Text Availability of U.S. Congressional Documents" 32 *Law Library Lights*, No. 3 (January/February 1989).

STATEMENT: I have participated in, and benefited from, LLSDC support activities for close to fifteen years now. One constant among the many changes our Chapter has experienced is that the time and talents volunteered by the Membership still are the most important factors in insuring that the LLSDC remains a dynamic, responsive organization. I have enjoyed serving on the Executive Board before and would be honored to serve again.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Laurie Green

EMPLOYMENT: Assistant Librarian, Holland & Knight LLP, September 2000-present. Reference Librarian, Oppenheimer Wolff Donnelly, June 1997-August 2000. Librarian, Sanders, Schnabel, Brandenburg & Zimmerman, May 1995-June 1997. Librarian, Anderson, Hibey & Blair, 1991-April 1995. Library Assistant, Winston & Strawn, 1987-1990.

EDUCATION: MLS Catholic University; 1983. B.A., University of Missouri-Columbia, 1976.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: LLSDC: Member, 1987-present. PLL Social Committee

2000-2001. PLL Education Committee, 1998-99. AALL: Member, 1997-present. Volunteer AALL Convention, July 1999.

STATEMENT: As I become more active in LLSDC, my appreciation continues to grow for the work that this organization does to both make my job easier and to make me look better. I would love the chance to get more involved and to perhaps even give something back.

SUSAN RYAN

EMPLOYMENT: Reference/Education Services Librarian, Georgetown University Law Library, 1996-present. Head of Ordering, Georgetown University Law Library, 1993-1996.

EDUCATION: M.L.S., University of Maryland, College Park. M.A., American University. B.A. American University.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL: Member, 1993-present. Placement Committee, 2000-present. Mentoring and Retention Committee, 1997-1999. Annual Meeting Program Office Volunteer, 1992-1995. Speaker, "No Avoiding It: Technology and Its Impact on You," AALL Paraprofessional Forum, 1999. Tour Coordinator and Instructional Assistant, AALL, Basic Legal Reference Workshop, 1999. LLSDC: Member, 1993-present. Academic SIS President, 1999-2000. Speaker, "The Sky's the Limit: Staff Development in Academic Libraries," Academic SIS program, 1994. ALA Member, 1993-present.

PUBLICATIONS: Internet co-editor, *Lawyer's Research Companion: A Concise Guide to Sources*, Buffalo: William S. Hein, 1998. "Page Reductions: A New Price Increase," 14 *Bottom Line*, 2001. "Online Databases Brown Bag," 43 *Law Library Lights* 17, January/February 2000. "1995 Meeting: Boundless Opportunities," 39 *Law Library Lights* 6, September/October 1995. "Eye on Serials," *Law Library Lights*, 1996-present. "Academic SIS News," *Law Library Lights*, 1999-2000.

STATEMENT: My Membership in LLSDC has long been one of the most satisfying of my professional activities. I enjoyed serving as Academic SIS President and would be honored to serve as Corresponding Secretary. I have benefited greatly from my conversations with those in libraries outside of academia and believe that enhanced communication among Members is vital to the mission of LLSDC. The most prominent way in which the Corresponding Secretary can contribute to this exchange of information is by maintaining the Master Calendar. The Master Calendar is a tool I have used in the past and would conscientiously keep current in the future.

BOARD MEMBER

BARBARA FISHER

EMPLOYMENT: Library Assistant, Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton, 1979-1982. Librarian, Mayer Brown & Platt, 1982-present.

EDUCATION: MSLS, Catholic University. BA Political Science, Miami University. BA International Studies, Miami University.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL member, 1992-present. LLSDC member 1982-present. New Members Chair, 2000-2001. Treasurer, 1999-2000. Assistant Treasurer, 1998-1999. New Members Co-Chair, 1997-1998. Directory Co-Chair, 1997-1998.

STATEMENT: Having been the beneficiary of the talents, expertise and intelligence of the LLSDC membership for many years, my primary motives in becoming more involved with the Society were to pay tribute to my mentors who guided me along the way and to give something back to the profession as a whole. I am strongly committed to the mission of this organization and feel privileged to be part of it. If elected, I would be honored to have the opportunity to serve as a Board Member.

SUSAN LEWIS-SOMERS

EMPLOYMENT: Senior Reference and Educational Services Librarian, American University Law Library, August 1999-present. Reference Librarian, Willamette University Law Library, August 1993-December 1997. Reference Librarian, Northwestern University Law Library, January 1992-August 1993. Reference Librarian, Yale University Law Library, August 1989-September 1991.

EDUCATION: M.L.S., University of Washington. J.D., Southwestern University School of Law. B.A., University of California at Los Angeles.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL: Member, 1988-present. Government Relations Committee, 1990-1993. Editor, *AALL Gov-Line Report*, 1991-1993. Scholarship Committee, 1994-1996. Mentoring and Retention Committee, 1997-1999. Copyright Committee, 2000-2002. Chair, Nominations Committee, AALL Academic SIS, 1999-2001. LLSDC: Member, 1999-present. Chair, Publications Committee, 2000-2001. WestPac Member, 1993-1997. Editor/Writer, NetSense column, *WESTPAC News*, 1996-1997. Secretary, 1994-1996. CALL Member, 1991-1993. LLNE and SNELLA Member, 1989-1991.

PUBLICATIONS: "Electronic Research Beyond Lexis-Nexis and Westlaw: Lower Cost Alternatives," 18 *Legal Reference Services Q.* (2001) (forthcoming). "CIS' Congressional Compass: Legislative

Research Made Easy," *Law Library Resource Xchange* (LLRX), <http://www.llrx.com/extras/compass.htm> (1997). "Digital Age Copyright: Major Changes for Libraries?" 1 *AALL Spectrum* 22 (1996) (program review). "Scalia Rejects Use of Legislative Histories," 23 *AALL Newsletter* 675 (1992). "Who Uses Project Hermes?" 22 *AALL Newsletter* 429 (1991). various book reviews and library user guides.

STATEMENT: LLSDC is one of the most advanced and highly-organized regional organizations in the AALL network, with a large budget and active SIS organizations. In my work as Chair of the Publications Committee, I've been impressed with the wide range of sophisticated publications created and offered for sale by LLSDC and its SIS's. At the same time, LLSDC is one of the more collegial organizations I have seen; Members are friendly, quick to help one another and eager to welcome newcomers. If elected to be a Board Member, I would like to work to encourage more Society-wide events, such as an annual program at which the entire Membership might come together for a day to consider various topics of interest and spend time making connections with colleagues from other types of law libraries. It would be an honor for me to be elected to serve on the LLSDC Board so that I might contribute further to this fine organization.

SCOTT PAGEL

EMPLOYMENT: Director of the Law Library, Jacob Burns Law Library, George Washington University, July 1993-present. Director of the Law Library, University of Oklahoma Law Center, May 1991-June 1993. Assistant Law Librarian for Public Services, Columbia University Law School Library, June 1986-April 1991. Public Services Librarian, Golden Gate University Law School Library, May 1982-May 1986. Documents Librarian, Golden Gate University Law School Library, March 1982-May 1982. Reference/Documents Librarian, Thomas M. Cooley Law School Library, November 1977-October 1980.

EDUCATION: J.D., University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall School of Law). M.A.L.S., University of Michigan. B.A., Michigan State University.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: AALL Member, 1977-present. LLSDC Member, 1993-present. Chair, AALL Academic Law Libraries SIS, 1997-1998. Chair, AALL Contemporary Social Problems SIS, 1986-87. Chair, AALL SIS Council, 1987-1988. Member, *AALL Law Library Journal* and *AALL Newsletter Advisory Committee*, 1993-1996, Chair, 1994-1995. Member, AALL Awards Committee, 1990-1992. Member, AALL Constitution and

Bylaws Committee, 1987-1989, Chair, 1988-1989. Member, AALL Scholarships and Grants Committee, 1985-1987. Member, AALL Exchange of Duplicates Committee, 1983-1985. Member, AALS *Journal of Legal Education* Advisory Board, 1994-1996. Treasurer, NOCALL, 1985-1986.

PUBLICATIONS: Editor, *The Legal Bibliography: Tradition, Transitions, and Trends* (1989). "Collection Management in the Automated Law Library," with James L. Hoover, in *Law Librarianship, A Handbook for the Electronic Age* (1995). "The Legal Bibliography and User Needs," 81 *Law Library Journal* 387-430 (1989). "Legal Bibliography and Shared Resources," 9 *Legal Reference Services Quarterly* 99-120 (1989). "A Step into the Future: The Columbia Law School Library Computer Lab," 2 *Trends in Law Library Management and Technology* 1-4 (Oct. 1988). "A Practical Guide to Labor Law Databases," 5 *Legal Information Alert* 1-5 (April-May 1986). "Federal Labor Law and its Sources," 5 *Legal Reference Services Quarterly* 5-115 (1985). "Research Guide to Immigration, Aliens and the Law," 77 *Law Library Journal* 465-519 (1985). "Fees for Service: The Golden Gate University Law Library Membership Plan," with Nancy Carol Carter, 77 *Law Library Journal* 243-274 (1985). "Guide to Research Involving Consumer Credit Transactions," 12 *California Trial Lawyers Association Forum* 169 (1982).

STATEMENT: I've been extremely fortunate to have had many opportunities to serve our profession at both the national and local levels during the past 20+ years. During that time I have seen many changes in the legal information industry as we've moved from traditional resources to automated services. I've also seen the impact that these changes have had on all aspects of our efforts to provide users with information, from technical services (How do you catalog an online resource?) to reference services (How do you make users aware of a database?) to public services (How do you shelve a CD?). However, I have seen few changes in the core elements of our profession that have little to do with these technological changes and that have existed since long before I became a law librarian. I believe, for example, that we continue to have a common goal regardless of our setting or duties: service to our users. We also face common institutional obstacles: shrinking budgets and/or increased costs, inadequate space, lack of respect from some segments of our user groups. We must find ways to retain our common professional values and surmount traditional obstacles even as we discover new ways to serve users. I believe that my experiences with all types of users, all segments of our profession, and the many units of our professional organizations would enable

me, as a Member of the LLSDC Executive Board, to work with others to address those issues.

CANDIDATE FOR LLSDC LIFE MEMBERSHIP

SUSANNE E. ZUMBRO

Has been an active and dedicated member of LLSDC throughout her career. Susanne's career spans over 20 years in law libraries, including several positions as head librarian in major law offices. In recent years, she has worked as a Freelance Information Professional/Law Librarian. Her LLSDC activities included serving as President of the PLL/SIS and on the By-laws Committee. She chaired the Nominating Committee and the Duplicates Exchange Committee. She was also active in AALL and served as President of PLL/SIS and chaired several committees including the Newsletter Advisory Committee of the PLL/SIS and the AALL Statistics Committee, among other activities.

Candidates for Life Membership are voted on annually by the LLSDC membership. If you or someone you know wishes to be considered for Life Member in the Society, please forward his/her name to the LLSDC President at president@llsdc.org. ■

CAL INFO AD

HEIN AD

PRINT PUBLICATIONS

***Business Incentives Guide*, 2000-**

Updated bi-monthly by Commerce Clearing House, 4025 West Peterson Avenue, Chicago, IL 60646; 800/449-8114; Website: www.cch.com. Price: \$599.00 per year.

This one-volume looseleaf publication provides analysis of each state's business climate for tax credits and incentives, tax credits, financial incentives, enterprise zones and contact lists.

***Journal of Bibliographic Instruction for Electronic Resources*, 2001-**

Published quarterly (only one issue to be published in 2001) by Haworth Information Press, 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904; 607/722-5857; Fax 607/722-1424; Website: www.HaworthPress.com. Price: \$48.00 per year.

The Journal of Bibliographic Instruction for Electronic Resources will keep librarians and educators up-to-date on emerging trends and current practices in the areas of instruction and electronic resources.

ON-LINE SUBSCRIPTION

***International Trade Daily*, 2000-**

Updated daily by BNA Publications, 1231 25th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037; 800/372-1033; Fax: 800/253-0332; E-mail: icustrel@bna.com; Website: www.bna.com. Price: a variety of pricing options are available; contact BNA for details

International Trade Daily reports on U.S. and foreign trade policy news, with a focus on topics such as export incentives, financing, licensing, foreign investments, limits on imports, import relief, and adjustment assistance.

TITLE CHANGE

***Journal of Islamic Law and Culture*, 2000-**

Published semiannually by the Institute for Intercultural Relations, P.O. Box 5368, Takoma Park, MD 20913; 202/882-7364; Fax: 202/882-0563; E-mail: JIslamicL@aol.com. Price: \$45.00 per year.

Formerly *Journal of Islamic Law*, this new publication began with volume 5, number 1, dated Spring/Summer 2000. The last issue of the previous title was volume 4, number 2, dated Fall/Winter 1999. ■

EYE ON SERIALS

Susan Ryan

Georgetown Law Library

LIGHTS DEADLINE

■ ■ ■ The deadline for the March/April 2001 issue of *Law Library Lights* is February 28, 2001, and the topic is "Copyright." The deadline for the May/June 2001 issue of *Law Library Lights* is March 30, 2001, and the topic is "Continuing Library Education."

WASHINGTON
DOCUMENT
SERVICE AD

*Richard J. McKinney
Federal Reserve Board*

**ACCESS AND INTERLIBRARY LOAN POLICES
AT FEDERAL AGENCY LIBRARIES**

On January 23, 2001, the Federal Law Librarians Section of the Law Librarians' Society of Washington, D.C. held a brown bag discussion on federal agency library polices concerning public access and interlibrary loans. It was held at the U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., and a tour of the building, its murals, and the newly renovated Main Library at the Justice Department, followed the meeting. There were 27 attendees from a wide variety of federal libraries and some private ones as well.

The discussion revealed that policies varied from agency to agency. Some required appointments to use the library and some did not. Some allowed interlibrary loan couriers to come directly to the library and others had a central pickup and drop off location. Some required escorts and others did not. Some were federal depository libraries, whose status requires public access for those wishing to use the library's depository collection and others that were not depository libraries and could be more restrictive. Some of the depository libraries were weighing the demands for public access versus the security demands of their agencies. Generally, however, most federal law libraries allowed easier access to those with federal government identifications.

Particularly noteworthy were polices at the Law Library of Congress which was explained by Mark Strattner, Legal Collection Development Specialist at the Library (see <http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/law/>). The Law Library's priorities are to first serve Congress and it's staff, then federal agency personnel, and then the general public. The Law Library of Congress is open to the public Monday through Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., but it is no longer open during evening hours and most item retrieval service ends at 4 p.m. All interlibrary loans are processed through the Loan Division (<http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/loan/>) at the Library of Congress and U.S. libraries are expected to use a web based form to request materials. Libraries are also expected to have attempted to exhaust other possible sources first. The Law Library of Congress has several copies of the complete U.S. Serial Set, most all CIS fiche, almost all congressional bills ever introduced (in microform and paper), the complete Congressional Record and its predecessors, a very large foreign law collection, and many other items. Because of a huge processing backlog it is not advisable to seek out recent serials and other works.

Policies at the Main Library of the Department of Justice were explained by Computer Services/Reference Librarian Jan Oberla. Interlibrary loan couriers

are expected to come to the Messenger Center in Room 1732. Normally one should make an appointment to use the library and a picture ID will be required by the guard. The Department has more than ten satellite libraries in its various divisions (tax, antitrust, civil, etc), but the Main Library heads the system and holds the lion share of the collection which is presently housed on four floors of the main Justice building (fifth, sixth, seventh, and basement). The Main library holdings include the U.S. Serial Set as well as a very extensive collection of state laws (codes, cases, historical session laws, etc.).

Other agency law librarians spoke about their public access and interlibrary loan polices and some distributed handouts on those policies. For instance, Susan Glaize of the Department of Commerce Law Library told attendees how her library has a very open access policy to their collection and that they will loan most anything in their collection (if it is in reasonably good condition) including legislative histories, CIS microfiche, old Commerce Department appropriation material, and the like.

Tania Andreef of the U.S. Tax Court Library said that her library is generally not open to the public, but they lend materials, especially volumes from their 50 state code of laws collection.

Joan Sherer at the State Department Law Library told attendees that anyone coming to the State Department must be escorted and that interlibrary loan messengers must wait for a librarian to come down and deliver the material.

Mary Grady of the Environmental Protection Agency Law Library wanted to clarify to attendees that her legal collection does not normally hold many environmental technical reports which is normally housed in the EPA Information Resource Center (202/260-8674) or in the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxic Chemical Library (202/260-3944). There is also the InfoTerra resource center (202/260-5917) which advises foreign nationals about U.S. environmental laws and will make referrals to U.S. nationals wishing to learn about environmental laws in foreign countries.

Some attendees expressed concern that many federal agency law libraries are no longer participating in Society union lists. Others regretted their lack of participation but said that realistically their limited staffing did not always permit the time to research and present the data and they also thought it might make additional work for their interlibrary loan staffs. Some thought that a new Federal Law Library Directory, similar to one published by the Society in 1989, might be helpful if it focused on access policies, interlibrary loan policies and collection strengths. ■

THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SIS HELD A BROWN BAG LUNCH ON DECEMBER 14, 2000

at Dickstein, Shaprio Morin and Oshinsky. The topic was the legislative tracking service, Gallery-watch.com. The presentation allowed current subscribers to see new service features, and also allowed non-subscribers a chance to take a closer look at this tool.

In early January, Julia Taylor and I attended the Interlibrary Loan SIS's January brown bag lunch to talk about legislative histories — why they are important and how to find them. Thank

THE HOLIDAY SEASON IS A TIME FOR TRADITIONAL GATHERINGS WITH FRIENDS.

This is what the Interlibrary Loan SIS did in December. The tradition is the annual Holiday Party held at Shaw Pittman. This past year made the third straight year that this generous firm hosted the gathering. This “get together” has always been an opportunity for members of the section to interact socially with their counterparts around town. The party is better known as the “cookie party” because of the abundance of sweet treats brought by the guests. This year was no different, as there were enough leftover cookies for everyone to get a plate to go!

The first meeting of 2001 for the SIS was much more business related. The group convened at Paul, Hastings, Janofsky, and Walker for a discussion of legislative histories. Judging by the large number of attendees, this subject is very important to section members. Guest speakers David Mao and Julia Taylor of

THE PLL SIS CONTINUES TO BE ACTIVE AND WILL OFFER SEVERAL RELEVANT PROGRAMS THIS SPRING.

Gary Price will present his program, The Gumshoe Librarian over a brown bag luncheon on February 1, 2001. The PLL is sponsoring a program entitled You Want Me to Do What? The Skills You Need on February 12, 2001. The pro-

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 2001, a program on Fundamentals of Foreign Legal Research in Canada will be held from 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. This is the first program in a series led by foreign legal specialists from the Library of Congress. Future programs will include legal resources for Russia, Greece, and other countries. These programs are coordinated with Malo Bernal, Law Library of Congress and sponsored by the LLSDC Foreign and International Law SIS. The programs are open to

you to Pete Vay for allowing us to share some insight on this important topic.

At the end of January, the SIS officially marks the beginning of the 107th Congress (and a new administration) with its “Welcome Back Congress” party. We hope many in the SIS will attend. Recent suggestions for future programs include using portable document format (.pdf) to compile and maintain legislative histories, and legislative history research in local jurisdictions. Please check upcoming Dates to Remember for further details. ■

the Legislative SIS were present to talk about the topic and answer the questions of group members. Real life examples were used in the discussion of tools for identifying, borrowing and/or compiling legislative histories. Presenting a difficult topic, like legislative histories, to a diverse group like ours is not easy. Our guest did this very well.

February will bring the group together again to deliberate library science graduate programs. The meeting will be held at Howrey, Simon, Arnold and White. We hope to improve upon previous meetings on this subject by having students of distance learning programs relate their experiences. Students from the local schools will also be present to contribute to the discussion.

Future meetings will be held on the second Wednesday of each month. Watch for locations and topics of meetings in *Dates to Remember* and on the LLSDC listserv. ■

gram will be presented by Mary Ellen Bates. The PLL SIS also offers social events, such as the Happy Hour at the Phillips Collection, which was held on January 25, 2001. For these and other PLL programs and events, please continue to read this column and *Dates to Remember*. All LLSDC members are welcome to attend. ■

everyone interested in the topic. Contact Kelly Vinopal at vinopalk@dsmo.com if you have questions. Our SIS needs eager, self-starter volunteers to help with this series. Contact Kelly at 202/775-4774 or Pat at 202/689-7010 to volunteer. Future programs in this series will include legal resources for Russia, Greece, and other countries. These programs are coordinated with Malo Bernal, Law Library of Congress and sponsored by the LLSDC Foreign and International Law SIS. ■

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH/SIS NEWS

*David M. Mao
Covington & Burling*

INTERLIBRARY LOAN/SIS NEWS

*Peter Vay
Williams & Connolly*

PLL/SIS NEWS

*Maureen S. Stellino
Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard,
McPherson & Hand*

FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL LAW SIS

*Patricia Gudas-Mitchell
and Kelly Vinopal
Piper & Marbury and
Dickstein Shapiro Morin &
Oshinsky*

LLSDC MEMBER NEWS

Barbara J. Fisher
Mayer, Brown & Platt

A WARM WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS:

Karen Burrus, Student, Catholic University of America.

Deborah McClain, Porter Wright Morris & Arthur, LLP.

Patricia Petroccione, Librarian, Walter T. McCarthy Law Library, Arlington, Virginia.

Richard Ramponi, Legislative Librarian, Latham & Watkins.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

LLSDC Past President, Brian Baker announces the birth of his son, John William Baker, born on Friday September 22, 2000.

Former *Law Library Lights* Editor, Beth Conte, announces the birth of her daughter, Catherine Elizabeth, who was born on Wednesday, November 22, 2000.

Angela Doll Foley announces the birth of her son, Brendan Frederick Foley, who was born on Saturday, December 2, 2000. ■

WE APPRECIATE OUR ADVERTISERS ...
SO WHEN YOU USE THEIR SERVICES,
TELL THEM YOU SAW IT IN
LAW LIBRARY LIGHTS!

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Relations Committee for sponsoring the Writing Skills Workshop. If you would like to write for the LLSDC-sponsored issue of *Legal Reference Services Quarterly* (LRSQ), please contact Rachel Jones at 775-4777 or jonesr@dsmo.com.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Please join your colleagues from LLSDC, DC-SLA, DCLA, FLICC and ASIST (formerly ASIS) for the Joint Spring Workshop on April 20, 2001. The theme is "Professional Development in a Technological Age: Skill Building to Increase Personal and Team Effectiveness." The morning session will feature Linda Burrs, President, Step Up to Success, who will speak on leadership and customer service issues for librarians. She will also talk about managing change and how it is affected by management style. The afternoon session will feature Robert R. Newlen, Library of Congress, and author of *Writing Resumes That Work*, targeted at the librarian audience. Mr. Newlen will address resume issues from both sides of the interview desk, and will include tips for writing your own resume as well as selecting candidates to interview. I hope many of you will join us; details forthcoming in *Dates to Remember*. ■

WEST AD

**THE LAW LIBRARIANS' SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
2001 LEGAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES I AND II**

The Legal Research Institutes are hands-on all day programs aimed at those working in law libraries who want to sharpen their research skills and non-law library personnel and paralegals with limited experience using basic American legal sources.

PROGRAM

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 2001

*Primary Law - Cases
Primary Law - Statutes
Secondary Sources
Looseleaf Services*

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 2001

*Legislative History Sources
Administrative Law
International Law
Finding law On the Internet*

LOCATION:

*George Washington University
Jacob Burns Law Library
716 20th Street
Washington, DC 20052*

TIME:

8:30 am - 5:00 pm

COST:

*LLSDC members:\$30 each day/Non-members:\$75 each day/Limited enrollment
(Includes a morning continental breakfast and mid-afternoon snack)*

MAIL REGISTRATION TO: JANE WALSH

E.B. Williams Law Library, 111 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20001, (202) 662-9199

REGISTRATION BY MAIL ONLY: REGISTRATION DEADLINE: March 2, 2001

Thank you to Lexis-Nexis and to West Group/Westlaw for sponsoring the continental breakfasts and afternoon snacks for this year's Institute and for providing handouts and promotional materials.

2001 LEGAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES I AND II

Make check payable to: Law Librarians' Society of Washington, DC

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ FAX# _____

Please check: Legal Research Institute I, Tuesday March 13, 2001 Legal Research Institute II, Thursday March 15, 2001

Please check: LLSDC MEMBER NON-MEMBER

REGISTRATION CONFIRMATION WILL BE AVAILABLE ON THE LLSDC WEBSITE.

NOTE: Contributions, gifts, dues or registration fees paid to the Society are not deductible as charitable contributions for Federal tax purposes.

WILEY AD

REGISTER NOW! JOINT SPRING WORKSHOP



**FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 2001
8:30 AM-4:30 PM**

**PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN A TECHNOLOGICAL AGE:
SKILL BUILDING TO INCREASE PERSONAL AND TEAM EFFECTIVENESS**

SPEAKERS: Linda Burrs, President & Consultant, Step up to Success!

MORNING SESSION: Situational Leadership Excellence in Customer Service Change Management

Robert Newlen, Library of Congress and Author of
Writing Resumes that Work: A How to Do It Manual for Librarians

AFTERNOON SESSION: Tips for Employers Resume Writing Techniques
Bring your Resume

PLACE: George Mason University Law School, 3401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22201 (703) 993-8100;
VA Square/GMU Metro stop on the Orange line; for detailed instructions on the Web see
<http://www.gmu.edu/departments/law/geninfo/directions.html>.

SPONSORS: LLSDC, DCLA, DC-SLA
*Thanks to Global Securities Information, Inc. – LIVEDGAR for sponsoring the continental breakfast
and to Bernan for sponsoring the afternoon snack.*

PRICE: \$45

CONTACTS: Charlotte White (202) 662-6177; Mary Longchamp (202) 783-8400 ext. 47079

REGISTRATION: No Purchase Orders, training request forms or credit cards. Make checks payable to: **Joint Spring Workshop**. No refunds after April 1, 2001 and lunch not guaranteed for reservations after April 16, 2001. Complete and mail the registration form below to: **Charlotte White, Covington & Burling Library, 1201 Penn. Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20004-7566.**

Lunch: Turkey Sandwich Vegetarian Pita

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Daytime Phone: _____

Affiliation(s): ASIS DCOU DCLA FLICC LLSDC SLA/DC OTHER _____

(please specify)

The JSW complies with ADA. We can accommodate your needs, provided you call by March 20, 2001.
Registration includes continental breakfast and lunch.

