9-1992

Vol. 03, No. 01 (September 1992)

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LAW LIBRARY COMPUTER CENTER TO BE EXPANDED

I

It wouldn't be a summer at the Law Library without some changes being made. This summer was no exception. Those of you familiar with the Library will discover that the microforms collection is no longer where it used to be and that there are now fewer carrels on the second floor of the Library but more carrels on the first floor and ground floor. These changes were made for a very good reason - sometime during the fall semester you will see a great improvement in the number and quality of computers available in the Computer Center!

During the summer we negotiated with University Computing Services to replace the existing computers in the Computer Center and to increase the total number of computers available for law student use from 10 to 28. IBM Model 70, 386 computers have been purchased for the Computer Center. Because the current Computer Center cannot accommodate 28 computers, the center will be split into two rooms. Ten computers will be located in the current Computer Center (Room 208D) and 18 will be placed in Room 208B (the former Microforms Room). There will also be a laser printer available. You can expect to see these changes sometime during the fall semester.

The enlargement of the Computer Center necessitated other changes in the arrangement of the Library. The microform cabinets are now located outside the Media Center on the second floor of the Library. The microform readers and reader/printers are located in the Media Center Control Room (Room 208). Fourteen carrels from the area outside the Media Center are now on the ground floor and first floor of the Library. The copy of ALR that was on the first floor is still on the first floor, but is now located between the state codes and the reporters (Range 116).

Although the changes may cause some initial confusion for returning students, the improvements to the Computer Center will make it worthwhile. As always, if you have any trouble finding something, ask a Reference Librarian.

Law Stickers

If you wish to check out a key to any of the special facilities in the Library such as the computer center or conference rooms, you must have a green "law" sticker on your student ID. To get this sticker, please see Linda Rich or Jodi Graham in the Circulation Office.
WELCOME!

Welcome back to school! For those of you new to the School of Law, a very special welcome! For the next three years you are going to spend a large part of your life in the Law Library, therefore during the next several months I would like to show you around what is, in my unbiased opinion, one of the finest academic law libraries in the United States.

The Indiana University, Bloomington Law Library ranks among the top 15% of the largest academic law libraries in the U.S., and we are the third largest library on the Bloomington campus (after the Main Library and the Lilly Library). Among our holdings, in hard copy we have approximately 320,000 volumes, while in microform we have approximately 825,000 individual pieces, reels, and cards. The Library also owns numerous videotapes, audiotapes, CD-Roms, interactive videos, software programs, and pamphlets. In addition, as graduate students you have full access to the 4.5 million bibliographic items held by the Indiana University Library System, and through inter-library loan on the OCLC Bibliographic Network you are able to request bibliographic items from over 26 million different records. We do not purchase all these different items and subscribe to these different services to have them sit around and never be used—our purpose is to support you in your studies and research, so take advantage of what we have to offer.

In the final 1991/92 issue of Res Ipsa Loquitur last May, I began a series of articles discussing the different specialty collections that the Law Library holds, starting with the Rare Book Collection. For this initial issue of the 1992/93 school year, I would like to summarize what I said about the Rare Book Collection for the benefit of the new students. The Rare Book Collection is located in the Rare Books and Archives Room on the second floor of the Library. This room also houses the Faculty Publications Collection and the Indiana Archives. The Rare Book Collection's primary focus is Anglo-American law, with an extensive collection of early colonial, territorial, and state session laws and codes. The collection also has a small number of American law or historical treatises, most of which have a pre-Civil War publication date, or which happen to be historically significant.

The other major part of the Rare Book Collection is the European material, with the major focus being Great Britain. The collection includes a number of the Parliamentary Statutes at Large that predate 1800, English Year Books printed between 1600 and 1619, and reporters and treatises from the 1600's and 1700's. The oldest original item contained in the collection is a treatise on criminal law by Bonfaccius de Vitalinis in Latin published in Italy in 1503, while the oldest book published in Great Britain is Sir Anthony Fitzherbert's La Graunde Abridgement, published in 1565. The collection also contains a number of facsimile editions of treatises on Roman law that predate 1500.

The Rare Book Collection contains many wonderful books and is a rich source of legal publishing over the last 500 years. If you wish to view any of the pieces held in the collection, please see a reference librarian. Future articles in this series will discuss other special collections so that you will have a better idea of what items the Library owns.

Mike Maben
Cataloging Librarian

NEW & NOTEWORTHY: Willkie Works!

As the Law School begins to celebrate its sesquicentennial, we thought you might be interested in reading some works about one of the School's most famous alumni.

Best known for his unsuccessful bid to unseat Franklin D. Roosevelt from a third term, the Indiana University graduate (B.A. 1913, LL B. 1916, LL D. 1938) has been the topic of numerous biographies and political/social histories. With this past spring's University celebration of Willkie's 100th birthday, and the corresponding publication by the IU Press of James H. Madison's Willkie biography, the Law Library is attempting to obtain Willkie materials. Unfortunately no works written by Willkie are currently being published, and only a few of the biographical profiles remain in print. While searching the "Out-of-Print" market for these materials is often a slow and tedious process, the Library did manage to obtain two out-of-print monographs this July (Secern and Moscow).

In addition to these secondary sources, several works
written by Willkie himself are currently available through the Indiana University Library System.


Thompson, Sarah Chapman. WENDELL WILLKIE: A HOOSIER LIBERAL. Muncie, IN: Ball State University, 1980. [E 748 .W7 T46 1980]

Dick Vaughan, Acquisitions & Serials Control Librarian

WHAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT U.S. LAW SCHOOLS ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS

Women & the Law School Experience

- The Washington College of Law of the American University in Washington, D.C. was founded in 1896 by two feminists, Ellen Spencer Mussey and Emma M. Gillett, who established a co-educational school to insure that women, as well as men, were given the opportunity to study law.

- The New England School of Law in Boston was founded in 1908 as the first law school in the country devoted EXCLUSIVELY to the legal education of women. The school continued to admit only women to the Bachelor of Laws program until 1938, when legislation was signed that allowed the school to grant the same degree to men.

As a Solution for Law Students Being Unable to Find Their Way to the Courthouse After Graduation

- South Texas College of Law in Houston, Texas is the only American law school to house two appellate courts on a permanent basis. The Courts of Appeals of two Texas districts are located in the law school building.

- A courthouse branch of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York is located on the Hofstra University campus. The Court operates with the Hofstra Law School in various academic programs and offers the students additional educational and practical experiences.

Law Students as Athletes

- Each year at the University of North Dakota, Law School students and Medical School students play a flag football game affectionately referred to as the annual "Malpractice Bowl."

- The Western New England College School of Law in Springfield, Massachusetts annually hosts the North American Law School Basketball Tournament each winter semester. Since its inception in 1976, the tournament has grown to include twenty-eight women's and men's teams from law schools in the East, Midwest, and Canada.

The Founding Fathers as Law Students and Law Faculty

- Columbia Law School had as its early students, statesmen Alexander Hamilton, author of The Federalist Papers, and the first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, John Jay.
The first law lectures at the University of Pennsylvania were delivered by James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, the major architect with James Madison of the Federal Constitution, and one of the six original justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.

James Madison, the father of the Constitution, read public law as a student, and was admitted to the Virginia Bar, however, he never practiced law because he found it too boring.

Who Would Have Thunk It

The Alaska Law Review is published by students at the Duke University Law School since there are no law schools in the State of Alaska.

The Northeastern University School of Law in Boston uses a grading system of narrative evaluations to measure performance in each course in lieu of alphabetic or numeric grades.

Mitch Counts,
Computer Services Librarian

JUDGING JUMPSTART

During the last few weeks of the 1992 Spring Semester, the Law Library introduced the Jumpstart Legal Research Program, providing concentrated remedial research skills training for law students who were either beginning their professional lives or working as summer associates and clerks. Nearly sixty-five students attended one of the ten sessions, which consisted of a review of the basic research sources and a question and answer period for particular problems and areas of practice. At the end of each session, the librarians reminded the students that the library staff was always available for advice and research suggestions, whether students were on campus or out in the work force. Many of the Jumpstart participants took full advantage of this service – one day in June, we fielded five questions from Jumpstart students!

In order to expand the program and better prepare next summer’s crop of graduates and clerks, I would eagerly invite all returning Jumpstart students to drop by the Reference Office during the first few weeks of the semester and tell me about your research assignments. We are especially interested in whether or not you felt adequately prepared for most research tasks, how the Jumpstart sessions helped you and, ideally, what else we could have told you or what we should be telling you. If you don’t get the opportunity to sit down with us during this hectic time, I would appreciate it if you could jot down your ideas and criticisms of the sessions and leave your notes at the Reference Desk. Your comments will certainly help me in structuring next spring’s Jumpstart program. More importantly, your comments will give us a chance to find new ways of making future I.U. law students better researchers, better lawyers and better prospects in a tough job market.

One final note: if you discover that, after another year’s worth of law school, you’ve lost the edge on your research skills, DON’T PANIC! We’ll be more than happy to see you at next spring’s Jumpstart sessions.

Keith Buckley,
Reference Librarian

The Suggestion Box

(Each month in this space Associate Director Linda Fariss replies to suggestions received by the Library)

Suggestion: Pencil Sharpener. Please get a few that work and put them around the Library.

Response: The Library already has several "working" pencil sharpeners around the Library. In addition to the electric pencil sharpener at the Circulation Desk, there are manual pencil sharpeners on each floor in the back stairwell of the Library. If you have trouble locating them, please consult a Library staff member. Thank you for your suggestion.
BOOKS ON THE BEACH, OR WHAT I READ ON MY SUMMER VACATION

In preparing for my summer vacation on the shores of Lake Michigan, I had fully intended to while away my hours on the beach reading the latest from Ruth Rendell, Robert Parker and Sue Grafton. Just before I left the Library, however, a volume on the new acquisitions list put a serious kink in my recreational reading strategy. The book was Richard Posner’s *Sex and Reason* (Law Library, HQ 16 .P67 1992). Having read some of the more sensational advance reviews of Posner’s most recent mental gymnastics, I gritted my teeth and tucked a copy into my beach-bag.

After reading the introduction and the first chapter of *Sex and Reason*, I started taking notes on what I hoped would be a lengthy review of the substantive issues Posner discussed. As I got farther and farther into the book, however, I began realizing there were larger problems at work, and that to only focus on the weighty social and legal questions would mean ignoring the most interesting facets of the Posnerian mystique. I ended up making a list of why you should read this book, and that is what I’d like to share with you.

1. You should read *Sex and Reason* because it goes a long way in explaining why Dick Posner will never sit on the U.S. Supreme Court. While Posner hammers home the idea that there is no constitutional support for abortion rights, protection of alternate lifestyles (primarily homosexuality), etc., he eventually states that the law ought not to concern itself with legislating against these practices and problems. One could logically conclude (this one, at least), that the main reason Posner decided to write this book is that he knew he would never be named to the Court, so he was free to tackle the most controversial problems he could imagine.

2. You should read *Sex and Reason* to learn how you can turn your own intellectual musings into a very lucrative cottage industry. Study the Posnerian canon carefully, and then, once you’ve hit upon a sufficiently outrageous theory (e.g. Posner’s suggestion that it would be economically efficient to sell babies), publish your ideas. Don’t stop once you’ve established yourself as the preeminent authority in one field. Like Posner, who has plumbed the depths of law and economics, law and literature, and now, sex and the law, you must be prepared to change subjects at will, keeping your readers and critics totally off-guard.

3. Finally, you should read *Sex and Reason* as a cautionary lesson about the boundaries of legalistic synthesis. Because lawyers often must delve into the details of professions, sciences and bodies of knowledge far outside of the law, some attorneys (and, obviously, some federal judges) get it in their heads that they can analyze and hold forth on anything under the sun. In *Sex and Reason*, Posner clearly demonstrates what happens when a lawyer bites off more than he can chew. While I would certainly congratulate the author on his energetic perusal of psychological, biological and sociological studies of sexual behavior and mores, I often got the impression that he was only looking for data that would support his conclusions because he had neither the time nor the expertise required to completely distill most of the material he was citing. As a matter of fact, while reading *Sex and Reason*, I frequently discovered myself doing a very bad Clint Eastwood imitation, muttering, "A man’s got to know his limitations."

If you are looking for a controversial book by an equally controversial legal theorist, one full of paradoxes and more than a few contradictions, you need look no further than Richard Posner’s *Sex and Reason*.

Keith Buckley,
Reference Librarian

Carrel Sign-ups

As usual, sign-up for carrels will be held Monday - Wednesday of the first full week of classes in the following priority: Monday, August 31st - third year students, law journal associates, moot court teams and master’s degree candidates; Tuesday, September 1st - second year students; Wednesday, September 2nd - first year students. Sign-up will be at the circulation desk on these days from 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon and 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Remember, if there is a line for carrels, you can only sign up for a friend by going to the end of the line. So, if you want a particular carrel mate, it is best if you sign up together.
WORKING THE HALLS

Welcome to New Faculty and Staff!!

Assistant Dean Kelly Toole comes to us from Emory Law School. Dean Toole graduated from Vanderbilt with a B.A. in Economics and received her J.D. from Emory. For the past two years she was the Assistant Director of Career Services at Emory Law School. She has been named Assistant Dean for Career Services.

Professor Rob Fischman received his A.B. in Geology from Princeton University, an M.S. from the University of Michigan School of Natural Resources, and a J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School. He was the Director of the Natural Resources Program of the Environmental Law Institute and taught last year at the University of Wyoming College of Law. Professor Fischman will be teaching in the area of Environmental Law.

Professor Aviva Orenstein received her A.B. and J.D. from Cornell. She clerked for the Honorable Edward R. Becker of the Third Circuit. For the past three years she has taught at the Rutgers Law School. Professor Orenstein will be teaching Evidence and Legal Ethics.

Professor Alysa Rollock received her A.B. from Princeton and her J.D. from Yale Law School. For four years, she practiced corporate law in New York for the firms of Cahill Gordon & Reindell and Battle Fowler. For the past four years she has practiced with Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan in Indianapolis. Professor Rollock will be teaching Corporations.

Welcome to Visiting Professors Susan Williams and David Williams. Both are visiting here from Cornell Law School. Professor Susan Williams received her B.A. and J.D. from Harvard and will be teaching a seminar in Law and Philosophy and Property. Professor David Williams received his B.A. from Haverford College and his J.D. from Harvard. He will be teaching Native American Law and Constitutional Law.

Professor Mark Adams will be teaching in the Research and Writing Program this year. He received his I.D. from the University of Chicago Law School and has practiced at McDermott, Will & Emery in Chicago, and with Davis, Wright, Tremaine in Seattle.

Professor Michael Barron is also new to the Research and Writing Program. He is a graduate of the Vanderbilt University School of Law and practiced with Paul, Hastings, Janofsky and Walker.

New Babies!! New Babies!!

Congratulations to Professor Bruce Markell and his wife Ava Schleder on the birth of their baby girl on July 5th. Michelle Danielle Schleder Markell weighed 9 lbs 5 oz at birth. They also have a two year old daughter, Amanda Marie.

Congratulations to Ralph Gaebler from the Law Library and his wife Louise Schlesinger on the birth of their son, Harrison Hugh Gaebler. The baby was born on July 23rd and weighed 7 lbs 8 oz. Except for a lot of sleepless nights, Ralph and his wife, and of course, the baby, are doing fine.

Happy Birthday to all those born in August!!

Professor Gene Shreve on August 6th; Dean Len Fromm on August 15th; Professor Steve Conrad on the 16th; Professors Ed Greenebaum and Jeff Stake, and Dale Calabrese in the Dean of Students Office on the 19th; Tamara Deakyne in Career Services on the 21st; Virginia Griffith on the 22nd; Professor Harry Pratter and Recorder Sherrilyn McCoy Lawrence on the 27th.

Happy September Birthday to:

Pat Frazo in the Admissions Office on September 2nd; Mike Maben in the Library on the 12th; Keith Buckley in the Library on the 15th; Professor Terry Bethel on the 18th; and Shirley Wright in the Law Journal Office on the 29th.

Hope Your All Have (Had) a Wonderful Birthday!!