Presidential Ponderings … from Sarah Mauldin

Last Saturday I got my second Pfizer jab and I am now eagerly cheering on my immune system as it does its work of offering me protection from Covid-19. As I look forward to all of the things I can do as a vaccinated person my thoughts turn to what we have missed in the last year and what the world will look like as the pandemic slowly grinds to its conclusion. I’m sad about the experiences I’ve missed, particularly the travel and opportunities for fellowship with those near to me as well as those who live farther away.

For me, the big experiences I’ve missed include volunteering for the NCAA Men’s Final Four in 2020 as well as an entire season of quiz bowl national championships and two SEAALL in person annual meetings. I’ve also missed smaller things like coffee hour after church and my two monthly book clubs. Beyond that I’m also sad for the loss of chance encounters with people in the wider world, those I already know and those I have just met, the joy of breaking bread with others, and the warmth of hugs with people who aren’t in my bubble. I mourn with those who have lost friends and family members, commiserate with all those who have lost a sense of security and control of their lives, and empathize with those who are tired and stressed by what seems to be a world continually on fire.

While the pandemic has brought trouble and loss to many it has also led to some real gains for many. We’ve learned that virtual meetings can be excellent and that working from home can be a true option for a broad range of employees. Many of us have also had to think of new and innovative ways to do our work and we hope that as we return to a more normal world that we can keep the good changes that we’ve all made. In the last year I’ve improved my life in multiple ways, becoming a more passable and adventurous cook, walking every day, and crafting my heart out.

What changes have you made? Have you learned a new skill? Started something new? Given something up?

All this reflection about the past thirteen months and what the future holds has led the SEAALL Board to do some deep thinking as well. We announced in March that the SEAALL Annual Meeting would be held in person in April 2022. Unfortunately, the continuing lack of clarity about travel restrictions and budgets in the coming year has caused us to change our plans. The 2022 meeting will again be virtual. More information about dates and other practicalities will be forthcoming.
Presidential ponderings Cont.

I know that many members will find our decision disappointing and the Board fully understands the frustration that you may be feeling. This is not a decision we made lightly but it is what we thought to be most prudent for the financial health of the organization. While we are also disappointed to miss some of the advantages of a traditional in person meeting we do recognize that a virtual meeting has some advantages as well. These include:

- No registration fee
- No expenses for travel and lodging
- Fewer space limitations
- Easy recording of sessions
- Improved capabilities for offering accessibility features like captioning

Our current plan is to return to in person meetings in Richmond, Virginia in 2023 and in Columbia, South Carolina in 2024. The recent call for proposals for host cities yielded several excellent options that we hope to keep in consideration for 2025 and beyond. This includes a proposal to continue holding virtual meetings interspersed with our traditional offerings. What do you think? As you consider what you want our future meetings to look like please feel free to share your thoughts with any Board member. Our contact information appears at the end of this issue.

In other news, the recent virtual SEAALL meeting garnered rave reviews from SEAALL members and many others. It is my pleasure to share the recordings with our membership. You can find them online at https://guides.lawlib.utk.edu/2021SEAALLAnnualMeeting

I hope that you find them useful and educational.

SEAALL 2021 Annual Meeting a Knockout

The theme of SEAALL’s 2021 Annual Meeting, “Don’t Call It a Comeback,” alludes to lyrics from the 1991 hit single “Mama Said Knock You Out.” All quoted language in this article is attributed to Marlon Williams (Marley Marl) and James Todd Smith (L.L. Cool J), and is thus certified platinum.

“‘cause [they] gave [us] the strength to rock hard.”

#SEAALL2021

Programming was “overpowering” in both quality and quantity, thanks to Sarah Mauldin, the members of the Program Committee, and all the presenters. Special recognition is due to our keynote speaker from Columbia, SC, Tamara King of Richland Library, and to two “tower of power” librarians who presented more than one program: Richelle Reid and Itunu Sodifiya.

The majority of programs were recorded, thanks to Shamika Dalton and the team at Tennessee. It’s wonderful to be able to go back later and “listen to the way [presenters] slay” via recordings of sessions that were booked opposite the sessions you attended. It’s almost like being in two places at the same time.

Nonetheless, a few sessions fostered a safer space for sharing by not being recorded. The trust, confidence, and mentorship we invest in one another at SEAALL are major reasons why we continue “rocking [our] peers.”

In summary, the SEAALL 2021 Annual Meeting took “this itty bitty world by storm.” It’s safe to say that southeastern law librarians are “just getting warm.” See you online in 2022!
SEAALL Featured Librarians: Gail Mathapo & Zanada Joyner

Gail Mathapo is the Faculty Services Librarian and Professor of Legal Research at the University of Florida Levin College of Law Legal Information Center. Gail currently teaches Legal Research and Advanced Legal Research courses. She is an active member of the law library profession and is currently a member of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) and the Southeastern Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries (SEAALL).

She has served on a number of committees and continues to volunteer with caucuses and special interest sections. Among other committee roles, she currently serves as Member-at-Large of the newly formed Black Law Librarians SIS (BLL-SIS) and member of SEAALL’s Professional Development & Support Special Task Force. Gail has also presented at national and regional conferences, including SEAALL and AALL. She obtained her M.L.I.S. from the Catholic University of America and received her J.D. from the University of the District of Columbia’s David A. Clarke School of Law.

Gail’s Q&A

What brought you to law librarianship?
I was attracted to law librarianship for a few reasons. First, I could continue to indulge in learning and conducting research while working in a legal academic environment. Additionally, I could work in a varied environment and work on both solo projects and collaborate with co-workers. Lastly, I would have the ability to do all of this within a manageable schedule that would allow for an ideal work/life balance.

What do you love most about being a law librarian?
I get a kick out of introducing new and not-so-new legal and non-legal research resources to our faculty, students, and patrons. They are always excited about the ability to use a particularly helpful resource, and introducing it makes me look like an information wizard! I also have the opportunity to provide instruction in a number of ways – via one-on-one consultations, giving presentations to seminar classes, or teaching a 1L Legal Research course or Advanced Legal Research course.

What’s your experience with SEAALL and how has it helped your career?
My experience with SEAALL is a positive one. I became active in SEAALL several years into librarianship. Attending and presenting at the annual meetings has further enhanced my career while also solidifying professional relationships with librarian colleagues.

Zanada Joyner has been at the North Carolina Central University School of Law since 2017 and currently serves as the Senior Reference Librarian in the Law Library. Before coming to NC Central, Zanada worked at the University of Georgia Law Library as a Research and Instructional Services Librarian (2015-2017). While completing her Master’s Degree in Library and Information Science, she worked as a Reference Associate at Loyola University New Orleans, College of Law Library (2013-2015).

Zanada is an active member of the law library profession and is currently a member of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) and the Southeastern Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries (SEAALL). She has served on several committees and juries and continues to volunteer with caucuses and special interest sections. Among other committee roles, she currently serves as Chair of SEAALL’s Nominations Committee and Team Leader of AALL’s Annual Meeting Program Committee (AMPC). Zanada has presented at national and regional conferences, including SEAALL, Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI), and the Georgia International Conference on Information Literacy. She has co-authored an article for Spectrum magazine and is currently co-editing an Intro to Law Librarianship textbook.

Cont. Pg 4
How did you get your career started in law librarianship?

After a judicial clerkship, I worked at several community colleges as an Adjunct Professor of English and Paralegal Studies. The library director at the college where I worked encouraged me to explore librarianship. Her library school classmate had pursued a career in law librarianship and really enjoyed the work.

What brought you to law librarianship?

Even after I had resolved that traditional legal practice was not for me, I knew that I wanted to keep one foot in the legal world. Law Librarianship has provided a vehicle to teach, stay engaged with the legal community, and serve others.

What do you love about being a law librarian?

I especially enjoy the varied nature of my work. From developing new courses to collaborating with faculty on research to project planning, librarianship affords me an opportunity to branch out into new areas.

We hope you enjoyed getting to know Gail and Zanada. Hear from more members in our next newsletter!

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Tech Tip

It’s been more than a year since we all began working remotely or meeting virtually regularly. We are all experiencing or have experienced “zoom fatigue.” Last year this time, I wrote a tech tip on video conferencing when the pandemic first hit. After some thought on this tech tip, I figured that it might be more helpful to talk about overcoming burnout from virtual meetings.

I recently read a few articles about zoom fatigue and how to combat it, and I found some helpful tips. I will provide five of the many tips available from various articles.

Establish ‘no meeting’ time blocks.

Scheduling ‘no meeting’ time has been essential for me. Initially, it was easy for me to schedule meetings throughout the day, thinking that I would figure out a way to catch a break in between. Now, I schedule time in my calendar to focus on my job-specific work tasks.

While working from home, people may think that if a time is open on your outlook calendar, that means that the time is available. For me, the ‘no meeting’ time block is equivalent to the closed sign on the door approach that lets someone know that I am using that time for focused work.

Have an agenda.

We learned this from our recent SEAALL conference. (Btw, a majority of recordings are now available.) It is essential to have a plan for meetings. Videos will drag on longer than they should without a plan. From experience, I’ve had the same level of accomplishment in one meeting that lasted 30 minutes as one that lasted 3 hours. An agenda will keep a meeting on track. A facilitator/participant who is watchful or mindful of the time and the agenda also helps.

Schedule shorter meetings.

As a follow-up on the previous point, I do not feel that a meeting should last 3 hours, especially with no break – more about breaks later. It was the most exhausting meeting that I have ever had. I needed a nap. I remember leaving it and feeling that little was accomplished and could not explain why it lasted so long. Now, I am more intentional about scheduling meetings that I have control over with shorter periods. I also try to schedule them between the ‘no meeting’ time block or my break times.

Schedule real breaks.

Scheduling breaks sounds easy, but I had to pay attention to doing this. Initially, I scheduled meetings back-to-back and thought that I would have a few minutes between them to do things. Not always the case. Now when I schedule meetings, I try to provide a 10 – 15 minute buffer. I will spend at least 5 – 10 of those minutes taking a mental break and not looking at any screen (computer, tv, phone, or otherwise). I’ve noticed that doing this allows me to focus on the meeting rather than multitasking on other things that may distract me because I know I’ll have time soon to look into something like email. I also schedule an hour of lunch each day to turn off the computer.
Tech Tip Cont.

Scheduling screen-free time.
When scheduling screen time, it’s helpful to reference my schedule to ensure that I don’t have a virtual meeting at least one or two days a week. Since I have reference two days a week, I try to plan that type of screen time on those days. If that’s not possible, I limit the no video day with only those virtual meetings required for my job. I also make sure to have times during the day when I take breaks away from the screen in general. Additionally, during my scheduled lunch, I walk outside or sit on the patio and eat my lunch.

While these are some tips to avoid tech overload that I’ve learned about and have helped me over the past year, they may not work for everyone. One last tip that I want to leave with you – take care of yourself. If nothing else comes from this article, scheduling in personal time is still important and probably more so during these times. In addition to tech breaks, I am now intentional about scheduling and planning my workday to no more than eight hours. I also turned off my phone’s email notification feature. I can see that I have emails, but I no longer get the alert sound on my phone when every email came in. It allows me not to be notified during none work hours when my computer is off.

Legal Movie Review: Dead Man Walking

While not a new movie, I had never seen the 1995 film Dead Man Walking before choosing it as my legal film to review. This movie based on the 1993 non-fiction book of the same name written by Sister Helen Prejean, a Roman Catholic nun from Baton Rouge. The book, and subsequently the film, is based on Sister Helen’s experience as the spiritual advisor to a man on death row in Louisiana.

This movie caught my eye because I had recently listened to a fascinating Criminal podcast interview with Sister Helen, in which the Sister speaks on her lifelong activism to abolish the death penalty. She discusses how the value of life and human dignity is greater than any crime someone may commit, horrible as those crimes may be.

The film stars Susan Sarandon as Sister Helen and Sean Penn as a fictionalized version of the death row inmate that the Sister acted as spiritual advisor to in the months leading to his execution. Penn’s character is not someone the viewer wants to root for. His hateful and racist rhetoric made me uncomfortable while watching.

He refuses to take responsibility for his actions, pinning the entire crime on his accomplice. Sister Helen attempts to go beyond the man’s crimes, choosing instead to explore who he is as a person, a father, and a son.

This movie shows how heinous crimes ripple out and touch the people who may be close to them. The convicted killer’s mother is the target of hate and vitriol for having raised him, and when Sister Helen attempts to comfort her, she is seen as taking the murderer’s side by the families of his victims. While the families of the victims mourn their children and seek justice in the form of death to the murderer, the murderer’s mother mourns the future death of her child.

Sister Helen appeals to the courts to have the inmate’s death sentence commuted to life imprisonment, which ultimately gets denied. As his spiritual advisor, Sister Helen gets him to admit responsibility for his actions in the moments before his execution.

Abolishing the death penalty is a topic that reappears from time to time. The rash of federal executions during Trump’s final days in office brought the topic to light again. The fact that our criminal justice system is not perfect and innocent people are behind bars and could potentially be put to death is reason enough to oppose the death penalty; however, Sister Helen Prejean’s belief that all humans deserve dignity is her driving force. At the age of 81, Sister Helen is still active today in her fight to abolish the death penalty.

Dead Man Walking is currently available to watch on HBO Max.
Closed Stacks

For a librarian, I can’t say that I’m much of a collector. I don’t think I’ve ever collected anything purely for the sake of collecting it. In the past, I have derived some real enjoyment from casually amassing books and CDs, but those days are mostly over. Ebooks and streaming media are just too easy, especially since I’ve moved so much (for grad school and a fellowship) the past few years. When I scanned my bookshelves in preparation for this column, I found that they could only be described as paltry. A few outdated casebooks, a tattered copy of Dune, a signed copy of The Library Book, Station Eleven, John Ashbery’s Selected Poems, and a couple dozen other similarly random titles does not a collection make.

I’m not even so sure that my guitars really qualify as a proper collection, but that’s what I’m going with for this installment of Closed Stacks. Although my ownership of each guitar is based on its utility, the array of sizes and shapes and styles does manage to please me on an aesthetic level in a way that would likely resonate with the true collectors out there.

First up (and most played), we have my trusty Guild D-120. This one is special because the entire guitar is mahogany (as opposed to, say, spruce), which gives it a distinctively dark appearance and tone. On recordings, I’ve found that this really helps it effectively blend into the overall mix. I generally keep this one in my living room, next to my couch, at the ready whenever the urge to spontaneously strum an acoustic guitar strikes.

Next up (and least played) is a more specialized axe, my Fender Blacktop Baritone Telecaster. Its range is a fourth lower than a standard guitar, making it sound fantastic for fleshing out the low-end. I’ve been storing this one in a case under my bed. Whenever I take it out and pick it up, I immediately start playing Spaghetti Western-style licks, but it’s really a more versatile instrument than that might suggest. I should play it more.

I’m not really a bassist. I’ve never properly learned the instrument. However, when I record music, I pretend to play the bassline on the third instrument, a 5-string P-Bass from Fender’s Squire line of budget guitars. I usually have this one on a rack near my computer since that’s where I record stuff. This one is mainly notable for sounding and playing quite amazingly for the low price.

Our last featured guitar is my Les Paul Studio. The look of this guitar is pure rock n’ roll, and I love it. It’s also surprisingly heavy, which my shoulders don’t love so much. You’ll usually find it next to my nightstand. Seeing how I live in an apartment, I never have a chance to plug the Paul into my Fender Princeton amp, turn the volume up, and let the guitar realize its true potential of expression. (This is an instrument that wants to be played loudly.) Still, it doesn’t disappoint when played subtly and quietly through headphones.

Each of my guitars was carefully chosen, with the chief criteria being “cool looks” and “sweet sounds.” I try to organize them so that one is almost always nearby if and when I get the random inclination to pick up a guitar. Even though I don’t play much with other musicians these days, I still get a tremendous release from playing music.
My article assignment for this issue of the newsletter was “Library Profile,” which proved difficult during this ongoing era of COVID-19. My own library at the University of Miami School of Law was profiled in the Summer 2020 newsletter (thanks a lot, Nicholas!). Surrounding law libraries continue to be closed to the general public (like my own). I suppose I could have interviewed a law librarian from another library, but I wanted to visit in person because, to my way of thinking, you can’t know a library until you’re physically present, talking to the librarians, browsing the stacks, and touching the materials.

So, I selected the next best option – I traveled downtown to the main library in the Miami-Dade Public Library System, which I have only “visited” once by sticking my head in the front door.

Before I describe my library visit, I want to relive my travel experience because it truly was an adventure. Since March 2020, the farthest I have traveled is 12 miles, three times a week, to work in person at my law library. I can count on one hand the number of times I’ve made a Target run over the past year. I haven’t ventured to any restaurants – even though outside dining is a year-round option here – and my personal social interactions consist of shouting to a neighbor as I walk by their front porch.

Thus, I felt like I was really branching out when I decided to take the Metrorail (Miami’s public transportation system, such as it is) to get to the main library. Fellow passengers stayed socially distanced and masked, and there were hand sanitizers everywhere. As the train approached my downtown station, I marveled at the hustle of people on the sidewalks, the boats jockeying on the Miami River to get to Biscayne Bay…I marveled that life still exists!

As I crossed the plaza to enter the main library, though, nary a soul was in sight. Once inside, I didn’t see many patrons until I wandered by the various computer sections dispersed throughout the library. Although I couldn’t say whether it was for the wi-fi or simply an excuse to enjoy the air conditioning on this 86º afternoon in mid-April, most of the computers were in use.

I stopped by the first staffed help desk that I encountered to ask if the library had any legal materials in its collection. She said that the library had some but that my better bet was to visit the law library just a couple of blocks away. I wish I could, I replied; and I went on to tell her that the Miami-Dade County Law Library remains closed to the public. She then suggested that I ask the reference desk on the second floor, so off I went.

I decided to wander around first. Back in a corner, I found a collection of various federal materials – publications like the U.S. Code, Code of Federal Regulations, and Public Papers of the Presidents of the US. These looked to be complete, current sets, which makes sense because I found out that the main library is a “selective depository library.”

The legal materials in the Reference Collection didn’t fare as well; it appeared to be a random assortment of publications, and I wondered whether the materials were simply donations added to the collection. For example, there is a 4-volume set of White and Summers Uniform Commercial Code (5th edition) shelved between Legal Secretary’s Complete Handbook and Great American Trials.

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Black’s Law Dictionary also was puzzling; the library has the 8th edition (call number 347.03) and the 11th edition (call number 349.7303), which aren’t even shelved together.

What about Florida legal materials? In terms of current legal publications, not so much. But to my pleasant surprise, the library has a significant collection – albeit somewhat random – of historical materials. For example, it has Laws of Florida Territory, beginning with the acts passed at the first legislative session in 1822. Although the shelved set is a reprint, the original is in Special Collections and available for viewing upon appointment.

My law library is (usually) open to the public, and patrons frequently ask to see the Florida building codes. I wondered whether we could direct public patrons to the main library, but I couldn’t find the codes as I wandered around (heaven forbid that I use the catalog!). I finally approached the second-floor reference desk, and the librarians couldn’t have been more helpful. Although the librarian I asked didn’t know, she persisted, and within minutes, three librarians found me in the stacks, each offering up the information they had obtained. Legal forms also are commonly requested by public patrons.

A catalog search displayed 46 forms books available at the main library (with many more available at the various branches). As expected, though, many are not current, nor are they jurisdiction specific. However, the library system’s subscription to Gale Legal Forms (“powered by US Legal Forms”) offers a multitude of Florida-specific forms on various topics, and many of the forms can be completed online. Granted, these forms aren’t accompanied by any explanation, but I was happy to learn of this resource.

So, how do I rate the main library as a source of legal materials? Fair to middlin’. With that said, however, I realize that it is a public library, and under “normal” circumstances, patrons could use the nearby Miami-Dade County Law Library. How do I rate the main library as a source of information? Terrific, and I can’t wait to undertake another adventure, one in which I lose myself in the stacks, browsing the historic Florida materials and learning about life at a different time.

Library Profile: Miami-Dade Public Library System – Main Library

You may be familiar with the “Monuments Men,” the MFAA Section of the United States Army (Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives). The special unit, established in 1943, was composed of museum personnel, curators, and art historians, to help Allied units identify cultural artifacts, reduce damage, search for, and return stolen art to its rightful owners. If the wartime work of the MFAA section interested you, explore University of Pennsylvania historian Kathy Peiss’ book, Information Hunters.

You will be intrigued by the efforts of civilian librarians and archivists to collect books, periodicals, newspapers, documents, pamphlets, and all matter of ephemera with the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) and the U.S. Army during World War II.

Kathy Peiss’ book arose from a chance discovery of an online memorial to Reuben Peiss, an uncle she never knew. When World War II began, Reuben Peiss was a librarian at Harvard. He was recruited into the OSS, the forerunner to today’s Central Intelligence Agency.

Readers Advisory: Information Hunters: When Librarians, Soldiers, and Spies Banded Together in World War II Europe

Information Hunters: When Librarians, Soldiers, and Spies Banded Together in World War II Europe
By: Kathy Peiss
Publication: 2020, Oxford University Press
Reuben Peiss developed a network of book dealers to acquire current publications for intelligence analysis during the war. As the Allies moved through Europe, Peiss, and other documents-gathering teams, worked with the military to uncover and collect records of war crimes, Nazi propaganda, and hidden library collections. Surprised to learn about her uncle’s secret activities from her family, the author’s mother exclaimed, “Oh yes, Reuben was a spy!”

Information Hunters is more than a fascinating account of one man’s World War II experience. While researching her uncle’s activities, Kathy Peiss describes information collection rising to an unprecedented level during World War II. Gathering current periodicals and books as an intelligence tool changed from massive unmediated collecting to more targeted acquisition of enemy publications and records. Collection tactics were as simple as paying for a magazine subscription, to more complex tasks such as using microfilm technology. These collecting missions found sources that were useful not only to the war effort but also on the home front.

In addition to describing the actions of librarian-collectors during World War II, the author identifies larger themes and roles important to librarianship. She describes how a changing view of information was developing, moving from collecting books as objects to utilizing books and printed texts as sources of current thought, propaganda, communication, knowledge, and cultural traditions. An important role taken on by the wartime librarians and archivists included identifying and preserving rare books and collections. Another consequence the author explores is the effect of wartime collections on American research universities and the expansion of their international collections. Additionally, the vast number of documents collected required developing information organization and retrieval techniques which were precursors to our modern libraries’ online catalogs and databases.

The author ends Information Hunters with another mystery. She began her book not knowing about her uncle’s secret life. At the end, she has inherited from her father, her uncle’s book, Baruch Spinoza’s Renati Des Cartes Principiorum Philosophiae, Pars I & II, published in 1663. After consulting an antiquarian, the author learns her book was from a library in Silesia, pillaged during World War II. The author is left wondering how the ancient book passed through many hands, including her uncle, to survive and to ultimately reach her.

I would recommend Information Hunters for library collections that include military history and librarianship history. It is also a useful book for ethical considerations of post-war document acquisition, retention or destruction of confiscated propaganda, and provenance and restitution of looted library works. The book includes several black and white photographs, explanatory footnotes and sources for each chapter, and an index.

Recent Acquisitions: Invisible Women: Exposing Data Bias in a World Designed for

I haven’t had as much chance to read this year due to my work and teaching activities, but I have recently purchased two books that I think will interest my fellow SEAALL members.

Did you know that a woman is much more likely (73%*) to be seriously injured in a car crash and 17% more likely to be killed by a car crash? Women are not worse drivers. The car safety systems design process is centered on the average man. Up until 2003, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration conducted zero crash safety tests using a dummy that reflected the average size of an American woman. To this day, the “female” crash test dummy is just a smaller, lighter version of the male dummy. It is not representative of the structural and biological differences present in the female body.

Take a minute and think about the signs of a heart attack. Did you think of chest pain, tingling or numbness in the left arm, and shortness of breath? Congratulations – you’ve identified the most common heart attack symptoms in a man. Women are much more likely to experience jaw, neck, or upper back pain, dizziness, fainting, difficulty sleeping, or unusual fatigue. Because of these differences in how men and women experience heart attacks, Perez writes that women’s heart attacks are missed by medical professionals.
and are more likely to die from a heart attack than men are.

Invisible Women tells these stories and many others through data. Perez does not prove why this gender gap exists. She uses data to point out how women are just not accounted for in a myriad of small and large things that affect society and everyday life – including transportation decisions, the structure of American life, technology, and medical research studies.

I’m still working my way through this book. The content is not relaxing, and it is taking me longer than normal to read. I look forward to using an excerpt from this book the next time my Advanced Legal Research class examines how algorithms affect daily life and legal research.

* Perez writes that a woman is 47% more likely to be injured. However, a 2019 study conducted by the University of Virginia and released after the publication of this book found that a female occupant in a frontal crash was 73% more likely to be injured in a car crash than a male occupant.


Earlier this year, I purchased a few travel guides so I could dream about future vacations.

U.S. Civil Rights Trail: A Traveler’s Guide to the People, Places, and Events That Made the Movement by Deborah D. Douglas

That small detail aside, it does cover most of the states that SEAALL members call home. Most excitingly, this guide intersperses interviews with civil rights leaders with current day restaurant and shopping recommendations focused on Black-owned establishments. Reading the descriptions of the restaurants made me hungry! I’ve already flipped to the section covering Richmond, Virginia, to see what I could do and where to eat during future SEALL meetings!

The SEAALL Newsletter Committee accepts guest submissions.

If you would like to write a short piece and see your name in print in the next SEALL newsletter, please submit it to Kathleen (Katie) Brown at kbrown@charlestonlaw.edu

I look forward to reading your submissions.
Committee "Quarterlies"

A place where the many SEAALL committees can provide important updates or information about the work they are doing. There may not be times where a committee won’t have an update, but it will be a place where committees can reach out to you - our awesome membership - about important information or updates. We hope that you’ll find it helpful and informative, and a way to keep up with all the wonderful things SEAALL is doing!

SEAALL 2021 Virtual Meeting Community

SEAALL would like to express its thanks to everyone who presented at the recent virtual SEAALL Annual Meeting. Recordings for the vast majority of sessions are now available at https://guides.lawlib.utk.edu/2021SEAALLAnnualMeeting

I hope that you find these recordings useful and educational.

Community Service Committee

The Annual Meeting is always the culmination of the hard work and success of the Community Service Committee. This year, the Community Service Committee partnered with Feeding America (https://www.feedingamerica.org/) for the 2021 SEAALL Annual Meeting. Since this year’s annual meeting was remote and we could not table, collect, or track donations in person, we developed a google form for SEAALL members to complete with their pledged donations, available here (https://forms.gle/hUcY1WQSxpNhHXgZ6).

In total, the community service committee received sixteen (16) total pledged donations in the following states:

- Tennessee (4)
- Georgia (3)
- Virginia (2)
- Louisiana (2)
- Massachusetts (1)
- New Jersey (1)
- Florida (1)
- North Carolina (1)
- South Carolina (1)

Donation amounts varied, from as small as $10 to as large as $100, but in total, we received pledge donations totaling $560, which equals 5,600 meals donated to local food banks!

Thank you to everyone who donated, thank you to all the committee members, and thank you for the opportunity to chair this wonderful committee. I had a blast!

Membership Committee and the Professional Development & Support

We recently announced SEAALL’s New PEP (Peer Enrichment Program). We also developed a welcome packet for new members. Please consider signing up for PEP as either a mentor or a mentee here.

We want to share your news, move, promotions, or kudos with the entire SEAALL membership!

The Newsletter Committee welcomes these updates at any time and will publish them in the next SEAALL Newsletter based on our publication schedule.
Become an author in the Southeastern Law Librarian! Share your articles, notes, photos, comments, ideas, rejected blog entries, or anything else that will fit into a Word document in the SEAALL Newsletter! Guaranteed to be your first step to conquering the librarianship world or your money back!

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