Southeastern Law Librarian

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTHEASTERN CHAPTER, AALL VOLUME 3, Number 1 n.s. September 1977

EDITORIAL

"The shoemaker's son is always the worst shod." True to this saying, lawyers and law librarians have never asserted our rights as to what goes into law books. Their production has been left by default to the commercial vendors, whose major goal is the production of high profits, not the best possible law book. Suggest an improvement to them and their "knee-jerk" response is 1) the cost of the product will increase, 2) you will pay more, or 3) there is no market for it.

We had a golden opportunity to be the masters of our fate when the electronic retrieval of legal information field developed. The A.B.A. had a committee working in this area in the early 1960's. But nothing came out of it. The concept of computers and the law got its foot into the law library because the commercial book publishers did not improve their products to meet the new demands of their users, us. Alas, we have abdicated our rights and responsibilities by leaving the electronic field to the commercial outfits. We have all but no input into the two computer companies. It's take it or leave it. So we rent their machines, but can not tell them what we want, or how we want it in the computer's memory.

The University of Louisville Law School just received our Lexis terminal. While the Law School foots its cost, the machine is kept in the Law Library. It is fascinating to hear the Lexis sales pitch, sign the contract and then learn the cold realities when the terminal comes. For example, Lexis takes at least three weeks to put the latest U.S. Supreme Court decision into its memory. They "do" lower federal court decisions ahead of highest court in the land's. B.N.A.'s U.S. Law Week presents you with the full opinion of the Supreme Court within a few days of its writing and the time lag is due solely to the U.S. Postal Service. Despite everything they tell you before you sign the contract, Lexis is not the "one-stop, end-all" legal research tool. For example, for the state of Kentucky, they have put into the memory the Kentucky Supreme Court decisions beginning only with the 1965 cases. And have not yet, if ever, put the Kentucky Code(K.R.S.) into the computer. So a case or code section right on point that you need better be cited by the court since 1965. To make sure your legal research is complete, you still have to use the old fashion law books. Lexis' library of U.S. Supreme Court cases is not much better. It goes back only to 1938. Because of this fact, the SouthEastern Chapter has undertaken the register of Justices' opinions.

I hope it isnot too late in the day to change this sad state of affairs. A ray of hope for user-input is the Lexis User Group organized by John E. Christensen (University of Texas Law Library, 2500 Red River, Austin Texas 78705) Already 25 law libraries have joined the group. 56 people attended a "workshop" in Toronto in June on Lexis. Even if you do not have a computer terminal yet, I urge you to join (There are no dues, so far.) The more voices we have, the better. We will be heard. Be aggressive. Perhaps it is not too late in the day.



THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Combining the SouthEastern Institute with the annual meeting was so successful that the members who attended voted to continue the practice. I do not have the statistics, but the Chapter was well represented. The program was excellent. All of the panel discussions were well attended.

Among other matters discussed in the Chapter business meeting in June in Toronto was the matter of an invitation to AALL to hold the 1981 meeting in Atlanta. It was agreed that an invitation would be extended. The Executive Board of AALL will meet in Atlanta in December in conjunction with the annual meeting of A.A.L.S. At which time, a decision to accept or decline our invitation will be made by the AALL Executive Board.

During the past year, I have had several requests for the Archives of the SouthEastern Chapter. It was embarrassing to reply that to my knowledge the Chapter has made no effort to collect the papers published by our members or those presented at our annual meetings and institutes.

If such a file existed, it should prove helpful in planning future meetings as well as in providing a source of information as to the expertise of members in particular areas of law librarianship. Unfortunately, the Chapter does not have a permanent headquarters to serve as a depository, so locating and maintaining a file could prove to be a problem after a few years of collecting. If any of you have suggestions as to the feasibility of such an undertaking and for implementing it, I am interested in hearing from you.

Last year for several reasons, I arbitrarily appointed people to committees without giving the members a chance to express a preference. If there are members who would like to serve on a committee and were not assigned to one, or if anyone was assigned to a committee and would prefer a different one, please let me know.

The meeting next year will be held in Lexington, Kentucky. Bill James, Law Librarian at the University of Kentucky, has offered to serve as Program Chairman. He would welcome volunteers and ideas. If you would like to help, please get in touch with Bill.

Caroline C. Heriot President, S.E./A.A.L.L.



Boot-maker. (Gent's)



Boot-maker. (Ladies')

FLORIDA LEGISLATIVE INFO

This article written by Ann S. Cornwall, the Reference Librarian at Florida State University Law Library is the fourth in our continuing series of state legislative information articles. Hopefully this concept will catch on. See 2 AALL Newsletter 17 (September 1977) issue.

Florida Legislative Information
by
Ann S. Cornwall
Florida State University Law Library.

To begin research in Florida state legislative materials, the relevant statute must be identified. At the end of each section of a chapter in the Florida Statutes, a history note is given which cites the specific section of the Laws of Florida (the session laws) that enacted the legislation. The Laws are distinguished from the Statutes in that they appear annually in numerical order as they were passed by the legislative session (hereafter referred to as the session), whereas the Florida Statutes, contrary to most states, is issued in the odd years with a supplement in the even years. "§5, ch. 76-220" is an example of a history note appearing in the Florida Statutes and is interpreted: section 5 of the 220th bill to pass in the 1976 session. In the summer months following the annual session, these session laws (the contents of the Laws of Florida) are codified and integrated into the Florida Statutes, some adding new law and others amending or repealing current law.

The session law provides a copy of the bill as it passed becoming law, and gives the number of the bill the law evolved from, e.g., HB 2911 (House Bill #2911). With this bill number, a researcher can now refer to one of two sources: the Daily Journal for the House or the Senate or the History of Legislation of the Florida Legislature commonly called the "Bill History Book" copies of which are housed in the Secretary of State's office, State Library, Legislative Library, Attorney General's library, law school libraries, and various libraries

throughout the state. The <u>Daily Journal</u> is printed for every day of the session to report legislative action taken on the floor of each house. The journals for each house provide tables that indicate every instance a particular bill was considered on the floor of that house during the session. The "Bill History Book" which has appeared for each session since 1965, is published by the Joint Legislative Management Committee in the Capitol Building (Room 823) and contains the history of every piece of legislation filed. This "Bill History Book" appears daily, via computer, during the session and provides a short bill summary, who introduced it and from which committee, and its daily movements through the law making process with page references to the journals. After the session, the "Bill History Book", a daily computer index is compiled into a one-volume printed index.

At this point, the direction taken in researching becomes less precise. From the Journal or "Bill History Book", the names of committees which initiated and worked on the legislation can be found. A telephone call to the legislative committee, if it still exists, will provide information concerning available committee reports, staff summaries, tapes of meetings and any other pertinent information.

There is no set procedure but the committees generally turn over their files to the Legislative Library (Room 701 of the Capitol) at the end of each biennium. The Legislative Library indexes these committee materials and after about three years everything is turned over to the State Archives.

The following is a list of the basic titles to be used in doing Florida legislative research, followed by a list of the main offices that provide legislative materials.

Florida Statutes and Supplement.

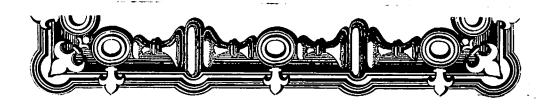
Laws of Florida.

Journals of the House of Representatives

Journal of the Senate

History of Legislation of the Florida Legislature (Bill History Book)

Florida State University Law Library.	238 Law Building, FSU.	904- 644-1004
Joint Legislative Management Committee.	Room 826, The Capitol.	904- 488-4371
Legislative Library.	Room 701, The Capitol.	904- 488-2812
Secretary of State, Bureau of Laws.	18th Floor, the Capitol.	904- 488-2766
State Library of Florida.	R.A. Gray Building.	904- 487-2651
Supreme Court Library.	Supreme Court Building.	904- 488-8919
State of Florida Information.	 (All in Tallahassee)	904- 488-1234



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The members of the Southeastern Chapter attending the 70th annual meeting of AALL in Toronto, Canada, convened for a breakfast and business meeting at 7:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 28, 1977. 67 members and guests were present.

President Caroline C. Heriot called the business meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

Betty Taylor reported on the Southeastern Chapter Union List of titles in the AALS Law Books Recommended for Libraries and raised the question of whether or not the project should be continued. Leah Chanin moved to discontinue the project and return any unused funds to the Chapter. Mike Richmond seconded the motion. Discussion followed and the motion passed.

President Heriot expressed the appreciation of the Chapter to the hosts of the breakfast, William Geumt and William Farmer of Gaumt & Sons, Holmes Beach, Florida.

President Heriot introduced the scholarship WINNERS: Elaine Poliakoff, Steve Huang and Connie Pine.

Anne Butler reported on the Institute to be held in Asheville as part of the joint meeting with the Southeastern Conference of Law Teachers, August 18-20.

President Heriot reported on the Supreme Court Historical Society project on the opinions of the justices.

President Heriot raised the question of a Chapter invitation to the AALL to hold its annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia in 1981.

Leah Chanin reported that the A.A.L.L. Convention Planning Committee had decided that the Committee would not recommend any convention site in a state which has not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment.

David Weiss moved that the Chapter record its opposition to the decision of the Committee. Discussion followed and the motion died for lack of a second.

William Younger moved that the Chapter issue an invitation to A.A.L.L. to hold the 1981 annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia on the condition that the Convention Planning Committee withdraws its requirement of E. R. A. ratification. After some discussion, Mr. Younger withdrew the motion before it had been seconded.

Mary Oliver moved that the S.E.A.A.L.L. is opposed to any decision on convention sites being made on a political basis without a full discussion and approval by the membership of A.A.L.L. Kathleen Price seconded the motion and, after discussion, the motion passed.

Hood moved that the Chapter resolve that the convention site selection should not be based on whether or not a state has ratified the Equal Rights Amendment. David Weiss seconded the motion.

Ed Schroeder moved to amend the motion by adding the words "without discussion and approval by the membership of AALL."

Mary Oliver seconded the motion to amend and, after discussion the amendment passed. The motion as amended, was then passed. President Heriot requested Mr. Hood to convey the resolution to A.A.L.L. President Ellenberger.

The mmeting adjourned at 9:00 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Lamer Woodard Secretary-Treasurer





Bob Jordan of the Office of the Februaria Register wrote, "Thank you for the kind words concerning the C.F.R. in the January 1977 issue of the SELL Newsletter (at 27). The C.F.R. Checklist was a joint project and not my sole creation.

"We are doing much to improve the Federal Register and C.F.R. Index. There are various long range improvement plans (with equally long implementation dates). One step was recently achieved when we published a thesaurus for public comment. Carol Mahoney of our office (Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC 20408) developed this thesaurus, and as its introduction indicates, she would like your comments on its suitability."

It's Part IV of the March 7, 1977 issue.

book review

"Biographical dictionary of the federal judiciary" compiled by Harold Chase, Samuel Kalislov and others. Gale Research Co. 381 pages, c1976, \$38.00.

When I saw the announcement for this book, I thought that my voice pleading for a biographical directory of judges (see Editorial, 2 SELL 1, (1976) was heard. Alas, I was sadly mistaken. This book is a rip off. The compilers admit in the introduction that they took almost all the information on these judges (The volume is limited to federal judges, from 1789 to 1974) from Who's Who and Who was Who. You would be better off buying these works. While the cost of this volume is high, the book is set in cold-type, unjustified, giving it a typed appearance.

While the book has some interesting introductory materials such as an article on judges by political party, race, religion, and a listing of judges arranged by the President who nominated them, there is not much going for it. For some reason, the biographical information on judges appointed by Richard Nixon is not integrated into the main alphabet, but listed in a separate section. I do not understand why this happened. Thus to use the volume, you have to know if Nixon appointed the person or not. He did resign in 1974 and this volume was published in 1976, so that the information could have been interfiled.

My main complaint is the sloppiness of the entries. For example, for several judges, the death date was not included. Chief Justice Earl Warren's death date is not included. He died in 1974. The current address for him is the Supreme Court Building. Oliver Wendell Holmes' birth date is listed as March 8, 1941. His death date is not given. According to this volume, he still resides in Washington, D.C. at 1720 1 Street. Three of the four compilers are professors of political science. How they could not have known that these two men are dead is beyond me.

Another example of the poor workmanship. The compilers missed the fact that there are TWO John Marshall Harlans who sat on the U.S. Supreme Court. They list only John Marshall Harlan, the younger, 1899-1971. They omitted John Marshall Harlan, the elder, 1833-1911. His biographical information is listed in Who was Who in America, volume 1, at page 520. The elder wrote the famous dissent in Plessy v Ferguson, 163 U.S. 537 (1896.) He was a native Kentuckian. The U. of L. Law Library is fortunate to have many of his papers.

You are better off with Who's Who and Who was Who, than purchasing this volume. Alas, my quest for a good biographical directory of judges continues.

Gene Teitelbaum

This summer, I received an announcement that Reginald Bishop Forster & Associates, Inc. (121 West Frankling, Minneapolis, Minn 55404) who publishes the series, The American Bar, will publish a volume this fall entitled, "American Bench." It is supposed to be a 2,000 page biographical reference work on all Judges (Federal, state and local). In the next issue of SELL, I will give you my impression of it. Assuming the volume arrives in time.

Nitty Gritty

An excellent chapter newsletter is LAW LINES, Newsletter of LLAGNY. edited by Lawrence G. Cheeseman, Jr. Supreme Court Library, a year.

Our note on state administrative codes ($2SELL\ 48$) was based on a story first published in <u>LAW LINES</u>.

We reprint here two items which appeared in the latest issue (2 $\underline{\text{LAW LINES}}$ 6).

CLASS K PROGRESS REPORT

The Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress has announced that the long awaited Library of Congress Classification, Class K Subclass K, Law (General), is now available. (vii, 91p.) 1977, \$6.00

Previously published were:

Subclass KD, Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland. 1973. \$5.75. Subclass KE, Law of Canada. \$10.00

Subclass KF, Law of the United States. Prelim. ed. 1969. 333p. \$5.00.

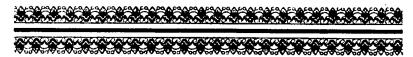
All are available at the prices indicated, from: Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Building No. 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541.

These publications may be charged against card accounts of subscribers to the card service; other purchasers must pay in advance by check or money order made payable to: The Chief, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress. Prices are, of course, subject to change without notice.

CONTRICKT WARNING PROPOSED

The Copyright Office has published a notice of proposed rulemaking pertaining to the use and display by libraries of warnings of copyright in connection with their photoduplication.

The proposed rule appears at 42 Federal Register 41437-38 (August 17,1977), and cover the size, content, and manner of use of the warning that is to appear on the photocopying machine and on interlibrary loan forms.



The volume 63, number 3 issue of the VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW was dedicated to Frances Farmer. It is good to see one of our own recognized for a job well done.



Editor's Note: Sorry for the delay in getting out 3/1. I had a couple of problems. The next issue will be published in January 1978.



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MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

It is indeed possible that you already belong to the American Association of Law Libraries (the only national association of and for law librarians). However, do members of your staff belong to it? If you do not belong to AALL this notice will certainly concern you too.

In today's world, with the current publication boom, the financial limitations and competitive nature of the business, it is most important to keep in professional touch with fellow librarians. The many problems arising from day to day, can be shared with one another so that we may discover solutions and reach a better understanding.

Would you be so kind as to survey your staff-including yourself- to ascertain who is a member of AALL and who is not?

Those who are not presently members of the Association are strongly encouraged to contact Oscar M. Trelles, II, Director of the Law Library Nova University Center for the Study of Law Library, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314, who is the chairman of the AALL Membership Committee. He will gladly mail you an application form, together with Rules of Admission and a brochure explaining the many functions (and publications) of this great organization called American Association of Law Libraries.

Please keep in mind that many firms, schools or organizations pay the membership fee to AALL for their librarians and their staff.

Please join AALL soon; it needs you and most certainly it should be of help to you too!



Ed Schroeder reports that the following positions are vacant as of September 16th.

District of Columbia. District of Columbia. District of Columbia.	Acquisitions Librarian. Librarian.	Federal Deposit Insurance Co. Legal Service Corporation.	p32.
District of Columbia.	Librarian. Librarian.	Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Pa. World Bank.	
Florida.	Asst law librarian.	Florida Supreme Court.	p32. p32.
Florida.	Law Librarian.	Nova University.	p32.
Georgia.	Reference Librarian.	Mercer University.	p32.
Louisiana.	Reference Librarian.	Iouisiana State University.	p33.
Louisiana.	Serials Librarian.	Loyola University.	p33.
North Carolina.	Assistant Librarian.	Campbell College.	p34.
North Carolina.	Assistant Librarian.	Univ. of North Carolina.	p35.
North Carolina.	Reference Librarian.	Duke University.	p.35·
Tennessee.	Supervisor.	Tennessee Valley Authority.	p34.
Virginia.	Associate Law Librarian.	College of William and Mary.	p35.

All page references are to the AALL Newsletter, September 1977 issue, volume 9, no. 1.

HOUSE CONFERENCE

SouthEastern Chapter members.

FROM: Leah F. Chanin. Law Librarian, Walter F. George School of Law, Macon, Ga. 31207.

RE: Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services.

As most of you know there will be a White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services in 1979. Prior to that conference each state must convene a conference under the sponsorship of the Governor to address the concerns of libraries and information services on a state wide basis.

The state of Georgia will convene the first state wide conference on September 8-9, 1977 in Atlanta at the Georgia World Congress Center.

President Caroline Heriot has asked that I represent A.A.L.L. at this conference and I am happy to do so.

The goals of the conference are:

- (1) To increase awareness of library resources and services available to users of libraries.
- (2) To provide a public forum for discussions of library needs and services which will lead to growth and development of libraries and library education.

Librarians and non librarians will be invited as representatives and participants. I am writing this note to our chapter members for two reasons:

- (1) Information
- (2) To urge Georgians to send to me names and addresses and affiliations of persons who should be invited to attend the conference.

Upon the invitation of the chairperson, I will be sending a descri ption of the availability and distribution of information in law libraries for use at the conference.

Your suggestions and comments will be welcomed.



FOR YOUR INFORMATION. Ron Brown of the Rutgers Law Library, (180 University Avenue, Newark, NJ 07102) has compiled a 15 page bibliography listing the periodicals held the Rutgers Law Library, Newark in the fields of crime, criminal law, criminology, juvenile deliquency, police and corrections. It was published as part of its Selected New Acquisitions list (Volume 12, no.7, March, 1977.



NEWLY ISSUED PERIODICALS

From October 1, 1976 to September 10, 1977, the University of Louisville Law Library began subscriptions to the following 31 legal periodicals. Previously (at 2 SELL 15 and at 2 SELL 23) we have printed such listings. If you can add any titles to this list, please send in the names, addresses, cost, etc. The additions will be printed in the January 1978 issue.

ASILS - International Law Journal
Volume 1, no. 1 1977 \$ 6.00
Association of Student International Law Societies
2330 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

American Journal of Trial Advocacy \$10.00 Volume 1, 1977 Cumberland School of Law Stanford University Birmingham, ALA 35209

Annual Notre Dame Estate Planning Institute: 1976 Proceedings Newkirk Association, Inc. Volume 1. (Bound Vol.) \$27.50 4300 W. 62nd Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Annals of Air and Space Law \$ 25.00 Volume 1, 1976
The Secretary
Institute of Air and Space Law
3644 Peel Street
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 1W9

Boston College International and Comparative Law Journal \$15.00 Volume 1, no. 1 1977
Boston College of Law
Brighton, Mass. 02135

Children's Rights Report \$15.00 Volume 1, no. 1 1976 American Civil Liberties Union 22 E. 40th Street New York, N.Y. 10016

Clinical Education Journal

Previously listed at 2 SELL 23. Alas, we have never received an issue. Has anyone?

Clinical Law Journal and Newsletter
Volume 1, #1 , Nov. 1976 \$4.00
School of Law
Pepperdine University
1520 South Anaheim Blvd.
Anaheim, California 92805

Com/Ent Law
Volume 1, no. 1 1977 \$10.00
Hastings School of Law
University of California
198 Mc Allister Street
San Francisco, California 94102

Education rights of handicapped children
Research Press Volume 1 1977 \$15.00
Box 3177
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Harvard Environmental Law Review Volume 1, (bound) 1977 \$22.50 Harvard Univ. Law School Cambridge, Mass. 02138

International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice Volume 1 1977 \$8.00

. \$

Wichita State University. School of Law. Wichita, Kansas. 67105

Journal of Comparative Corporate Law and Securities Regulation Volume 1 1977/78
Elsevier North-Holland, Inc. \$35.00
52 Vanderbilt Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10017

Justice Department (U.S.) Watch
Volume 1, #1 1977 \$15.00
Committee for Public Justice
22 East 40th Street
New York 10016

Journal of Divorce Haworth Press Volume 1, 1977 \$35.00 174 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y. 10010

Journal of Financial Planning \$ 36.00 Volume 1 1977 Panel Publishers 14 Plaza Road Greenvale, New York 11548

The Journal of Libertarian Studies
Volume 1 1977
Pergamon Press, Inc.
Maxwell House
Fairview Park
Elmsford, N.Y. 10523

Journal of Reprints of Documents affecting Women \$ 50.00 Volume 1, No. 1 1976
Today Publication & News Service, Inc.
National Press Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20045

Law and Human Behavior \$35.00 Volume 1, 1977 Plenum Publishing Corporation 227 West 17th New York City, N.Y. 10011

Le Court (Computers and the Law) \$16.80 Volume 1, no. 1 1976 Law Division of the World Information Systems Exchange P.O.Box 2-J Tempe, Arizona 85282

Legal Medical Quarterly \$30.00
Volume 1, No. 1 1976
Legal Medical Quarterly
46 Park Hill Road
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6C 3N1

Legale (A Journal on Women and Law) 315.00
Volume 1 1976
P.O.Box 6471, Station A:
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5W 1X3

Marriage and Family Review Volume 1 1977 Haworth Press 174 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y. 10010

\$24.00

Milwaukee Lawyer
Volume 1 1976
Milwaukee Bar Association
740 North Plankinton Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

\$ 7.00

Nova Law Journal Volume 1, No. 1 1977 3301 College Ave. Fort Lauderdale, Florda 33314

\$ 3.00 (?)

\$ 6.00

Poly Law Review Volume 1, No. 1 1976 School of Law, Polytechnic of Central London 235/238 High Holborn London WC17DN England

Pro Se (National Law Women's Newsletter) \$25.00 Volume 1, No. 1 1977 400 Huntington Ave. Boston, Mass. 02115

Quash (New York Grand Jury Project) \$5.00 Volume 1, No. 1 1976 New York Grand Jury Project 853 Broadway, 14th Floor New York, N.Y. 10003

Regulation Vol. 1 1977 \$10.00 American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Review of Taxation of Individuals \$28.00

Volume 1, No. 1

Warren, Gorham & Lamont.

We listed this as "Journal of Taxation of Individuals" (2 SELL 15). When the first issue arrived, it was entitled, "Review of ..."

Sea Grant Law Journal Volume 1 (1976) (bound volume) State Univ. of New York 99 Washington Ave. Albany, New York 12246

Free.