
Southeastern Law Librarian

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTHEASTERN
CHAPTER, A. A. L. L.

Volume 4, number 3, n.s.

February 1979

EDITORIAL

The punched holes in the advance sheets of the Lawyers Edition, Second series are there for a purpose. They allow the advance sheets to fit into an especially made binder. Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company produced these binders for their product. The spines conform exactly to the spines of the bound volumes, so that they look "sharp" on the shelf. And more importantly, they permit us to keep excellent bibliographic control over the advance sheets. The binders even come with pre-printed volume numbers (48-67) to fit into the window on the spine. These binders cost \$4.00 each, when we purchased them two years ago. You need four for each set of the Lawyers Edition, Second Series that you own. The cost is nominal and the value is great. They are well worth the small expense. The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company should be highly commended for producing said binders.

I tried to get the West Publishing Company to produce similar binders for their national reporter system advance sheets. I used as an example the Lawyers Coop. model. Perhaps this was a mistake. Competitors do not like to acknowledge the existence of their rivals. Guess what? To paraphrase West's position, it is impossible to produce. You know, the world would crumble and West's profits would sink to zero. I wonder if it can be that West does not want to seem to be copying the imaginative lead of Lawyers Coop.?

Everybody is getting into the binder act. Carswell Co. is producing boxes for their Canadian reporters advance sheets and charging a fee for them. I do not know why West will not produce these binders. They will not cost West anything, because we, law libraries, will purchase them. Hopefully, some of you will put pressure on West to get on the "stick" and produce them. We need them.

G.T.

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PRIVATE LAW LIBRARIES

The new PRIVATE LAW LIBRARIES (PLL) Committee would like to introduce itself: Anne Slaughter, Chairman; Margarette Dye and Angela Stramiello. In order to update the PLL list for our Chapter, I would appreciate a card from each PLL with your name and address on it. Also, please indicate whether or not you will be attending our Institute in August, so that I may arrange for a meeting.

The problems and needs of Private Law Libraries are so different from those of our fellow law librarians that I feel we need a "clearinghouse" of our own. This would also bring a little more cohesion to our somewhat spread-out group. The Private Law Libraries Committee will offer a service whereby PLLs can write to me for help with any problem they may have. The three of us will field these questions or go to whatever source necessary for an answer. We would like to have a regular column in the SOUTH EASTERN LAW LIBRARIAN to publish those queries that we think would be of most interest to the members. This column should also be used to discuss new ideas, procedures, or services for PLL. Please let me hear from you! Send your information and requests to

Anne Slaughter
McCollister, McCleary, Fazio, Mixon & Holliday
Post Office Box 2706
Baton Rouge, LA 70821.



LAWNET SURVEY

Private law libraries (firms, corporations, foundations) will get an opportunity to describe their preferences and expectations for bibliographic standards and controls in the proposed LAWNET system. A short survey form will be mailed in January. If you receive the survey, please complete it promptly and contribute to this effort. Since no one will be asked to sign the questionnaire, there will be no second notice. If you do not receive the survey form, and belong to this kind of library group, contact:

Paul B. Gloeckner, Advisor
Bibliographic Standards Sub- Committee
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison
345 Park Avenue
New York City, N.Y. 10022.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Thanks to those of you who responded to my request for committee workers. In order for all Chapter members to know whom to contact for requests, suggestions or problems apropos to the various committees, I am listing the following appointments for 1978-80:

Scholarship Committee

Chairperson: Carol West (Mississippi College of Law Library)

Members: Alice Murphy (Dade County Law Library)
Susan Csaky (Univ. of Kentucky Libraries-Government Publications)
Joan Cannon (Florida Supreme Court Library)
Ed Schroeder (Florida State Univ. College of Law Library)

State, County & Court Committee

Chairperson: Clayne Calhoun (Roanoke Law Library)

Members: Elaine Poliakoff (Georgia State Law Library)
Jo A. Dowling (Florida Supreme Court Library)

Placement Committee

Chairperson: Leigh Morris (University of Richmond Law School Library)

Members: Brian Polley (Florida Supreme Court Library)
Jeanne Underhill (Nova University Law Library)

Newsletter Committee

Chairperson: Gene Teitelbaum (Univ. of Louisville School of Law Library)

Members: Ann Fessenden (Univ. of Mississippi School of Law Library)
Margaret Axtmann (National Center for State Courts Library)
Jane Gudelsky (Hurt, Richardson, Garner, Todd & Cadenhead-Atlanta)

Membership Committee

Chairperson: Connie Pine (Nova University Law Library)

Members: Sarah Frins (Supreme Court & State Law Library - Montgomery)
Marguerite Haggerty (Bradley, Arant, Rose & White - Birmingham)
Cindy Bott (University of Kentucky Law Library)

Resolutions Committee

Chairperson: Sally Wiant (Washington & Lee University)

Members: Peggy Martin (Duke University Law Library)

Private Law Libraries

Chairperson: Anne Slaughter (McCollister, McCleary, Fazio...-Baton Rouge)

Members: Margarete Dye (Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy - Atlanta)
Angela Stramiello (Mershon, Sawyer, Johnston...-Miami)

Nominating Committee

Chairperson: Kay Todd (Kilpatrick, Cody, Rogers, McClatchey...-Atlanta)

Members: Kenneth Zick (Wake Forest University Law Library)
Carol Ramsey (University of Georgia Law Library)

Minority Librarians Committee

Chairperson: Steve Huang (University of S.C.-Coleman Karesh Law Library)
Members: Jose Rodriguez (Univ. of Georgia Law Library)
Larry Ress (Nova University Law Library)

1979 Southeastern Chapter Meeting/Institute Program

Chairperson: Robin Mills (Univ. of S.C. - Coleman Karesh Law Library)
Members: Lance Dickson (Louisiana State Univ. Law Library)
Anne Slaughter (McCollister, McCleary, Fazio...-Baton Rouge)

Local Arrangements

Mike Beard (Univ. of Mississippi School of Law Library)
Carol West (Mississippi College of Law Library)

Hope everyone had a nice holiday season and brought in the New Year right. 'Tis the season for resolutions and I know each of you has resolved to have a productive year and is eagerly anticipating the year's activities. With your support I am confident the Chapter will also have a successful year. I look forward to sharing it with you.

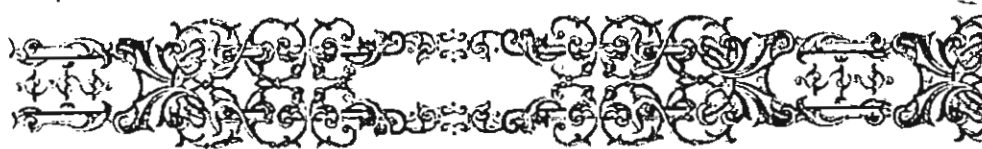
Anne H. Butler
President, S.E./A.A.L.L.



MEMORIALS

Bob Wallace, Chairman of the South Eastern's Memorial Committee, requests that anyone who knows of the death of any past or present South Eastern member, should send such information to him at:

Robert B. Wallace
Dade County Law Library
321 County Courthouse
73 West Flagler Street
Miami, FLORIDA 33130.



TENNESSEE LEG INFO

This article, written by Cheryn Picquet, Assistant Law Librarian at the University of Tennessee, is the eighth in the SOUTH EASTERN LAW LIBRARIAN's continuing series on state legislative information sources.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

By

Cheryn Picquet

The General Assembly of Tennessee meets in organizational session on the second Tuesday in January following the election of the members of the House of Representatives and remains in session for organizational purposes not longer than fifteen consecutive calendar days, during which no legislation is to be passed on third and final consideration. Thereafter, it meets on the first Tuesday next following the conclusion of the organizational session, unless the Assembly by joint resolution of both houses sets an earlier date. Also, by joint resolution, the Assembly may recess or adjourn until such time or times as it determines. At other times, it is convened by the Governor or by the presiding officers of both Houses at the written request of two-thirds of the members of each House. (This new schedule was produced in an amendment to the Constitution of Tennessee, Article 2, Section 8, of March 1978.)

The Office of Legislative Services (State Capitol, Nashville, Tenn. 37219) is authorized to publish and distribute the following four legislative information services on subscription.

1. THE DAILY SERVICE: an abbreviated account of all action taken by both Houses each day. It is printed and mailed each evening following legislative activity. The Current price is \$175.00 **

2. All general bills; printed resolutions and amendments are available. They are printed and mailed each evening following legislative activity. The current subscription price is \$ 275.00 **. Specified copies of printed items, including general bills, amendments adopted and resolutions of general interest, are available at ten cents ** per page per copy; and non-printed items, including local bills, resolutions not printed, public and private chapters, are available at a cost of twenty five cents per page per copy **. Minimum charge on all mail orders is \$ 1.00 **; maximum charge for a single copy of a printed item is \$10.00 **; and maximum charge for a specially reproduced item is \$ 15.00 **.

3. The TENNESSEE LEGISLATIVE RECORD is available on subscription for \$ 150.00 ** or at \$5.00 ** plus mailing costs for any single issue. Although the RECORD is printed following adjournment each week, the first

issue is usually not printed until after adjournment of the organizational session and after appointment of standing committees by the Speakers: and the final issue of the session is printed upon completion of all legislative action following recess or adjournment, including action by the Governor and assignment of chapter numbers by the Secretary of State.

4. An UNOFFICIAL INDEX TO LEGISLATION INTRODUCED is published for each legislative session. It contains statistical information, indexing of public and private chapters to bills, bills to public and private chapters, sections of the Tennessee Code Annotated Amended or Repealed, veto messages, and indexing of General and Local Legislation and Resolutions. The price varies.

The Secretary of State (State Capitol, Nashville, Tenn, 37219) is responsible for the publication of the session laws, which are entitled the Public Acts and Private Acts. Pending publication of the bound volumes each session, unbound pamphlet editions are printed at intervals during and shortly after each legislative session. These are available on subscription.

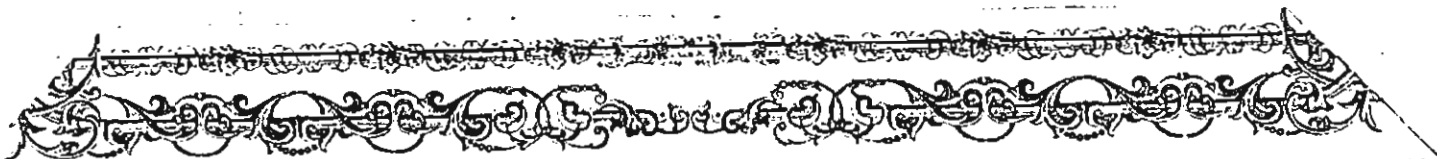
The official codification of Tennessee law is the TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED, which is published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company. (4300 West 62nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268) The T.C.A. currently consists of 16 volumes in 27, plus the 1978 pocket parts. The annual pocket parts are usually received by subscribers in the Autumn.

The House and Senate Journals , which contain daily records of proceedings are published by each legislative House respectively and are issued in bound format following the legislature's adjournment. For additional information, contact :

Clerk's Office	or	Clerk's Office
House of Representatives		The Senate
General Assembly		General Assembly
State Capitol		State Capitol
Nashville, Tenn. 37219		Nashville, Tenn. 37219.

This listing of titles and services should provide necessary Tennessee legislative source information to researchers. For those seeking additional legislative or publication information, the publisher's notes will prove useful as contact points.

** Please note that all prices quoted here are current as of December 1, 1978.



CONVENTION SPONSORSHIP

The debate is beginning to rage as to whether the commercial book publishers and dealers should underwrite our conventions, both national and regional. The South Western Chapter held a panel discussion on this subject at its April 1978 meeting in Oklahoma City. Tom Reynolds of University of California at Berkeley, and Marian Boner of the Texas State Law Library spoke on this issue. The transcripts of their talks were published in the SWALL BULLETIN, volume 9, number 2 (May 1978) issue.

In this issue of the SOUTH EASTERN LAW LIBRARIAN, we are printing a some what condensation of Marian Boner's talk. In our May issue, we will print Tom Reynold's speech, also condensed due to space limitations. We are reprinting them with both their permission as well as that of the co-editors of the SWALL BULLETIN, Judith Jackson and Carolee Tolotti.

"CONVENTION SPONSORSHIPS FOR AALL"

by
MARIAN BONER.

You may think me a kind of devil's advocate, picking flaws in what seems to be the majority point of view for the sake of argument. A "Devil's advocate" was also known as a "promoter of the faith." This definition is a true description of my position. I strongly believe in the opinions that I will set out here. One member of the Chapter has told me that he finds it rather odd for me to favor this change. Usually, he said, it's the old fogies who want things to stay the same, and it's the young turks who advocate change. But, I have been working toward this particular change for several years now, and believe it would be a good thing for AALL and for all of its members. My position does not necessarily coincide with that of the Executive Board. I'm not sure of what that position is, in detail.

It is important to consider the impact of outside support on everyone concerned. At least four facets of the problem are relevant here; a) the doners who furnish the support, b) the Association that accepts it, c) the members who share its fruits, and d) possibly, the grant program which receives support from the same sources and is thought by some to be likely to benefit, if commercial support of the convention is withdrawn.

The custom of hosting annual convention events is an old one. Reporting of early conventions in LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL was not very complete, so I can not be sure; but I think it had not begun before 1927. That volume records a resolution of appreciation to the Law Society of Upper Canada, who tendered a "delightful banquet" to the fifty registrants. In 1949, a similar resolution thanked the publishers who furnished "delicious and appetizing luncheons" for 172 convention goers. Apparently, somewhere in that interval was the beginning of publisher/dealer support for AALL conventions. I know that reliance on publisher/dealer hosts has grown steadily at Chapter conventions, too.

Convention sponsorship is now big business, We have fifteen chapters, It is a rare thing for one of them to meet without financial support from more than one publisher, for both meals and entertainment. Under this stimulus, both have become increasingly elaborate. It seems impossible to hold a professional meeting without these amenities.

The sums that we are mentioning (\$20.00 per plate times one thousand plates.) may well daunt all but the very largest and wealthiest of potential sponsors; eventually, perhaps, these also. Assuming that some advantage to the sponsor inheres in such an expenditure, this advantage is available only to the large and well established firms. It will always be true that a large company can spend more on public relations than is possible for a small one, or one newly formed and trying to gain a foothold. But should we make that advantage so blatantly a part of our official program?

S E C O N D, is the effect on the Association itself. Undoubtedly that availability of financial subsidy does in one way make convention planning easier, since any assistance with bills yields a kind of freedom of choice. When someone else is footing the bill, it is perilously easy to choose the more expensive alternative. But there is equally another kind of restriction. The donor of funds has a right to decide, to a large extent, how the funds shall be spent. This right does hamper the convention planners in what they can plan and ties them to a traditional format when they may want to experiment. An important donor acquires a kind of vested right in a particular function, and very naturally wants it to continue in the same way every year. Smaller gifts frequently, though not always, are marked for a specific purpose which may or may not fit in with the local arrangements committee's ideas and time schedules. The donor has every right to make these conditions. The question is, does our association have the right to accept them?

T H I R D, as to the effect on the members, I have no qualms about a conflict of interests generated by this custom. If this conflict exists, it has nothing to do with convention sponsors. It would still exist if all convention support was abolished. Legislatures that are so touchy about ethics, and instruct all government employees to avoid the very appearance of conflict, whether or not it exists, are thinking of policy makers. Librarians, I regret to say, do not make policies. We are buyers of books. The books must be those needed by our collections. For example, if I attend an Oceana party, and am impressed by the hospitality, the friendly host and the leopard skin that he gives away, I still can not fill my shelves with Oceana publications. The Texas courts and Attorney General staff would tell me to throw out that international stuff and buy some more copies of McDonald on Texas Civil Practice. If the opposite is true, and I shrink from dealing with a particular firm, it would not be because they pour weaker drinks, but because they can not keep their record of payments straight.

When our Association was young and struggling, and most of its members were atrociously underpaid, this enhancement of convention pleasures had some merit in contributing to the attendance at conventions and thus to publicize the Association, its activities and its goals. In 1949, AALL's income was \$ 6,651, its expenses were about \$75 less than that. Thirty years later, we are no longer young and struggling; we have close to 3,000 members, an income of \$180,000 per year -- a fair amount of which comes from conventions -- and a net worth of over \$400,000. Certainly, many of our members are still grossly underpaid, but by no means all of them. The newest surveys on law school and bar libraries, show that head librarians' salaries range from \$5,000 to \$47,000, with up to \$7,600 in fringe benefits.

Is there any reason why we should subsidize convention attendance equally for the \$47,000 librarian and the one who earns \$5,000? Should we not rather try to attract into the Association and to the convention, those who are earning such a small return on their investment in professional training that they have no interest in professional activities? I do not look on this as drumming up convention attendance, but as reaching out to librarians who need help.

F O U R T H, The grant/scholarship program. It seems that among those who are now interested in attending conventions, there must be less need for grant assistance. If any of the money now spent on meals and entertainment should be diverted into grants -- and this is by no means certain -- I hope that it can be used for the purpose I have outlined: to subsidize convention attendance, possibly even first year dues as well, for those whose salaries do not permit such luxuries, and for those whose employers have not seen the light and provided funds. Admittedly, such a project would not be an easy thing to accomplish; it would present many problems. But it could be attempted, and I think it should be. However, appropriate it may have been for commercial enterprises to assist a new, minimally financed organization, I believe that it is now time for that Association and its members to grow up and to take on the responsibilities of adult professionals.

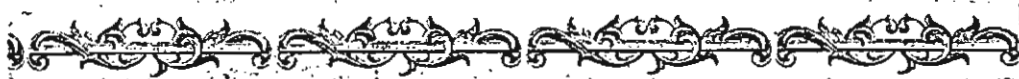
We should be willing to admit that a convention is expensive, accept it as a professional expense, and budget our personal and/or expense account funds accordingly. At every other professional convention that I have attended -- AALS, the State Bar, the State Historical Society and my husband's physics and acoustics meetings -- it is taken for granted that some people will consider some of the functions overpriced and will stay away on that account. It is not assumed that someone else will foot the bill so that they will come. Many registrants prefer to spend their own or their employer's funds in other ways -- a night on the town instead of a banquet, or a rock concert instead of a reception. Some of our functions might see a drop in attendance, but it will be a personal choice freely made, not a subsidized one. It is very unlikely that convention attendance will drop appreciably. The cost of two meals and a reception is a fairly small part of the total cost of attending, figuring average hotel prices and average distance traveled. It will not be a deciding factor in most cases. And where it is, again, I would prefer to see the subsidy go to the one for whom the convention would otherwise be out of reach, rather than simply make it possible for the more fortunate ones to have the free meals and then spend their money on other things. As for meeting new people and exchanging ideas at the functions, we are quite as likely to do that in the lobbies, at the exhibits, at the panels and business meetings.

If any of the publishers and dealers consider a convention party his preferred form of advertising, or of public relations, he should by all means be able to arrange one. All that I am saying is that his party should not be an official function of the Association. We have had a good many such unofficial parties in the past -- Rothman, Hein and Information Handling Service have thrown open their doors to the entire convention, repeatedly. Numerous hospitality rooms are open to all. I can not believe that this would change if the official functions were no longer sponsored.

Of course, there is private entertainment, in addition. Why not? Any business you can name will go further to establish contact with a large customer than with a small one. There is no reason for law book publishers and dealers to be different. If a colleague spends ten times as much on books as I do, it seems to me natural that a dealer should make more effort and spend more time on him than on me. A banquet for a thousand people can not substitute for that kind of relationship, and will not displace it.

Finally, I have said that I see no conflict of interest aspect to this question, in the accepted sense of the term. But there is a fifth facet of the problem which I now note. In addition to the four that I named earlier, there is the impact on our employers. I think we are being naive if we fail to acknowledge that the tens of thousands of dollars spent on convention entertainment are a factor in the rising cost of books, which we so loudly deplore. Quite possibly a minor factor; I have no information on that point. But to that extent the money represents a tax on our employers, imposed without representation, and even without their knowledge. I have heard the argument advanced that accepting the subsidies is justified for that reason if for no other, as a means of forcing employers to contribute to expenses when they fail to do so otherwise. To me this seems a very uncomfortable attitude; I hope that AALL wants no part of it.

Marian Boner.



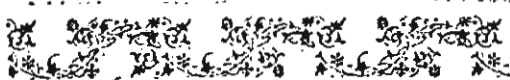
PUBLIC ACCESS TO LEGAL INFO

Peter C. Schanck, Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law at the University of Detroit School of Law would like to receive information from you concerning your efforts as a law librarian to facilitate public access to legal information. He will be leading a Monday night discussion group on this subject at the AALL convention in San Francisco. He hopes to become as informed as possible on what is being done around the country before then.

Specific activities that have been undertaken in some localities include: operating workshops for public librarians on legal research, reference and/or collection development; preparing bibliographies on basic law collections; and issuing legal reference manuals for non-law librarians.

If any of these projects or others have been launched or are on the drawing boards in the South Eastern area, he would appreciate knowing something about them or referring him to someone involved in them.

Prof. Schanck's address is the School of Law, University of Detroit, 651 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226.



PA. SIDE REPORTS

Have you noticed that Shepard's Pennsylvania Citations no longer includes the Pennsylvania Side Reports? They discontinued them, after publication of the 1956 - 1973 bound supplement. In a letter to me, Edward J. Kirches, Editor-in-Chief of Shepard's detailed the reasons why Shepard's dropped the Side Reports.

" ... we discontinued them ... because of continuing problems we had experienced over the years in obtaining regular delivery of the "Side Reports" advance sheets and bound volumes.

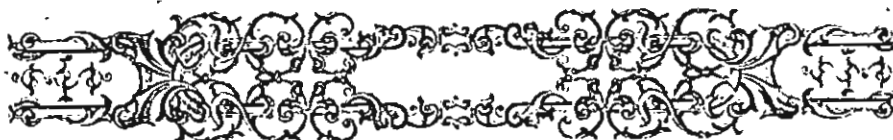
" There were also numerous instances in which we knew bound volumes had superseded the "Side Report" advance sheets, but when we would try to obtain the bound volumes they would be out of print. This would mean that frequently our citations were incorrect, because of substantial differences between the cases printed in the advance sheets and the cases as printed in the equivalent bound volumes.

" The above problems, plus the fact that each of the many different "Side Reports" are regional in content and do not have state wide appeal, account for our decision to discontinue coverage. We also were aware of the fact that many cases printed in the "Side Reports" were also reprinted in the Pennsylvania District and County Reports, and to that extent were duplications and unnecessary.

" We have no intention of discontinuing coverage of the Pennsylvania District and County Reports in our Pennsylvania Citator and hope that it may in increasing measure fulfill your needs by publishing more of the important cases appearing in the "Side Reports."

WANTED: SE 1-2

Lance Dickson, Law Librarian and Professor of Law at Louisiana State University Law Library, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803 wishes to purchase or exchange for either a complete set or a very long run of the SOUTH EASTERN REPORTER, first and second series. If you are interested, please contact Lance either by letter or telephone him at 504-388-8802.



SHEPARD'S

Speaking about Shepard's, have you noticed that Shepard's Law Review Citations have switched the proper name of certain periodicals from their true name, such as the Journal of Family Law or the University of Florida Law Review to a listing under the first significant word in the title? This violates the rules of the Harvard Citator, 12th edition. While there is a see reference in the Table of Contents, few users begin there.

However, pursuant to a complaint, Shepards has made a full page see reference in the main text both under "Journal of" and under "University of." Shepard's should be commended for quickly remedying a bad situation.



SELL MISCELLANEOUS

Lance Dickson reports that an exhibition of French Law Books was on display at the Louisiana State University Law Library (Baton Rouge) during the months of November and December 1978. This exhibition went to Loyola University in New Orleans in January 1979. If you wish to receive a catalog of the books shown, please contact him.

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Christian L. Wiktor, Law Librarian at Dalhousie University in Halifax wrote to say that her excellent "Guide to Periodicals" is currently being up-dated by computer about twice a year on wide sheets of paper. And because of other projects, she does not have the time to issue a new edition in paperback form.

* * * * *

Ever get angry at the increased costs of loose leaf services? With interest I read this in the November 13th issue of FORBEST magazine on page 231 about C.C.H.

"... With the pending changes in the tax laws, plus the renewed interest in the stock market, it is difficult to see how the Commerce Clearing House can fail to continue its 11% compound earnings growth of the past five years. Evidently the company feels the same way, since it recently purchased 2.5 million shares held by the estate of the former chairman of the board. Earnings for 1978 are estimated to be \$ 1.35 per share, with \$1.80 or so possible in 1979."



ELLIOTT SCHOLARSHIPS

The Southeastern Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries, at a meeting held in Chapel Hill, October 30, 1964, established a scholarship fund in honor of Miss Lucile Elliott, to be given at such times and in such amounts as funds are available. Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) is allocated for the year 1979; the money will be divided into three scholarships of \$200.00 each.

Miss Lucile Elliott was one of our most honored and beloved members. She retired as law librarian at the University of North Carolina in 1955 after a distinguished career of service. The American Association of Law Libraries conferred upon her their highest honor when they elected her as their national president in 1953. Upon her retirement she was made a life member. It was due in large part to her efforts that the Southeastern Chapter was organized. Appropriately, approval of the charter came during the 1954 meeting over which she presided. Her interest in encouraging young librarians to advance in the profession made it most appropriate that a fund was established from which scholarships are given by the chapter in honor of her memory.

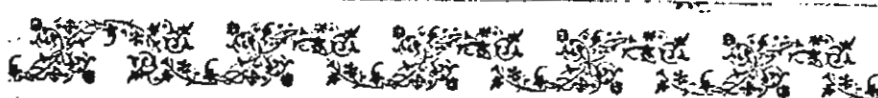
Any law librarian living in the Southeastern area may apply for a scholarship. The scholarship may be used for any purpose reasonably designed to improve professional knowledge and advance a career in law librarianship. Although in recent years most scholarships have been awarded to attend the AALL Annual Meeting and/or Institute, applications seeking support for other endeavors within the scope of the scholarship will be accepted. Preference will be given to applicants requesting funds for attendance at institutes or professional meetings. Preference will be given also to persons who have not received a Southeastern grant during the previous five (5) years.

An application form may be found in this issue of the Southeastern Law Librarian. Additional copies may be photocopied or requested from the committee chairman. All applications must be received by the committee chairman by March 1, 1979.

This year's committee is composed of;

Carol West, Chairman
Edwin Schroeder
Joan Cannon
Alice Murphy
Susan Csaky

Mississippi College School of Law Library.
Florida State University College of Law Library
Florida Supreme Court Library.
Dade County Law Library.
University of Kentucky Libraries.



APPLICATION FOR LUCILE ELLIOTT SCHOLARSHIP
Southeastern Chapter - AALL

Name:

Date:

Address:

Present employment and length of service:

Previous experience and length of service:

Education (list schools attended, dates, degrees, certificates awarded):

Have you received a SEAALL scholarship during the five year period previous to this announcement? Yes No

For what purpose do you wish to use this scholarship?(Please indicate specific coursework, institute, annual meeting, or other program; please give dates.)

Is it your present intention to remain in the law library field? (Please elaborate.)

Please briefly state your library's policy relating to reimbursement of training and/or travel expenses and the extent to which you will depend financially upon this scholarship to attain the goal for which you are requesting it.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION FROM AT LEAST TWO INDIVIDUALS MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.

THE APPLICATION (AND ATTACHED RECOMMENDATION LETTERS) MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN BY MARCH 1, 1979.

SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION TO:

Carol West
Chairman, Lucile Elliott Scholarship Committee
Southeastern Chapter - AALL
Mississippi College School of Law Library
Box 4008
Clinton, Mississippi 39058