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JOB HUNTING ON THE WEB

If Martindale-Hubbell is the only source you have used for employment information, you have missed a wealth of information. More and more law firms have pages on the World Wide Web, and these pages often contain photographs, firm publications, and employment information. Why address a cover letter “Dear Sir” when a web search would reveal the hiring partner’s name?

The web also contains a number of sites with job advertisements. These sites are particularly helpful to students looking for non-traditional legal jobs or jobs in areas other than the Midwest. Students, especially those interested in technology, should consider posting a resume on the web. Services will convert your resume to HTML, and sites will post it for free. The Library will offer classes on the Internet throughout the semester, and private sessions may be arranged with the Electronic Services Librarian. Here are some web addresses to get you started.

http://www.law.indiana.edu:80/law/lawfirms.html
Our own WWW Virtual Law Library site organizes the firms with web pages alphabetically. See photos of the offices and attorneys, read firm publications.

Law Journal Extra’s Law Employment Library looks like a newspaper, complete with classifieds.

http://www.careerpath.com/

http://www.callaw.com/lawad.html
New job listings for lawyers. Cal Law gives you the full listings for attorney positions as they appear weekly in legal newspapers in Southern and Northern California.

http://www.nationjob.com/
This database contains listings of thousands of jobs open around the US (primarily in the Midwest), and you may specify conditions that will show you just the jobs you may be interested in.

http://www.fedworld.gov/
Interested in a government job? Check out the Telenet Service on this site for information about government agency openings.

http://www.kentlaw.edu/~lwallace/resume.html
See a sample web resume for an attorney.

http://www1.mhv.net/~acorn/Acorn.html
Features a resume “doctor” that fixes your resume and posts it for free.

PRESIDENTIAL QUIZ

Yes, it’s that time of year again. President’s Day is right around the corner (Feb. 19th). To commemorate the event,
here's a quiz to test your knowledge of little-known Presidential facts. Answers appear on page 4.

1. What Presidential candidate died just three weeks after the election?

2. Who was the first woman to run for President and what year was it?

3. The phrase, "Washington couldn't have, Grant wouldn't have and Roosevelt shouldn't have" refers to what?

4. Who is the only President elected to office who was not renominated by his party for a second term?

5. Who was Maria Halpin and what role did she play in Presidential politics?

6. Who said "I keep in shape by jogging around Tip O'Neill three times a day?"

7. What President carried his head permanently angled to one side?

8. Who called Martin Luther King's father "a bigot" during his campaign?

9. Who was the youngest man to take the Presidential oath of office?

10. What Presidential assassin's skeleton was displayed at the Army Medical Museum?

Nonie Watt, Head of Technical Services

There are several assumptions being made in preparation for the transition.

1. Nearly all of the information provided through FDLP will be electronic, either on CD-ROM or through the Internet by 1998.

2. The cost of printing these documents will shift from GPO to the Library as "print on demand" documents.

3. Long term access to electronic documents will shift from the Library to the GPO.

4. GPO Access services (on-line service, storage facility, locator service, and bulletin board) will be the foundation for providing electronic access to Federal information.

5. Direct, no-fee access to government information will be provided to the public by the GPO Access services, but the cost of additional workstations, printers, paper and technical support will be the sole responsibility of the Library. Big budgetary issues!

6. The methods of locating federal legislative documents and agency reports will change drastically. Agencies are under no obligation to support library user's search for documents.

Marianne Mason, Documents Librarian

NEW & NOTEWORTHY: WHO'S WHO?

Little did I expect when I became a librarian that I would become so familiar with the world of corporate mergers. Naive me, I thought the use of the word "acquisitions" in my title was referring to acquiring books and serials; as it turns out, it also apparently refers to the constantly changing corporate letterhead of legal publishers.

As I have reported in these pages in the past, several major players in the legal publishing arena have recently changed hands. You can now add a new name to the growing list of American legal publishers purchased by foreign publishing companies: Commerce Clearing House, Inc. (CCH) is being purchased by the Dutch publisher Wolters Kluwer. The estimated price of the purchase has been reported to be $1.9
billion. This is Kluwer's second recent legal acquisition, as the company also purchased Prentice-Hall Law & Business (now known as Aspen Law & Business) last year.

Speaking about the sale, CCH CEO/President, Oakleigh Thorne, said "the decision to sell CCH was not an easy one. However, after a thoughtful, thorough analysis of advantages it offered CCH and its shareholders—combined with dramatic and rapid changes in the industry—we found the offer very compelling." Thorne, whose great, great-grandfather founded the Chicago-based company more than 100 years ago, said the acquisition by Kluwer "creates a strong partnership between two organizations of similar corporate philosophies and strategic directions." The sale is subject to normal government clearance, but is expected to be finalized in early 1996. "We don't expect the purchase to create changes in the CCH management staff," Thorne continued, "and the basic structure is likely to remain in place. We anticipate no disruptions in the day-to-day operations or customer service and no substantial impact on our global employee base."

Other recent mergers/acquisitions in the U.S. legal publishing industry include the Reed Elsevier (British-Dutch) purchase of LEXIS/NEXIS, the merger of the Michie Company and Butterworth Legal Publisher (English), and the ongoing acquisition of Thomson Professional Publishing (Canadian), which now includes Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, Clark Boardman Callaghan, Warren Gorham Lamont, Carswell, the Research Institute of America, Bancroft-Whitney Co. and Barclays Law Publishers (to name a few.) It has also recently been announced that Thomson is purchasing all of Shepard's/McGraw-Hill's topical non-citator legal information products.

Perhaps the biggest surprise in all of this corporate rearranging came this fall when West Publishing announced that it had retained two investment banking firms as part of an initiative to explore new opportunities for growth. In a letter to employees and the press, West Chairman and CEO, Dwight Opperman, said the company is examining a variety of strategic alternatives, including "going public by raising funds on the public equity markets; entering into a joint venture with another company; joining with a strategic partner; recapitalization, or sale of the company to a buyer committed to sustaining West's tradition of achievement." Opperman noted that it is possible that no action will be taken and no deadline for action has been set.

Dick Vaughan, (Corporate?) Acquisitions and Serials Control Librarian

**BOOK OF THE MONTH**


In September, 1994, I reviewed the book Citizen Klansman: the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, 1921-1928. That book discusses the Klan in Indiana during the 1920s. This book, Grand Dragon: D.C. Stephenson and the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, covers one individual in the Indiana Klan of the 1920s. And what an individual he was—D.C. Stephenson was the leader of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan. At the zenith of his power, he had a membership that has been estimated at 30% of the white male population of the state of Indiana. Stephenson had governors, legislators, judges, county officials, and the like accepting bribes and doing his every bidding. The extent of his power is reflected in a statement he once made—"I am the law in Indiana." However, in his arrogance and belief that he was the law in Indiana, he committed a brutal crime of rape, assault, and murder. He was convicted and sent to prison. When he realized that his political allies were not going to pardon him or get him out of jail, he began to "sing" and talk about the bribes and corruption. This led to the sitting governor of Indiana, Ed Jackson, being put on trial for corruption (Jackson was found not guilty on a technicality). The Klan which had appeared to be so strong quickly collapsed and died.

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**The Suggestion Box**

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

**Suggestion:** People who print out 3000 pages of crap on LEXIS/WESTLAW and disrupt my life. Toner runs out.

**Response:** While both LEXIS and WESTLAW have imposed print limitations, there are exceptions to these limitations for students on the law journals, moot court, etc. We do encourage students to be courteous to each other and not to waste paper by printing excessively. If there is a huge print job in progress that is keeping you from printing, please see Juliet Casper in the Reference Office. She has the authority to stop a print job and allow your printing to proceed.
This book discusses Stephenson and his role in the Klan. Lutholtz gives a history of the Klan and Stephenson during the 1920s. It covers Stephenson's early life, and his role in the development of the Klan in Indiana. Essentially, Stephenson was in the right place at the right time—he was living in Evansville when the Klan made its first appearance in the state in that city. But the heart of the book is the discussion of the rape and murder of Madge Oberholtzer by Stephenson and two of his associates, followed by their trial. Amazingly, in spite of Stephenson's power, he was found guilty and sent to prison.

This book is a fascinating discussion of the Indiana Klan of the 1920s and its leader. Lutholtz's greatest contribution is in his discussion of the trial. He points out that the 2,347 page transcript of the trial has never been located. Consequently, Lutholtz had to reconstruct the events and testimony of the trial from the contemporary newspaper reports. The level of research that Lutholtz conducted is impressive, and establishes this book as the definitive text for the life of D.C. Stephenson and his role in the Indiana Ku Klux Klan of the 1920s.

Michael Maben, Cataloging Librarian

ANSWERS TO PRESIDENTIAL QUIZ:

1. Democratic candidate, Horace Greeley, recently widowed and badly beaten in the 1872 election by U.S. Grant, died just three weeks after the election.
2. Victoria Woodhull ran on the Suffragette ticket in 1872.
3. It refers to F.D.R. running for a third term in 1940.
4. Franklin Pierce has the dubious distinction of being the only elected President not to be renominated by his party. Four other sitting Presidents, Tyler, Fillmore, A. Johnson, and Arthur, were not nominated by their parties either. However, these men were never "elected" President but rather, succeeded to the office due to the death of the incumbent.
5. She was the mother of Grover Cleveland's alleged out-of-wedlock child. Cleveland never denied the allegation and was elected over James Blaine, plagued by his own scandals of graft and corruption.
6. Ronald Reagan supposedly said this during the 1984 campaign when questions began to surface about his fitness and advanced age.
7. James Buchanan suffered from acute vision problems and so, in order to see straight, he continually held his head cocked to one side.
8. Ironically, it was John F. Kennedy in the 1960 campaign. He was referring to a report that Martin Luther King, Sr. had planned to vote for Nixon because of Kennedy's Catholicism. Later, King, Sr. decided to tow the party line.
9. When Theodore Roosevelt took the oath upon McKinley's death, he became the youngest man to assume the Presidency. However, J.F.K. was the youngest ever elected President.
10. It was the skeleton of Charles Guiteau, the murderer of James A. Garfield.

NEW LAW LIBRARY HOURS

SUNDAY 9:00 a.m. - midnight
MON.-WED. 7:30 a.m. - 1:00 a.m.
THURS.-FRI. 7:30 a.m. - midnight
SATURDAY 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.

WORKING THE HALLS

New Faculty Publications:
Alex Tanford. The Death of Graduation Prayer: The Parrot Sketch Redux, 24 JOURNAL OF LAW & EDUCATION 423 (Summer 1995).

Happy February Birthday to:
Pat Clark in the Admissions Office on February 1st;
Dave Hecht in the Library on the 2nd;
Mary Edwards in the Library on the 4th;
Nonie Watt in the Library on the 7th;
Marna Hostetler in the Library on the 13th; and
Professor Julia Lamber on the 27th.

Hope you all have a great day!!!