12-1992

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ADDED LIBRARY SERVICES DURING FINAL EXAMS

With the two-week final examination period, the Library has changed its schedule and procedures in order to accommodate students' needs.

The Library’s extended hours are:
- Dec. 5  Saturday  8 a.m. - 12 midnight
- Dec. 6  Sunday  11 a.m. - 2 a.m.
- Dec. 7-11 Mon-Fri  7:30 a.m. - 2 a.m.
- Dec. 12 Saturday  8 a.m. - 12 midnight
- Dec. 13 Sunday  11 a.m. - 2 a.m.
- Dec. 14-17 Mon-Thur  7:30 a.m. - 2 a.m.
- Dec. 18 Friday  7:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.

As you might expect, demand for a number of study materials dramatically increases during the exam period, and the Library has shortened circulation periods for these heavily used items. Hornbooks and nutshells, which usually circulate overnight, only circulate for four hours during exams, so please bear in mind that you must renew these materials on a frequent basis if you wish to keep them. If you’re not sure what subjects are covered by the Library’s collection of hornbooks and nutshells, you’ll find a complete listing of these handy study aids at the Circulation Desk.

In preparing for exams, don’t forget the Library’s extensive collection of non-print sources. The Library carries audio-visual tapes, interactive video programs and computer assisted legal instructional series, all of which can provide better understanding of classes such as contracts, evidence, civil procedure and torts. Audio-visual tapes and interactive video programs are available at the Circulation Desk; CALI’s computerized legal instruction programs have been installed on all of the computers in the Library’s Computer Center. If you plan to make use of the CALI programs, or if you simply need to prepare or print your class notes and outlines, please remember that exam time is one of the busiest times in the Computer Center.

For those of you who intend to work in the Library over the Christmas/semester break, the Library will be opened for limited daytime hours on the weekdays. We will be posting break hours in the very near future. Please feel free to contact the Library staff if you have any comments or suggestions as to how we can assist you during exams.

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NEW & NOTEWORTHY: A SUPREME GIFT


The holidays are quickly approaching and, no doubt, you’re starting to run out of present ideas for that special JD in your life. Sure the Popiel Pocket Fisherman is a possibility, but why not look towards the Supreme Court for a little guidance. Oxford University Press has recently published a new addition to their prestigious “Oxford Companion” series, that one reviewer says “covers virtually every aspect of the Court’s work and its all-important, often controversial role in American law and politics” (Library Journal).

The Guide’s 1036 pages contain over one thousand alphabetically arranged entries. In addition to biographical profiles of each justice (including a profile of James Wilson written by our own Steve Conrad, pages 932-933), there are entries on rejected nominees, prominent judges, and presidents who had a major impact on (or conflict with) the Court. Over 400 of the entries examine major cases: Marbury v. Madison, Scott v. Sandford, Brown v. Board of Education, Roe v. Wade, to name a few. Additionally, there are longer essays on many of the major issues that have confronted the Court: slavery, capital punishment, affirmative action, Vietnam.

In addition to the more than 250 authors who wrote individual entries, the Guide’s Editor in Chief is Kermit L. Hall, Dean of the Henry Kendall College of Arts and Sciences and Professor of History and Law at the University of Texas. The editors include James W. Ely, Jr. (Vanderbilt University); Joel B. Grossman (University of Wisconsin); and William M. Wiecek (Syracuse University.)

Years in the making, and anticipated in the library world for months, this Guide is sure to become a standard part of every legal collection. Since the Guide’s publication in October, it has received praise from scholars and Court watchers -

For academics, THE OXFORD COMPANION TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES is a must because it provides instant access to accurate information and evaluation. For others who are occasionally bewildered by language or concepts in news reporting about the United States Supreme Court, the book will give precise, usable definitions and information. It is a resource that will enhance everyone’s understanding of its subject.

- Lucas A. Powe, Jr.
University of Texas

For anyone interested in the Court, a dictionary of cases, Justices, and trivia you’d want to know. A great resource for your bookshelf.

- Nina Totenberg
National Public Radio

If you would like to see the Guide before you tell Santa where to deliver it, you can peruse its pages in the Law Library’s Reference Collection (REF KF 8742.A35 093 1992).

Dick Vaughan,
Acquisitions & Serials Control Librarian

CHECKING IN SERIALS: AN UPDATE

As we’ve mentioned in previous issues of Res Ipsa Loquitur, the Law Library has been working for some time now on converting our old manual serials check-in records into online form. While the conversion process is not totally complete, we are pleased to announce that effective immediately, virtually all new receipts will be checked in on IO and can be viewed in the online public catalog. This means that in addition to all our journals and reporters which we converted last year, all new updates to looseleaf services and supplementary pocket parts for treatises, codes and other materials will now be recorded online.

If you should need to ascertain what the latest release of a looseleaf service is, type "HOL" from the appropriate OPAC screen. The resulting message will be something like:
The spectacular economic and institutional development of the EEC has important implications for American commerce and trade policy. However, there are many other important European legal institutions as well, which have been pushed out of the spotlight by the EEC. Among them are the Western European Union (WEU), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). Perhaps the other European institution most worthy of note is the Council of Europe, not only because it is the oldest of all European regional organizations, but because it has quietly achieved success in its own field of competence at least equal to that of the EEC.

The Council of Europe emerged from the devastation of World War II and the communist threat which became increasingly real in its aftermath. In response, the International Committee of Movements for European Unity convened the Congress of Europe at the Hague in May, 1948, to seek a means of unifying Europe under a "Charter of Human Rights guaranteeing liberty of thought, assembly and expression as well as the right to form a political opposition." The Congress emphasized the importance of human rights because recent history and the menace of Stalinism proved that respect for human personality was a pre-condition for the maintenance of democracy and the rule of law. The following year the Statute of the Council of Europe was signed at London, pledging its signatories to "the maintenance and further realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms."

In its early years, the Council's Parliamentary Assembly attempted to fashion a European political union through the "merger of sovereign rights." The Assembly had no more luck than the EEC in this regard, and its various proposals failed to come to fruition. However, at the same time, the Assembly and the Council of Ministers responded to the call for a Charter of Human Rights, which had been the strongest motive behind the creation of the Council of Europe. On November 4, 1950 the European Convention on Human Rights was signed, and since then has provided the basis for the Council's most important work.

Since it came into force, the Convention has spawned over 200 cases that have come before the Court of Human Rights, as well as many others which were handled at a lower level. This body of case law is a major source of the developing international law of human rights, and has led one well known scholar to write that "the Council of Europe has established the most effective system for the protection of human rights known anywhere in the world." In part, this effectiveness is derived from the Statute of the Council of Europe, which lists maintenance of human rights and respect for the rule of law as pre-conditions for membership rather than as goals to be achieved. As a result of this provision, Greece was about to be expelled from the Council when it withdrew voluntarily in 1969. Another important feature of the Convention is that most signatories have submitted to mandatory jurisdiction of
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the Court of Human Rights, thus giving the
Convention's enforcement mechanism some real bite. Perhaps most important of all, however, is the fact that
the Convention allows individuals as well as countries to
file complaints before the European Commission
of Human Rights. This was a radical departure from prior
practice when adopted, because it implied that
international law applies to individuals directly and can
be enforced by them.

Next month: the structure and documentation of the
Council of Europe.

Ralph Gaebler,
Foreign & International Librarian

STATE REFERENCE

This month I would like to focus one of the most heavily
used specialty collections in the Law Library—the State
Reference Collection. This collection is located on the
first floor by the reference area. This collection used to
be known as the State Codes Collection, however it
contains more than state codes now, hence the new
name.

The State Reference Collection contains the current code
of laws for all fifty states, the District of Columbia,
Puerto Rico, and other U.S. possessions such as Guam,
American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. The style of
these codes are as varied as the states themselves—some
are in a looseleaf format, some are compact, some are
very large, and some states have in effect two different
codes due to the revision process being conducted by
some states. States that fall into this last category are
Texas, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. States with very
large codes usually are the ones with large populations,
like California, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and
Texas. The state with the most unusual code however
has to be Louisiana, due to the influence of French law
through the settlement of the Acadians there after the
conclusion of the French and Indian War in 1763. If
you have ever seen A Streetcar Named Desire, you know
that Louisiana has what Marlon Brando called the
Napoleonic Code, known officially as the Louisiana
Civil Code, which takes the place of the English
common law used as the foundation of law in all 49
other states.

The other material that is shelved in the State Reference
Collection includes the Digest series for the states and
the District of Columbia. There are digests for 47 states
and the District of Columbia. The states which are
excluded are Delaware, Nevada, and Utah, while North
Dakota and South Dakota are combined into one set and
Virginia and West Virginia are combined into one set.
Many of the states have gone into a second series of
their digest, while New York is well into its 4th series.
These sets are updated with pocket parts or supplemental
pamphlets annually. Also, we have the current copy of
each state’s court rules in the collection.

The other material that shelves with the state codes
involves fewer of the states. Some states have legal

The Suggestion Box

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

Suggestion: It is very inconvenient that we need to get keys to the computer room. Why don’t we leave it
unlocked like Westlaw/Lexis – at least from 9-5?

Response: We keep the Computer Room locked for several reasons, the major one being security. There is a great
deal of expensive equipment in this room and we do not want to risk losing it by making it too easily accessible to
anybody who happens to be in the Library. Also, the Computer Room is limited to access by Law students only.
If it was unlocked, it would be more difficult to monitor the policy. Our reservation system is also easier to control
by requiring students to pick up keys at the circulation desk in exchange for their student I.D. This allows law
students to reserve a computer in advance and be sure it will be available when they are ready to use it.

For all of the above reasons, it has also long been the policy of the Library that the Lexis/Westlaw PLC is to be
locked at all times with keys to be picked up at the circulation desk in exchange for the student’s I.D. We will be
monitoring the PLC to make sure that this rule is enforced in the future. Thank you for the suggestion.
encyclopedias, like Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, New York, and California. We have the administrative codes for some states, including Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, California, New York, and South Carolina. There are legislative updating services for many of the states, while New York also has a forms series which lists the complete set of forms to be used in the state’s legal proceedings.

The State Reference Collection is located on the first floor next to the reference area. The collection is arranged alphabetically by state, with Indiana located in front on the lower shelves next to the restrooms.

Mike Maben, 
Cataloging Librarian

LIGHT & LEGAL LITERATURE

You might enjoy a bit of fictional-type reading during your upcoming vacation that will keep The Law on your mind, but just barely. Here is a selected bibliography of titles that are in the Law Library’s collection.


Have a good vacation.

Marianne Mason, 
Government Documents Librarian

WHAT’S NEW ON LEXIS AND WESTLAW

LEXIS

LEXIS has announced a new library which combines all the federal and state case law available on its service into one file. The library designation is MEGA. Thus, searchers can find a case by its name in one search, even when they don’t know if its a federal or state decision. In addition, the searcher no longer has to make an initial decision on whether the issue he/she is researching involves federal or state law, he/she can simply use the MEGA library and let LEXIS make that decision.

The MEGA library is also the best place to start broad research projects and it can eliminate the worry of choosing the wrong file or overlooking important information. For a more specific search, the researcher can choose one of the 51 MEGA-by-state files or one of the 12 MEGA-by-circuit files. For example, by choosing the INMEGA file, the researcher would be able to search U.S. Supreme Court decisions, federal case law from the 7th Circuit and the federal District Courts of Indiana, and all Indiana state case law in one search. By choosing the 7MEGA file, the user would be able to search U.S. Supreme Court decisions, federal case law from the 7th Circuit, District Court cases in the 7th Circuit, and state case law from Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

The MEGA library also contains chronological group files. By using the file designation 1YEAR, the researcher will be able to access information in the MEGA library from November, 1991 to the present. Using the NEWER file designation allows the user to access the MEGA library for all federal and state case law material after 1944.

Sign on LEXIS today and check out the MEGA library for yourself. For additional information contact Mitch Counts in the Library or one of the LEXIS student representatives.
NEW WESTLAW FEATURE

WESTLAW users will now be able to Offline Print images (drawings, charts and complex tables) found in federal cases reported by West from 1980 to the present. If a document contains one or more images, a one line message will be displayed where each image is located in the text of the opinion. The message will state that there is an image available, the number assigned to each image, the dimensions of each image and the available Offline Print destinations (STP and NOW). The researcher will be able to Offline Print images on the WestLaser printer in the PLC.

Offline Print requests that contain images will list the number of images in the print confirmation screen, Offline Print Directory entry screen, and sign off screen. Any image that cannot be offline printed will contain a message stating "TABULAR OR GRAPHIC MATERIAL SET AT THIS POINT IS NOT DISPLAYABLE." In addition, users will be able to Offline Print just the images in one or more documents by using the new IMAGE (IM) field. To browse the IMAGE field, the user simply types F IM from a search result from any federal cases reported by West. Using the XF command cancels field browsing.

NEW WESTLAW DATABASES


The AMBAR-CLE database contains information about continuing legal education program listings throughout the United States. Up to several thousand program listings may be in the database at any given time. The CLE Catalog is updated approximately two times per week.

The SPD database contains news and feature articles in English from the major Moscow and Leningrad daily, weekly and monthly newspapers as well as the principal provincial press, covering more than 100 periodicals. SPD is compiled and translated daily by professional Soviet journalists. Coverage begins in 1990.

Mitch Counts,
Computer Services Librarian

WORKING THE HALLS

Best Wishes and Good Luck to Virginia Griffith who will be retiring from the Law Library at the end of December. Virginia has worked for over twenty-five years for the University, and for over 19 years for the Law Library as our accounts clerk. She will be greatly missed.

Welcome to Judy Goodwin, who began late in November in the Admissions Office.

New Faculty Publications:


Happy Birthday to all those born in December!!

Professor Craig Bradley on December 5th;
Professor Lauren Robel on the 8th;
Chris Olsen on the 2nd floor on the 15th;
Professor Ann Gellis on the 22nd; and
Professor Mark Adams on the 30th.

Hope you all have (or had) a great day!!!

HAVE A WONDERFUL HOLIDAY AND SEE YOU NEXT YEAR!