"It's [twenty eight] pages, give or take a few, I'll be writing more in a week or two. I can make it longer if you like the style, I can change it round and I want to be a [newsletter] writer, [newsletter] writer."

My apologies to Sir Paul McCartney.

This issue marks the third year of my tenure as newsletter editor. I looked back to my first issue and smiled at the size. It only contained one article compared with what you read today! The newsletter has grown not only in size, but also in wonderful content. So many wrote about the programs they attended at AALL, that Jim and I decided to move some committee reports, which we traditionally publish in the fall, to our next issue. Thank you to everybody who volunteered as a "cub" reporter and to our photographers!

The newsletter is an excellent way to showcase LLAW’s pool of writing talent and a way to share experiences with colleagues. This issue proves that you too can be a "newsletter writer."

I was very proud to represent LLAW at the Council of Newsletter Editors at AALL. The LLAW Newsletter is a leader in putting its content on the web. As I’ve mentioned, we also are blessed in the number of quality contributions from members. We do face challenges for the year ahead however and will strive for long term solutions. Watch us and support us as we grow to meet our chapter’s needs.

Mary Koshollek
### LLAW Officers and Committees 2001/2002

#### Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Amy Easton Bingenheimer</td>
<td>414-277-5849</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aeb@quarles.com">aeb@quarles.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice President/President Elect</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
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<td>Treasurer</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:cehall@mfb-law.com">cehall@mfb-law.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past President</td>
<td>Patricia Ellingson</td>
<td>414-665-2422</td>
<td><a href="mailto:patriciaellingson@northwesternmutual.com">patriciaellingson@northwesternmutual.com</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Committee Chairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Chair</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archives</td>
<td>Olivia Bradford Jaskolski</td>
<td>414-665-2423</td>
<td><a href="mailto:oliviabradford@northwesternmutual.com">oliviabradford@northwesternmutual.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
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<td>Newsletter - Editors</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:m.koshollek@gklaw.com">m.koshollek@gklaw.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>414-288-5351</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jim.mumm@marquette.edu">jim.mumm@marquette.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominating</td>
<td>Jane Moberg</td>
<td>414-271-6560</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmoberg@mbf-law.com">jmoberg@mbf-law.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement</td>
<td>Diane Duffey</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:dduffey@habush.com">dduffey@habush.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Connie Von Der Heide</td>
<td>608-267-2202</td>
<td><a href="mailto:connie.vonderheide@courts.state.wi.us">connie.vonderheide@courts.state.wi.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Access to Legal Information</td>
<td>Sunil Rao</td>
<td>608-262-8294</td>
<td><a href="mailto:stro@facstaff.wisc.edu">stro@facstaff.wisc.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>Laura Olsen-Dugan</td>
<td>608-273-2708</td>
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The LLAW Newsletter, official publication of the Law Librarians Association of Wisconsin, Inc., is published quarterly in spring, summer, fall and winter and distributed to all LLAW members. Dues renewal falls in June of each year. Subscription rate is $4.00 to non-members. For membership information contact Pamela Noyd, Chair of the Membership Committee, Foley & Lardner, P.O. Box 1497, Madison, WI 53701 (608/258-4255). Address all inquiries, contributions, or items of interest to the LLAW Newsletter Editor, c/o Mary Koshollek, Godfrey & Kahn, 780 N. Water St., Milwaukee, WI 53202 or by e-mail to m.koshollek@gklaw.com. © Law Librarians Association of Wisconsin, Inc., 2001.
LLAW BOARD MEETINGS

Third Quarterly Board Meeting
Law Librarians Association of Wisconsin
Friday, April 27, 2001
State Bar of Wisconsin Center
Madison, WI

President Pat Ellingson called the meeting to order at approximately 8:25 am.

Present: Pat Ellingson, Amy Easton Bingenheimer, Olivia Bradford Jaskolski, Heidi Yelk, Mary Jo Koranda, Diane Duffey, Connie Von Der Heide, Julie Tessmer.

Absent: Rick Hendricks, Vicky Coulter, Pam Noyd, Jane Moberg, Mary Koshollek, Jim Mumm, Susan O’Toole, and Kellee Selden.

I. Minutes for the February 8, 2001 Board Meeting were approved.

II. Treasurer’s Report

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III. Committee Reports

Archives No report.

Government Relations Heidi Yelk informed the Board that UCITA (the Uniform Computer Information Transaction Act) may be coming up for action in Wisconsin. She suggested that LLAW create a resolution against passage. She will investigate the possibility.

Grants Pat Ellingson reported in Jane Moberg’s absence that the Grants Committee gave grants to Heidi Yelk, Amy Easton Bingenheimer, Julie Baldwin and Shelly Mayman.

Membership Pat Ellingon reported in Pam Noyd’s absence the following figures: 91 active members, 8 associate members, 5 sustaining members, and 3 student members for a total of 107. Membership forms will go out soon and will ask members if they prefer to have meeting notices sent via email. The form is also available on the website.

Newsletter No report.

Nominating 93 ballots were mailed and 50 were returned. Election results are President, Amy Easton Bingenheimer; VP/President Elect, Connie Von Der Heide; Secretary, Candace Hall and Treasurer, Kathyrn Hensiak.

Placement Diane Duffey handed out a draft of a salary survey for discussion. Based on the comments and suggestions made by the Board, Diane will continue to develop a form to distribute to members.

Program Amy Easton Bingenheimer and Connie Von Der Heide reported that the date for the next meeting is Wed, May 30 at the home of Mary Mohoney. The Hein ping pong table will be set up for people to practice on. Hein will be donating money to AALL Chapters for each member that participates.

Public Access No report.

Public Relations Pat showed the board three submissions for the Logo contest. The contest has been extended.

IV. Announcements

Laura Olsen Dugan announced she and Kellee Selden-Huston applied for two AALL Marketing Awards: Best Use of Technology and Best Marketing Campaign. LLAW will be the recipient of the “Excellence in Marketing Award which will be presented at the AALL luncheon in July.

VI. New Business

Amy Easton Bingenheimer collected information on different microphones that LLAW may want to consider purchasing to use at programs.

Mark Edinger with the Law and New Technology Show asked if LLAW wanted to be a sponsor of this year’s event in Milwaukee. The Board wanted

(Please see LLAW April Board Meeting on page 7)
Minutes
First Quarterly Board Meeting
Law Librarians Association of Wisconsin
Thursday, August 30, 2001
Spinnakers
Oconomowoc, WI

President Amy Easton Bingenheimer called the meeting to order at approximately 6:00 pm.

Present: Amy Easton Bingenheimer, Pat Ellingson, Connie Van Der Heide, Kathryn Hensiak, Candace Hall, Heidi Yelk, Jane Colwin, Jim Mumm, Diane Duffey, Ted Potter, and Bonnie Shucha.


I. Minutes for the April 27, 2001 were approved after Connie Van Der Heide noted a correction to the Nominating Committee Report. The minutes should state that Kathryn Hensiak is the secretary and Candace Hall is the treasurer. The minutes from the Fourth Quarter Meeting on May 30, 2001 were not approved and will not be published because there was not a quorum at this meeting.

II. Treasurer’s Report

<table>
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III. Budget Discussion & Passage

The Board engaged in a discussion about the upcoming 2001-2002 budget. The budget was approved as proposed. The board will examine projected income at an upcoming meeting, as those figures were not yet available.

Each committee chair submitted his or her budget requests if present or via message conveyed by President Bingenheimer. Some discussion ensued regarding some of the requests and those discussions are summarized below and noted with an asterisk.

- **Newsletter** – Jim Mumm reported that he and Mary Koshollek are researching whether to have the LLAW Newsletter professionally produced and printed. Preliminary cost estimates per issue are $500 for layout and $500 for printing. The board discussed a variety of issues including: partnering with a printer such as Icon, timeliness, publishing on the web only and cost. Concerns were expressed that publishing on the web only might reduce readership. The board discussed bringing the web vs. print issue to the members. Jim said that his goal was not to burden LLAW with the additional cost of producing the Newsletter professionally and he was hopeful that we could supplement the additional cost with advertising revenue. The board approved a final amount of $800.00 for the newsletter to cover current costs and to explore professional publishing opportunities.

- **Placement** – Diane reported that part of the requested amount would go toward funding the LLAW Salary Survey. LCOMM will be tabulating the results. The board agreed that if this amount were exceeded, future amounts would be subject to board approval.

- **Program** – see attached handout detailing the Program Committee’s budget.

- **Public Access** – The board temporarily suspended this budget until Sunil has an opportunity to review the materials and submit his budget request.

(Please see LLAW August Board Meeting on page 18)
Our thoughts, prayers and deepest sympathies are with our colleagues in New York and Washington DC.
I wield the scepter of power, and I'm not afraid to use it!

Each of us does have power-how we perceive our jobs, our lives, our workdays. I accept that there will always be more to do than I can accomplish, and I will not make every patron happy. This is a difficult thing for a service oriented librarian to accept, but I view my role as that of teacher, trainer and coach, not strictly information service provider. We have the power to transform the practice of law, even if it's just for one patron by teaching them how to use a website, a database, or a book. Scepters come in many shapes and sizes. Sometimes you need one as big as a cattle prod to get the job done, other times a small wand size version (aka the Harry Potter) will suffice. But never forget that your scepter is there with you, at your disposal and waiting for you to use it effectively.

Take inspiration where you can, and when those negative reactions occur translate the message: is your patron really telling you that things have changed and now they don't have the time or skills to function like they used to? What can we do to help them? Use your scepter as your ally to empower your users, to help them move into the next phase of being a successful legal practitioner or scholar.

Don't be afraid to use your scepter, but don't abuse it either. Power is something that is best used to help others. Who better to do that than the fabulous profession we belong to?

(Please see President on page 15)

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No, it’s not flashy New Orleans, stately Washington, D.C., historic Philadelphia, or hip and happening San Diego. But for this native Midwesterner, the Twin Cities are an agreeable venue for a midsummer’s conference. Quirks of this Land of 10,000 Lakes included Minnesota-made peanut clusters to be consumed, an occasional Fargo (the movie)-esque “ja, ja” to be heard, and images of moose to be glimpsed here and there.

**Minneapolis**

Although I did not feel exactly a fish out of water in “The Cities,” I did find Minneapolis to be more cosmopolitan and, simply, bigger than my hometown of Milwaukee. For one of my favorite pastimes, eating out, Minneapolis does serve up a greater and more exotic selection of restaurants than does Milwaukee; for example, there’s Eat Street – “17 blocks of eating adventure.” Minneapolis is also home to the Chain of Lakes. The Annual Hein Fun Walk & Run took some of us on a tour of one of these lakes, Calhoun. The city has nicely triaged those making their way around the lake by providing two separate paths: one for the pedestrians, and one for the speedier people on bikes and rollerblades. This is quite practical, and probably safer and more pleasant for the pedestrians. Carol Bannen of Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris and Rieselbach – Milwaukee commented that the Walk & Run was “every bit as pretty as other runs we have been on and probably better than Pittsburgh and Indianapolis for sure.” Carol had had some extra time to reflect on the Chain of Lakes, since the driver of the bus she was riding in got lost en route to the Run/Walk.

**St. Paul**

“The big difference between Minneapolis and St. Paul is that Minneapolis thinks there is a big difference.” (Garrison Keillor) As part of the Conference of Newer Law Librarians, we were treated to an afternoon tour of St. Paul, complete with gangster-attired tour guides; glimpses of the many Charlie Brown and Snoopy figures scattered around the city; and drive-by viewings of the capital, the governor’s mansion, and the place where John Dillinger exchanged gunfire with FBI agents. We additionally toured the Wabasha Street Caves and the Landmark Center, which used to be the federal courthouse and had seen a number of...
notable gangster trials. Perhaps more blue-collar and less Protestant than its urban twin, as per Garrison Keillor, St. Paul still has many interesting features.

“It’s a Minnesota Thing” – West’s Domain
In honor of the conference taking place in its home state, West Group produced one of Minnesota’s most famous sons for our diversion. West reserved Orchestra Hall exclusively for AALL attendees on Monday evening. We were treated to an hour of entertainment by Garrison Keillor, whose particular - and some would no doubt say peculiar - brand of humor is nonetheless quite an indulgence, considering the nationwide acclaim his weekly radio show has received with its folksy, comic images of rustic Minnesota. Mr. Keillor, aware of the composition of his audience, cracked lawyer jokes (“I have felt held back by my origins in Minnesota as I suspect you law librarians have felt held back by your association with lawyers”), and even serenaded us with a song purported to have been written just that afternoon about the quintessential Law Librarian: “...her blouse was tucked down into her underwear, sitting alone in her library chair.”

Lexis-Nexis’s contributions to the Minnesota theme included the cast of strolling characters at the Opening Banquet – Charlie Brown and Snoopy (St. Paul was creator Charles Schulz’s hometown), Laura Ingalls and family (pioneers who resided in Minnesota), and Dorothy & Co. from the Wizard of Oz (Judy Garland was born in Grand Rapids, Minnesota); and of course the coveted plush moose which one could earn by attending a certain number of demonstrations of Lexis-Nexis products.

The Weather
The hot, sticky weather in Minnesota was certainly comparable to that of my hometown in mid-July. Heat, sunshine and humidity combined to make air conditioning a necessity, while temperatures of roughly twenty degrees cooler recorded for the same week in San Diego would have made that city an attractive alternative in this respect. Felicia Vastalo of Quarles & Brady-Milwaukee observed that the skyways connecting downtown Minneapolis

(Volume 18 Number 3)
American Indian Law: The New Reality of Native Sovereignty

by: Julie Tessmer (Wisconsin State Law Library)

I attended this very informative session coordinated by Marilyn Nicely from the University of Oklahoma Law Library. The speaker, Attorney Kirke Kickingbird, is a member of the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the Kiowa Gourd Clan. Kickingbird has written extensively on Indian law and tribal governments. He has served as a legislative specialist for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and as a consultant to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Kickingbird is currently the President of the Native American Bar Association.

Kickingbird traced the development of Indian sovereignty from the European invasion up to the present. He outlined significant events in Indian affairs including the Federal Government’s transition from classifying Indians first as occupants, next as wards with the United States as a guardian, and finally to recognition as members of sovereign nations. Today, there are over 550 federally recognized tribes in the United States.

Kickingbird, in both his presentation and his Pulitzer Prize nominated book One Hundred Million Acres, detailed the shift from reservations to allotments. His book title refers to the amount of land lost by the Indians to the Federal Government between 1887-1934. The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 ended land allotments, recognized Indian self-governance, and paved the way for the development of tribal Constitutions and laws. Kickingbird was a very engaging speaker and covered a lot of ground in a short amount of time. I would highly recommend having Attorney Kickingbird as a speaker at the next Midwest Regional Conference.

Alma Nickell Singleton, University of Oklahoma Law Library, wrapped up the session by going over some of the special collections of Indian Law materials available at the law library, http://www.law.ou.edu/library/special.shtml. Singelton went through a detailed handout of where to find Indian Law resources in print and on the web. I can make copies of this handout available at the next LLAW meeting.

The University of Oklahoma is also involved in an exciting digitalization project in conjunction with the National Indian Law Library and Native American tribes. The Native American Constitution and Law Digitization Project http://thorpe.ou.edu/ provides full text access to the Constitutions, Tribal Codes, and other legal documents. I was pleased to discover that there is a wealth of information available on the Internet about this very important area of law.

LLAW Grant Provides Memorable Conference Experience

by: Diane Duffey (Habush Habush & Rottier S.C)

This July, thanks to a generous grant from the LLAW Grants Committee and the partial sponsorship of my firm, I was able to attend the American Association of Law Libraries Annual Conference. The theme of this year’s conference was New Realities, New Roles. Educational programs on new realities mainly revolved around change in today’s law library: the rapid rate of change, resistance to change, the anguish of change, changing technology, changing just about everything but your clothes. The discussion of new roles included new job titles, new job functions and the tools to carry them out, and the issue of the role of law librarians in the future and its possible obsolescence. I have described here certain aspects of the conference - my first, quite intense experience of an AALL annual meeting.

The educational programs of the main conference were grouped into five tracks - Globalization, Practitioner’s Toolkit, Partnership, Reinventing Law Librarianship and Agents of Change - and also by level - Introductory, Intermediate and Advanced. Regardless of these classifications, many attendees noted that it seemed difficult to juggle the sessions of topical interest given their scheduling: “all of the good programs are at the same time!” I did manage to derive some information I found both beneficial and interesting from most of the sessions I did attend, and have outlined a few programs below.

CONELL - the Conference of Newer Law Librarians

(Please see LLAW Grant on page 20)
unbounded future

My Westlaw®. Now as individual as the legal professionals who use it.
Personalize westlaw.com® to work faster, easier, more efficiently.
And maybe help create a library without walls, without shelves, without limits.

Visit us at www.westlaw.com/mywestlaw

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buildings to each other, which were put in place to shelter people from the icy Minnesota winters, were also a good way to beat the heat. Regarding winter - although I’ve heard that the Twin Cities’ cold season can be even icier than Milwaukee’s, when Garrison Keillor describe Minnesota’s March as “a month designed to show people who don’t drink what a hangover is like,” I had no difficulty applying this impression to what I’ve experienced back home.

Their urban flair, coupled with their Midwest setting, made me look at the Twin Cities beyond the conference context; I began to size up the locale as a possible place to live in. After all, Minneapolis quite often ranks among the nicest cities in the nation in which to live. But what would it be like to work there? Working in a law firm library myself, I wondered if one can draw some easy comparisons between law firms in the Twin Cities and those elsewhere. Mary Koshollek of Godfrey & Kahn-Milwaukee felt hard-pressed to be able to view the differences in law firms around the country as “a city-by-city thing.” She said that law firms seem to vary mostly on the basis of their own firm culture and economics, as opposed to their geographic location. Whether a firm relies more on the latest technology or still maintains a large collection of print material cannot be easily attributed to the city, state or region in which that firm is located. Hmm…a reasonable point. Better, easier, and much more amusing, to focus on what Eat Street has to offer than to be concerned with trying to drum up general characteristics of a potential Minnesota workplace. Not to mention that the fact that there’s no sales tax on clothing is a definite plus.

Carol Bannen, who has been to other AALL Conferences prior to this one, pointed out that the central location of the Twin Cities in the nation makes it a practical locale; further, she said that being at West Group’s front door is very beneficial, since the company was able to host training and tours. Carol does confess to being partial to Minneapolis, since she is a native Minnesotan. I, too, may not be as objective, since I hail from the state just next door to the east. But the Twin Cities were much to my liking – you betcha.

Reflections of an Inveterate AALL Meeting-Goer

by: Peter Schanck (Marquette University Law Library)

Because I’ve been around for so many years in the law library profession and will be retiring in 2002, I was asked to write something about my experiences of and observations about AALL annual meetings.

My first meeting was in the late ’60s in Washington, D.C. I worked in D.C., but was new to the profession and granted leave by my employer to attend only a couple of programs and no official social events, so my only recollections of that meeting are being in a state of complete perplexity (I couldn’t make heads or tails about what was going on) and also feeling a little out-of-place because the AALL at that time was so small that it seemed to me everyone knew everyone else, except for me! There were about 800 members of the Association, so that impression was only slightly exaggerated. The only other fact about that meeting that now seems unusual is that only one program was presented at a time. If you weren’t interested, for example, in microfiche versus microcards when that program was presented, you went off on a tourist junket for a couple of hours.

I began attending the meetings regularly in the mid-70s, and the atmosphere had already changed drastically. By then, multiple programs were held at the same times and the Association had grown considerably. It was still small enough, however, to hold its annual 1978 meeting in Rochester, N.Y., then the home of Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Co. You could also seek out the hotel suites where the Hein and Gaunt parties were being held. Those suites always seemed to have plenty of room for everyone who wanted to party. Through the mid ’70s all the programs, committee meetings and most participants could still be housed in a single hotel. It was still a cozy profession in those days. On the down side, there were no SIS’s. It was more difficult for people with similar interests to find each other and to exchange ideas and views.

By the late ’70s and early ’80s, I found that everywhere I turned I began seeing familiar faces and, like a lot of regular annual meeting-goers, I found the informal conversations with my peers to be the most fruitful feature of the meetings. I learned about new...
grams have become far more numerous and varied, but I don’t believe they’ve improved significantly in quality. Back in the pre-high tech era, it was possible to hold a limited number of programs and cover virtually everything new or interesting in our profession. Now there is so much more to know that I doubt whether even several hundred programs could do more than cover the basics of new library developments. I’m a firm believer that trying to judge whether changes over a period of time are, on balance, good or bad is a useless enterprise. It all depends on what you value and what your interests are and, because those also change over time, it is impossible to step back with any kind of objectivity and compare the quality of annual meetings over 30 years. I’ll simply conclude by saying that -- from my perspective -- some things today are comparatively good and there are aspects of the way things used to be that I miss.

After the passing of the last 20 years, my experience of the meetings in one respect seems to have come almost full circle. The meetings are so huge that I can find myself in a large program hall but recognize only one face in the entire room. The old feeling of alienation at least momentarily returns. I am not certain, however, that the size in any way diminishes the overall value of the meetings. With the rise of SIS’s, members are even more able to participate in the organization and to exchange thoughts with their peers, thanks especially to the sub-groups within many of the larger SIS’s.

Over my 30 years attending AALL meetings, the programs have become far more numerous and varied, but I don’t believe they’ve improved significantly in quality. Back in the pre-high tech era, it was possible to hold a limited number of programs and cover virtually everything new or interesting in our profession. Now there is so much more to know that I doubt whether even several hundred programs could do more than cover the basics of new library developments. I’m a firm believer that trying to judge whether changes over a period of time are, on balance, good or bad is a useless enterprise. It all depends on what you value and what your interests are and, because those also change over time, it is impossible to step back with any kind of objectivity and compare the quality of annual meetings over 30 years. I’ll simply conclude by saying that -- from my perspective -- some things today are comparatively good and there are aspects of the way things used to be that I miss.

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Olivia Bradford-Jaskolski, the Ping Pong victor over Jane Moberg

Powersearch: Strategies for Successful Internet Searching

by: Carol Bannen (Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach, SC)

One of my favorite meetings was Gary Price “Powersearch: Strategies for Successful Internet Searching”. The outline of the speech is at http://www.freepint.com/gary/aall.htm for six weeks after the conference and well worth taking a look at. Some of his helpful hints include a quirk of Altavista using the “Near” command. If you are using “Near” in an advanced search, you do not capitalize it. It you use “Near” in a simple search, it has to be capitalized. The Near command will bring in words within 10 words of each other. Lawcrawler, which you find on FindLaw now, uses the Google search engine to pull out just the legal sites. He discussed the invisible web and how many of these exist and how to find them. He talked about the fact that as of February 1, Google is now crawling .pdf material. Another search engine you should take a look at is http://www.vivisimo.com, it has an interesting way of ranking your search results with subject folders to the left, much like Northern Light. Http://www.wisenut.com is another search engine he highly recommended. He said that the .org domain name can be purchased by anyone and it is going to create problems in domain name searching. Google and its advanced search page can allow you to limit by date. The date means the last pay time the page was crawled. It takes three to six weeks for a search engine to crawl the Internet. Http://www.c-4-u.com is a free site minding tool that he recommends for competitive intelligence. He said that no search engine really looks at the metatags, that currently metatags are not very important in searching. One other fun site he mentioned was flight tracker that tracks all planes in U.S.A. airspace so you know exactly where a plane is at all times.
Cataloging Reports from the AALL Annual Meeting

by: Angelina Joseph (Marquette University Law Library) and Cindy May (University of Wisconsin Law Library)

CORC (Cooperative Online Resource Catalog)

This year’s meeting offered several programs on OCLC’s Cooperative Online Resource Catalog (CORC), Dublin Core, and metadata for Internet resources.

CORC is a web-based cooperative system for creating bibliographic records and pathfinders, chiefly for electronic resources. The harvesting feature of CORC is designed to save time for catalogers. It extracts data from HTML documents, such as title and URL, then inserts that data into catalog records automatically. Catalogers then edit and enhance the records before adding them to the CORC database.

Metadata is data about data. Brief document descriptions known as metadata “headers” can be embedded in Internet resources. For improved access, these headers may be coded into separate fields for author, title, etc. using a simple coding system known as Dublin Core. But there is no standardized vocabulary for metadata headers; they may contain words that make retrieval difficult for search engines. And here’s where CORC comes in: CORC records, with their superior metadata, provide improved access to Internet resources.

Search engines lag far behind in indexing the ever-evolving Internet. According to Lynn El-Hoshy, Senior Cataloging Policy Specialist at the Library of Congress, librarians are well equipped to provide access to the ever increasing pool of Internet resources. But the vastness of the Internet demands that libraries go beyond traditional library cataloging practices. The speakers addressed the importance of both subject-rich metadata in headers and traditional Library of Congress subject headings in MARC bibliographic records as tools for subject access.

Many libraries create bibliographic records in the CORC database, then export them into their online catalogs. In some libraries, it is a combined effort of Public Services and Technical Services. Public Services staff identify appropriate resources and add brief title records to the CORC database, then Cataloging staff convert those records into MARC format, enhance them by adding authors, publishers, subject headings, etc., and finally export them into their online catalog.

CORC’s harvesting feature, the mapping of Dublin Core elements to MARC tags, and the ability of local systems to link directly to Web resources are all works-in-progress, and there’s plenty of room for improvement. For instance, right now there is a little extra labor involved in manipulating CORC records exported into the online catalog. Nonetheless, it is well worth it. There are many law libraries creating records in the CORC database, and Kay Covert of OCLC encouraged more libraries to get involved with this project.

Cataloging and Classification Roundtable

Integrating Resources

For the past few years there have been many discussions in the cataloging world on the treatment of loose-leaffs. Traditionally, they have been cataloged as open-ended monographs. But some law catalogers believed that loose-leaffs should be considered serials. With the rise of Internet resources, the Joint Steering Committee for the Revision of AACR started discussing this new type of material that has so much in common with loose-leaffs. Right now there are only two bibliographic levels: Monographs (m), and Serials (s), but the suggestion to define a third category of Integrating Resources (i) has been approved. Loose-leaffs, web resources, and multi-volume sets with replacement volumes will all fall under this new level of Integrating Resources (i). This will enable libraries to track the serial nature of loose-leaffs far better than before.

Another change is the renaming of “type of serial” to “type of serial or integrating resource” and the defining of three additional codes: “l” (updating loose-leaff), “w” (updating web sites), and “d” (databases). This will allow libraries to identify loose-leaf titles or web sites for creating acquisitions lists, identifying subscriptions, and limiting searches in online catalogs.

Repeatable Imprint Field

Another major change is approval of the proposal to

(Please see Cataloging Reports on page 14)
The LexisNexis™ Librarian Relations Group…
It’s how you know™

Because everyone counts on you…

you know you can count on us.

The Librarian Relations Group.
It’s how you know

— you’ll have dedicated people you can rely on who support your critical role as librarian.

— you’ll get the research tools and technologies you need, with the full power of LexisNexis products and services.

— your knowledge partner understands the pressures and challenges of delivering in today’s complex, changing legal market.

The Librarian Relations Group. It’s how you know.
David In, Goliath Out: Do We Need Larger Libraries To Accommodate More Books?

by: Ted Potter (Marquette University Law Library)

The question presented points to an issue that cuts across libraries of all types in this day of digital information. The fact that the panel was made up of academic law library directors made the discussion somewhat biased, but did point out many of the concerns of all types, namely the fact that: not all relevant information is available online, much is available by subscription only, the information that is available in print is often incomplete online (missing tables, illustrations, mastheads, etc.), digital presentation is still quite inferior to print, one pays multiple times for the same information, and the issue that concerns most academic librarians – preservation.

The panel was made up of Blair Kaufmann of Yale, Penny Hazelon of the University of Washington, Roger Jacobs of Notre Dame, and Gordon Russell of St. Thomas of Florida. Blair concentrated on the large academic library and the need to plan for access to quality remote storage and retrieval. The average academic law library grows by about 7,500 volume each year, and until people stop using books, we will need to continue to build facilities to accommodate them. Penny focused on the issue of availability and argued that print materials are many times the only way to collect the information. She also brought up the fact that the online vendors are here today, but who knows whether they will be here tomorrow, and that has a bearing on what decisions we make today. Our patrons also determine to some extent the format of the materials. Roger was asked to look into the future, so he used the Roman god Janus to look back to look ahead. We have been collecting printed materials to make information available, and until the technology and publishers can make a better product than the book, we will continue to build our collections, and therefore we will need appropriate facilities. Gordon was the champion of the pioneers. He argued that most people nowadays don’t consult print sources for information – they search the Internet. As more publishers digitize books and other materials, people will get used to the format and will conduct their research online. In effect, the fact that users are content to search the ‘net means that a library full of print materials is somewhat irrelevant.

Unfortunately, the discussion didn’t focus on other types of libraries, but the issues raised concern us all. As more firms move away from print collections, how does that affect research? Are materials being ignored or do the firms rely on research libraries for non-digital information? Do we need larger libraries? That is a question that will continue until we run out of paper!

make MARC field 260, “Publication, Distribution, etc. (imprint)” repeatable. Right now only the current publisher is entered in the 260 field, while former publishers are relegated to 500 note fields. But once this change is implemented, catalogers will be able to record the earliest publisher, the current publisher, and intervening publishers in multiple 260 fields.

Dershem Online eClass

It was nice to see Larry Dershem of W.S. Hein demonstrate Dershem Online eClass in the exhibit hall. This product includes all the features of the LC schedules, plus it provides the user with customized search templates, extensive annotations, and the ability to add personal cataloger’s notes. It also includes "How To" and "Ask the Expert" help features.

Although Larry is concentrating on Law schedules primarily, he has also made Social Sciences (H), Political Science (J), Medicine (R), and Bibliography (Z) available online. Presently, if your library subscribes to any of the Dershem loose-leaf Library of Congress cumulative schedules and indexes, you are entitled to free access to Dershem On-Line eClass. If your library does not subscribe to any of the loose-leaf publications, access is free for a thirty-day trial period. For more information, go to http://dershem-on-line-ecllass.com.

(Cataloging Reports continued from page 12)
The Law of Cyberspace  
Plenary Session I 
Monday, July 16 
Presented by Lawrence Lessig

by: Cindy May (University of Wisconsin Law Library)

Lawrence Lessig is on the Stanford Law School faculty and is the author of the recent *Code: And Other Laws of Cyberspace*. He began this stirring and eloquent presentation by recounting the results of a recent public opinion poll asking people to characterize the internet: 45% considered it a library, and 15% a shopping mall.

Lessig characterized information as composed of three layers: physical, code, and content. Each of these layers can be described as either controlled or free. Controlled would be governed by copyright law or government fiat. He presented a continuum of examples to illustrate this framework:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speakers Corner, London</th>
<th>Madison Square Garden</th>
<th>AT &amp; T</th>
<th>Cable TV</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>controlled</td>
<td>controlled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Lessig’s view, the consequence of free code has been an explosion of innovation. He referred to this kind of code as West Coast, contrasting it to East Coast code, which seeks to control the transmission of information through law.

The Digital Millennium Property Act would result in legislators and technicians devising ways to control content. Internet routers could determine what information goes through and when, based on dollars or other established criteria. Finally, since the 1984 AT&T breakup the physical realm of information transfer through cable lines has fallen into private control, with the right to discriminate on what and how information is released. The Act makes it illegal to crack code even if the purpose is to access material governed by fair use. Internet service providers are becoming copyright police. The goal is to change the Internet from library to shopping mall. The commercial world says this transformation has to happen. Lessig asks, ”Does it?”

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LLAW is looking for a place where we can donate the Hein Ping Pong Table. Pat Ellingson is taking suggestions for charities that might be interested in having this. If you know of anyone who could use it, please contact her at: 
(414) 665-2422 or patriciaellingson@northwesternmutual.com.

We are looking for a home for the Ping Pong Table.

Two items of business to mention. Due to the lack of a quorum at the May meeting, no official minutes will be published for the fourth quarter. Instead, please see the short article on the May Table Tennis practice session. Also, as 2001/2002 committees are still being staffed please look for a complete list of committee members to appear in the next newsletter. Please join me for what looks to be another great program year for LLAW. I’m looking forward to it, I hope you are as well.

Amy
Getting Published:  
A “How To” Discussion for the Hesitant Cyber Writer and Paper Writer

by: Sunil Rao (University of Wisconsin Law Library)

Do you love the idea of seeing your name in print, but hate the actual process of writing? Perhaps you have many good ideas, but you are constantly telling yourself, “my topic is too esoteric,” or “it’s not scholarly enough,” or, perhaps, “I’m just not a very good writer.” If these rationalizations sound familiar, the suggestions offered by A. Michael Beard, Frank G. Houdek and Cella Mitchell may help you overcome your doubts and start writing.

Frank Houdek, the Law Library Director at Southern Illinois University and the editor of Law Library Journal, offers his “Top Ten Tips on Writing for Professional Journals.” His suggestions range from choosing a topic to ways to “hook” the reader of your article. The main thrust of his advice on selecting a topic and publication is as follows:

• Write on a topic which you know and which interest you. Don’t select a topic simply because it is “hot.”
• Know the publication you are submitting to. Talk with the editor, pay attention to author guidelines and review sample issues.
• Understand the needs and interests of your audience.

As the editor of LLJ, Mr. Houdek welcomes queries at any stage of the writing process. He is glad to offer feedback on ideas for topics, or even on whether LLJ is the appropriate venue for the article in the first place. Potential contributors to LLJ, says Houdek, should not be deterred by its reputation as a scholarly publication from submitting a short essay that is not based on extensive research.

Any submission, whether accepted or rejected, will be returned with the editor’s comments on how the article can be improved.

A. Michael Beard is the Director of the William H. Bowen School of Law Library at the University of Arkansas. Beard geared his presentation toward opportunities for book publication in the AALL/Rothman Publications series, of which he is General Editor. This series publishes a wide range of materials related to law librarianship, including cataloging and classification, research guides, workshop and seminar proceedings, bibliographies, and scholarly works on the history and practice of law librarianship.

Writers who feel they have an idea and the resources suited to the scope of a book may want to contact Beard to discuss the proposal with him.

In his program materials, Beard includes a book proposal information form as well as a bibliography of the AALL Publication Series. Potential writers may want to pay special attention to entry number 49, Publication Opportunities for Law Librarians: An Author’s Guide.

Cella Mitchell is the Manager of Research at Law-commerce.com. She has a wealth of experience in law firm libraries and other library settings as an information specialist/librarian.

Ms. Mitchell’s program materials include a table that highlights the differences in tone, length, organization, structure and purpose between scholarly and web publishing. Publishing on web sites such as LLRX.com, says Mitchell, affords the author the possibility of a quick turn around - a definite advantage if the topic is “hot.”

All three panelists seemed to agree that law library related periodicals are “starved for content.” If writing for a journal such as Law Library Journal seems overwhelming, start first with a smaller periodical such as a magazine or newsletter.
Is your free Internet source for Wisconsin Circuit Court Rules leading you down the wrong road?

CAUTION AHEAD

The Free Internet Source of the Wisconsin Circuit Court Rules May Be Seriously Incomplete and Out-of-Date.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WISCONSIN Jury Verdict Reporter</th>
<th>The Free Internet Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>Milwaukee County</td>
<td>Complete &amp; Current</td>
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<td>Bayfield County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barron County</td>
<td>Complete &amp; Current</td>
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</table>

*Comparison of Wisconsin Jury Verdict’s two-volume Circuit Court Rules book with popular free Internet source, conducted 4/16 - 4/18, 2001. Local rules for 13 counties were reviewed. Deficiencies were noted in the Internet listings for 7 counties.

For Up-to-Date Circuit Court Rules, Call 262-635-0400

WISCONSIN Jury Verdict Reporter
723 S. Main St. • Racine, Wisconsin 53403
(LLAW August Board Meeting continued from page 4)

IV. Committee Reports

Amy handed out a list of members interested in committees. It is the responsibility of individual committee chairs to contact members.

Archives – No Report.

Government Relations – No Report.

Grants – Jane reported that a request for funding a professional development workshop was submitted to the committee.

Membership (Submitted by Pam Noyd and reported to the board by Amy) – The following figures were submitted: 87 active members, 7 associate members, 5 sustaining members and 4 student members for a total of 103 members. There are 4 newsletter subscriptions. Pam has created a new member packet that will be mailed to new members and posted on the web site. We should make an effort to welcome our 12 new members at upcoming LLAW meetings. On the membership renewal forms, members were asked how they would like to receive program announcements. The responses showed that 85 members prefer electronic announcements and 18 members prefer announcements by mail. The Wisconsin Legal Tech Show will be Wednesday, November 28 at the Country Inn in Pewaukee. LLAW will be participating again and Pam will be looking for volunteers in the near future.

Newsletter – Jim reported the Fall issue is almost finished. The Board reports will not appear in the next issue due to the large number of AALL articles. Jim said thanks to all those who submitted articles. The Board reports will be in the following issue.

Placement – Diane reported that she talked with someone from MALL at AALL and they are looking into working together to share information and linking to each other’s web sites.

Public Relations (submitted by Laura Olsen Dugan and reported to the board by Amy) – Bob Berring’s presentations were great. Videotapes are available for viewing from Amy or Connie. The committee is finalizing the LLAW logo design contest. Future activities include revising the LLAW brochure, creating a pathfinder for LLAW members and getting the Governor to acknowledge National Library Week. Amy passed around the plaque that LLAW was awarded at AALL. The plaque will be permanently displayed at the State Bar of Wisconsin Center.

Web Site – Bonnie reported that she is working on revising the site.

V. Old Business

LLAW Salary Survey – Diane passed out a draft version of the salary survey and a discussion by board members ensued. Board members had some questions and concerns including what is included in a library budget and whether we should designate type of library. Concerns were also raised about privacy and whether academic librarians should be included in the survey at all. The Placement Committee will discuss these questions and concerns and report back to the Board at a future meeting.

Hein Table Tennis – Pat reported that everyone had a great time. We need to donate the table to an organization. The table is temporarily being stored in Mary Mahoney’s garage and it needs to find a permanent home. The YMCA is interested but Pat suggested we look for a smaller organization that might benefit more from the donation. Members will be asked for possible organizations that might want the table. A list of possible organizations will be kept for future years and we will trade off between a Madison and Milwaukee organization.

VI. New Business

CALL – Amy reported that CALL invited us to the ABA Legal Tech Show in Chicago. LLAW members will get mailings about this in the future.

(Please see LLAW August Board Meeting on page 19)
(LLAW August Board Meeting continued from page 18)

Cyber Café – Pam Noyd will be looking for volunteers for the Tech Show – see Membership Committee Report above.

Regional Meetings – the Board will continue to explore future Regional Meetings through the Program Committee. The Board discussed the need for a regional meetings since AALL will not return to the Midwest until 2006.

AALL Annual Meeting Site – the Board discussed the possibility of submitting Milwaukee as a future site for the AALL annual meeting. Pat mentioned that Northwestern Mutual has their meeting at the same time and with other summer events like Summerfest and the Circus Parade, Milwaukee may not be able to fit within the schedule of AALL. The Board decided to table this idea for now.

Staff Client Education Committee – two of our members, Heidi Yelk and Carol Bannen, will serve on this State Bar committee.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 8:10 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Kathryn Hensiak
Secretary

LLAW Program Committee Report
August 30, 2001

1. 2001-2002 Program Year

October 3 or 4, Delafield Brewhaus

Panel discussion on legal research. LLAW members.

November 14 or 15, Madison (Imperial Garden East)

Salary survey. LLAW members. (want outside speaker too? Could talk about effective negotiating)

February 20 or 21, Possibly at Eisner Museum of Advertising (MIAD)

Indian Law in Wisconsin. Possible speaker(s): someone from Judicare Indian Law Office; law professor at Marquette U.; Connie might have some other contacts.

May 8 or 9, WSSL’s new location, Madison. With cocktails at a nearby firm beforehand.
Possible visit to Supreme Court, too?) Program : (none)

2. 2002-03 and beyond

LLAW is due for a visit by AALL President in 2002-03. Will need to reserve a time right after Orlando conference.

Fall 2003 or Fall 2004: possible LibraryFest Midwest. Hold while AALL conference is not nearby (’03 Seattle, ’04 Boston, ’05 San Antonio)

Depending on when LibraryFest Midwest is held, put together another LLAW one-day conference (’04?, ’05?)

LLAW Program Committee 2001-2002
Proposed Budget
August 30, 2001

Committee Co-Chairs: Connie Von Der Heide, Ted Potter

Possible Speaker Fees
(2-3 outside speakers) $ 400.00
Possible Room Rental Fees 400.00
Postage (~20 mailings x 4 mtngs x .34) 30.00
Underwriting Dessert/CoFFee 800.00
(Est. 40 per mtng x 4 mtngs x $5 each)

Rental or Purchase of portable Amplification and recording device(s) 300.00

TOTAL $1,930.00
CONELL is a daylong session preceding the main conference aimed at attendees who are relatively new to the profession. The first half of the day is for the actual program, which began with speakers delivering pep talks on what we can do to handle the change we are faced with, and followed by breaking up into smaller discussion groups to ponder the question of the future of law librarianship. While some people in these smaller groups struggled to articulate a reasonable answer to this question, I could only propose more questions. My main question, which had to do with where the near-monopoly proportions of the legal vendors today would lead, was answered to my satisfaction by the discussion leader (whose name escapes me) who stated that the trends in purchasing of companies is relatively cyclic: companies are going through a period of buying up their smaller competitors and making them into divisions of the parent company, but soon they will likely discover that these smaller divisions are not making profit as much as they would like and will then sell them off. The morning concluded with a quick exhibit-hall-style tour of AALL’s many Special Interest Sections. In the afternoon, attendees were treated to a tour of St. Paul and its gangster past. Reproaches of CONELL included the lack of a useful orientation to AALL itself, as well as a lack of organization and communication of the program details to attendees beforehand.

Power Search—Strategies for Successful Internet Searching; Gary Price
Mr. Price served up several very practical tips and concepts for anyone who uses the Internet for research. True, librarians are already aware of many of these; however, they were well articulated for passing on to patrons, and Price encouraged attendees to bring these ideas back to their organizations. He countered several myths about the Internet - including one of my favorites: “Who needs the help of a librarian...I can do it myself!” Is responding to this, he cited librarians’ skill and experience as the keys to making them the experts in this area. Tips he listed included using at least three carefully chosen search engines (yes, he did mention Google - not an official endorsement!), as well as being mindful of the “time lag” with almost all search engines – one can usually count on a lag of at least three weeks between the present and the moment at which a search engine has indexed a given web page. He urged those in attendance to in turn urge their patrons to be more Internet-savvy by continually questioning the authority of web based information, being more meticulous in their search strategies by following his pointers and proceeding with caution.

Technology Crystal Ball; Cary Griffith
Cary Griffith demonstrated and discussed some impressive functions which computers can and will soon be able to perform. He also articulated two possible reasons for the demise of law librarians. Both reasons came in the form of quotes by Bill Joy – one reason is technical: by 2030 computers will be a million times more powerful than today’s personal computers. The other is competitive: the current commercial forces will keep pushing the production of more and more incredibly innovative items; technology will continually outperform itself. But - does this mean that information professionals will become obsolete? Mr. Griffith could only leave us with a few predictions: by the year 2030 we will see the book as “terminal technology,” to be used less and less; we will be talking to our computers instead of typing; there will be increased computer literacy; and there will be fewer information professionals who will be “doing more with less...eventual extinction?” If his predictions hold water, will the theme of AALL’s conference in 2030 be “New Roles – the Law Librarian-osaurus”? We’ll see.

Retooling Yourself for Work in the 21st Century
The 21st century continues to present challenges in the ever-rapidly-changing workplace. Kate Reynolds’ presentation dealt with management of time, projects and even stress in the form of prioritizing and actualizing one’s values and goals on the job. The session offered a good theoretical procedure for effectively putting one’s vision into practice in the face of change. She provided a “concrete” demonstration of and project planning, using an analogy of pebbles and larger rocks in a clear bowl. The larger rocks represented the big projects which need to be completed; the pebbles stood for the smaller, noisy interruptions and low- or no-importance items which turn up frequently in one’s workday. A volunteer was enlisted to place all of the large rocks into the bowl without spilling the pebbles. She could not fit them all in without removing some of the pebbles. Lesson - simplify your workload by planning your worktime purposefully and minimizing the low-importance, “noisy” tasks or obstacles.

Knowledge Management
Knowledge Management, or KM, is the trendiest buzzword in librarianship. We have moved from the Information Age to the Knowledge Age. Knowledge

(Please see LLAW Grant on page 21)
workers are to organize and make accessible the knowledge in an organization by coordinating the different tools available: the intranet, the catalog, the document management system, and so forth. Attendees at a couple of sessions relating to KM were advised to perform an assessment of knowledge needs in order to determine just what those needs are, what kind of structure and access are warranted, whether “value-added” enhancement is necessary. Just one of the demonstrations of effective knowledge management in practice was a tour of the renowned Faegre intranet (shown at two different sessions).

This internal web site is loaded with sections and functions which are nicely organized for access beginning on the front page by the use of a side frame and a top banner. The top banner holds a series of tabs linking the user to various topical pages; the side frame offers further connections within the intranet. This layout keeps the main textual section of the front page relatively free of “clutter” so that it can present news and other tidbits. Internal topical pages have a similar layout, whereby links to the regular resources are grouped within the side frame. The intranet makes available the firm’s news, case materials, client information, human resources items, and much more.

A “How to” Discussion for the Hesitant Cyber Writer and Paper Writer; A. Michael Beaird, Frank Houdek, Cella Mitchell

Cella Mitchell, Manager of Research at LawCommerce.com, pointed out that the type of written material published on the web is, of course, considerably different from work published in the Law Library Journal. Web articles tend to be much briefer, less learned, and more practical than scholarly journal pieces. In addition, if you want to address an issue which is likely to change in a short period of time, it is a better idea to try to have your article published in a web-based forum, since the turn-around time for publishing is much shorter. Frank Houdek, Editor of the Law Library Journal, was especially positive and encouraging to the audience. He stated that he is interested in reviewing all items on all law library-related topics, and that potential writers should not be discouraged from considering submission of their work to the Law Library Journal simply because it is a scholarly publication. “Write-write-write” and “read-read-read” were two of his key tips to the audience; “practice makes perfect” is the reason behind the former; the latter will help writers-to-be find fodder for their interests and the points they want to make, as well as set examples for them of writing styles. Dr. Houdek also advised people to have others read their work: they cannot read “what’s in your head,” and therefore they can point out to you where you may need to illustrate your reasoning more fully.

Exhibit Hall/Table Tennis/Association Luncheon

The Exhibit Hall was extensive; the exhibitors were several; the take-aways offered were abundant, and ranged from pens and Post-Its to plush moose and pull-totes, not to mention drawings for lap-tops and personal display assistants. To the side of all of the booths, snacks, toys and hawking of wares were the formidable Table Tennis Courts. LLAW members were as ready as they could be for the competition which many referred to as Ping Pong to the chagrin of the coordinator, who prefers it to be called Table Tennis. The competition, which truly peaked certain people’s competitive spirits, is apparently to become a regular event at the conference, similar to the Hein Run/Walk. In spite of our chapter’s fine efforts we did not take home any trophies, but did collect a couple of war stories – such as my going up against the ruthless cataloging expert from the Los Angeles, who put on special shoes for our match (my sandals were what did me in!). At the AALL Luncheon, I was pleased and proud to be part of the Law Librarians’ Association of Wisconsin, as Amy Bingenheimer of Quarles & Brady-Milwaukee accepted the Excellence in Marketing Award on behalf of our state association. We made our presence especially known with our cow bells and other bovine paraphernalia.

I heard one statement echoed during the course of the conference sessions: “Doing more things faster is no substitute for doing the right things,” attributed to A. Roger Merrill. This statement, which to me is reminiscent of advice for repetitive lifting exercises, would probably have served me well had I made it my mantra before attending the conference; I think I may have tried a little too much “lifting” at first, trying to take everything in fast. This having been my first annual AALL conference, I know I am not alone in stating that the experience was “overwhelming.” For my next conference trip, I plan to adhere more closely to Merrill’s tenet of “doing the right things.” This will ideally include visits to the local law libraries, closer examination of vendor products, and carefully planning not only what I intend to do at the conference, but what I want to take back from the conference (besides the totes and the cute little plush critters). Plus I’ll build in plenty of time for naps, bonding with colleagues and playing a mean game of Ping Pong - er, Table Tennis.

The authors describe a shift in legal research: the traditional digest system of case classification and indexing is being replaced by full-text computer access. Most legal researchers are unaware of just how the computer processes queries and returns results, and in that sense they have become dependent on invisible “code” rather than on the visible, rational digest arrangement of the past. The implications of this shift are explored.

Biehl, Kathy. “Slip Opinions Listservers - Updated.” LLRX (May 15, 2001)

This update represents the author’s most recent tally of both free and fee-based slip opinion listserver or notification services. Free slip opinion listservers are included for the U.S. Supreme Court, all the U.S. circuit courts, and twelve states, Wisconsin among them. Links are included.


Lexis’ Company Analyzer and West’s CO-PROFILE are both tools to facilitate corporate information gathering. Ms. Cavallini compares them on the basis of cost, availability, presentation, coverage, currency, and customization.


This article presents results of a comprehensive study of state laws providing for copyright in primary law materials. It begins with an overview of the common law and federal statutory law regarding copyright protection of state primary law materials. It then presents the results of the study, and concludes with an analysis of findings and suggestions for changes in the law.


The author, library manager at a private law firm library, combined her knowledge of online contracts, database pricing, and CALR search tips into a printed guide for her firm’s attorneys and clerks. The concise guide, included in this article, is designed to encourage cost-effective searching within the firm.

Hoffman, Marcia. “Researching U.S. Treaties and Agreements.” LLRX (May 15, 2001)

Ms. Hoffman begins with an introduction explaining treaty terminology and the treaty making process. She follows this with sections covering research guides, indexes and finding tools, full-text sources, sources for status and updating information, sources for background information, and popular name indexes. A final section covers U.S. treaties on the Internet. Links to relevant web sites are provided throughout the article.
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This bibliography updates earlier ones compiled by Sally Kelley and others. It provides citations to books and articles arranged under 37 topics. Most titles were published in 2000, although a few 1999 titles not listed in earlier versions are included. All the bibliographies are available through the NCALRI web site at http://law.uark.edu/arklaw/aglaw.


According to the introduction, this bibliography is an organized collection of the scholarly materials that have been written in the past ten years on the broad topic of state constitutional law. The first part of the bibliography is a state-by-state survey of articles. The second section is arranged by topic.


This guide briefly describes the kind of information found in selected databases and web sites that are relevant to sustainable growth and development issues. It discusses legal periodical indexes, Lexis and Westlaw, non-legal bibliographic databases such as UnCover and Proquest, and both U.S. and international web sites.


This note briefly examines the history of the modern experiment with limited publication in the federal circuits, presents some of the practical and theoretical problems of limited publication, examines the rationale of the recent *Anastasoff* case, demonstrates why the *Anastasoff* rationale is unlikely to be adopted by other courts, and offers thoughts and suggestions on the future of limited publication.


This selective annotated bibliography includes references to symposia, articles, web sites, and videotapes issued 1990-1999. Materials were chosen to represent a broad range of viewpoints.


Elizabeth McKenzie explains how West researchers constructed the WIN (Westlaw Is Natural) search program and how Westlaw users can get the most out of using WIN. She describes situations in which Natural Language searching may work better than Boolean.


This bibliography of 453 entries is divided into seven sections: Court cases and case citations, Books and monographs, Legal journals and law reviews, New York Times articles, web sites, Iconography [cartoons], and Scopes selections from William Hunsberger’s *Clarence Darrow: A Bibliography*.


This feature focuses on our very own Laura Olsen Dugan, West Group account representative. Get the lowdown on Laura!

This symposium issue includes articles on copyright, fair use, distance learning, database protection, and even one specifically on the problem of retaining patron access in libraries in a digital and “aggressively copyrighted” world.


According to the author, this guide is intended for law students and practitioners with little experience in researching foreign law. It provides starting points for finding print, online, and person sources of non-U.S. legal materials. A regularly updated electronic version is maintained at the library web site for University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law, Gordon D. Schaber Law Library: http://www.mcgeorge.edu.


The author suggests numerous techniques to help speakers connect with their audiences, and provides citations to two books on the subject for more information.


Journal staff reviewed ten web sites concerned with juvenile issues in order to aid readers during their own research. The annotated list provides information on a wide array of issues concerning juvenile law and policy, including adoption, crime, child support, and children’s rights. Ten earlier reviews are also reprinted.


This guide is about researching multilateral and bilateral treaties to which the U.S. is not a party. It covers indexes, online research, status information, reservations and declarations, ratification, implementation and interpretation, and administration. The final two sections discuss researching treaties’ drafting histories and researching bilateral treaties outside the U.S. Links to relevant web sites are provided throughout the article.


This compilation of Web sites for U.S. federal, state, and local tax-related information includes government sites, professional organizations’ sites, sites advocating tax reform, news and magazine sites, sites for personal finance, and meta sites that link to a variety of tax resources. Each entry consists of a title, URL, and abstract. Entries are arranged in broad subject groupings.

Young, Stephen. “Devolution in the United Kingdom: A Revolution in Online Legal Research.” LLRX (June 1, 2001)

Since 1998 Great Britain has transferred certain powers to new legislative bodies in Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Wales. This article outlines this process, termed “devolution,” and discusses how it has impacted online legal research for the affected countries.

* Photocopies of articles from periodicals cited herein may be obtained through the regular photocopy services of the UW Law Library (Outlaw: 608-262-3394) or the Wisconsin State Law Library (608-266-1600)
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**Position Changes**

**Beth Bland**, formerly of von Briesen, Purteill & Roper is now the Information Resources Assistant at Cook & Franke.

**Diane Medcalf**, formerly of Boardman, Suhr, Curry & Field is now the Legal Services Information & Technology Manager at the Wisconsin Department of Justice.

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**Other Membership News:**

**Christine Peterson** of MGIC Investment Corporation was elected Chair of the Insurance and Employee Benefits Division of the Special Libraries Association at the annual business meeting in San Antonio in June. As chair of the IEBD Christine will be active in promoting the professional growth and success of IEBD members. Congratulations!!

**Amy Witt Crowder** and her husband became the proud parents of Amanda Elizabeth on July 2nd. Congratulations!!

Congratulations are also in order for **Laura Olsen Dugan** and her husband who became the proud parents of Conner Finin on July 30th.
The deadline for submitting articles for the next LLAW NEWSLETTER is November 5, 2001.

Submit articles, preferably in Microsoft Word format, to Jim Mumm at jim.mumm@marquette.edu.