

Southeastern Law Librarian

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ANNE'S PRESIDENTIAL PONDERINGS



Anne Klinefelter, President

The Annual Meeting in Baton Rouge is beckoning, and I hope many of you will make the trip. This year's event promises to be outstanding, with an array of programs, excellent speakers and entertainment, and the comfortable Cajun setting of southern Louisiana.

Going to SEAALL meetings always energizes me. It must be the combination of speaking a common language with colleagues and learning new strategies for working on similar issues. And, law librarians are a bright, creative, and values-oriented group of people – just fun to get to know.

Half of my career, it seems, we've been hearing that our wonderful world of librarianship is coming to an end because of technology – no more libraries, no more librarians. And, now, *U.S. News & World Report* selects Librarian as one of the 25 Best Careers for 2007. They dismiss our bookworm stereotype and characterize us as high-tech information sleuths. Yet, the description concludes saying our work environment is placid. Placid.

Let's see, placid conjures for me the image of a lake at dawn, undisturbed, flat as glass. Does that sound like your job? I think our SEAALL programs show that life in the law library is not quite placid. We are negotiating licenses Rocky Balboa style, using mojo and creativity to create internships, taming electronic resources with cataloging records, working solo, teaching interactively with hustle and flow, negotiating bizarre reference questions, working with a changing publishing environment, reinventing technical services, and marketing and branding our libraries and services.

Our Baton Rouge setting reminds us of the turbulence of change, cultural and environmental, from the displacement of libraries closed by hurricanes, to environmental justice in the bayous, to the juxtaposition of civil and common law, to the blues music that gives voice to the struggles of the delta.

Change is what keeps our work interesting and is at the heart of why librarianship is on the *U.S. News* list of Best Careers for 2007. Change is also why we come together – to share strategies for making the most of opportunities and to build relationships that support collaboration long after the meeting is over.

So, go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in SEAALL.



SOUTHEASTERN LAW LIBRARIAN

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SEAALL BRIEFS

compiled by **Karin Den Bleyker**

FLORIDA

Florida Coastal School of Law

Karen Kronenberg is the newest Reference Librarian to join Florida Coastal School of Law. She received her J.D. from the University of Houston in 1991, and her shiny new M.L.S. degree from the University of North Texas in December of 2006. She practiced law in Texas for ten years before changing course and becoming a librarian.

GEORGIA

University of Georgia

The **Alexander Campbell King Law Library** of the University of Georgia recently received a Briggs Award from Briggs and Associates, a supported employment firm. The award was given for creating a job for a local citizen with developmental disabilities and successfully integrating her into the staff of the library and the law school. The job creation process used, called "job carving," looks at the unmet staffing needs of the library and matches them with the interests and talents of the supported employment client.

LOUISIANA

U. S. Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit Library System

Amy Hale-Janeke has been promoted to Head of Reference Services for the U.S. Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit Library System headquartered in New Orleans. Amy joined the Fifth Circuit team in October of 2005 as Reference Librarian and helped re-establish services in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina. Previously, Amy was a reference librarian at the San Diego County Public Law Library. She holds an M.L.S. from the University of Arizona and a J.D. from Texas Tech School of Law. Amy's new duties will involve supervision of federal court reference projects throughout Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. Amy is active in AALL at the local and national level. She is currently serving as a member of the AALL Continuing Professional Education Special Committee, the AALL Public Relations Committee, and as chair of LISPL's Nominations Committee. She is also part of NOALL's Local Arrangements Committee for the 2007 annual meeting in New Orleans.

Susan U. Hicks, the U. S. Courts Librarian for the Northern District of Mississippi, will be retiring in March after almost 17 years of service to the U. S. Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit Library System. Prior to joining the Fifth Circuit, Susan served as Director of the Mississippi State Library. Susan began working for the Mississippi State Library in 1975 and worked in all aspects of the organization, including Circulation, Serials, Reference, and Head of Public Services and was promoted to Director in 1988. Susan graduated from Mississippi State University and received her M.L.S. from the University of Mississippi. As the U.S. Courts Librarian in Jackson, Susan managed a satellite library as well as collections in remote locations throughout Mississippi.



She provided library services directly to U. S. Circuit Judges E. Grady Jolly and Rhesa M. Barksdale, as well as district judges and U.S. court personnel throughout Mississippi. Susan's friends in the Fifth Circuit are sad to see her leave, but are also happy knowing that Susan can retire at the young age of 39 and enjoy her many avocations. She and her husband 'Doc' are avid travelers - they love touring Europe and doing voluntary quality control testing for vineyards throughout France. In Jackson, they enjoy raising their two sons, whose last names are Corgi. In her spare time, Susan will probably run for President of the Jackson chapter of the Bobby Lounge fan club. Congratulations Susan, and 'Laissez les bons temps rouler!'

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi College School of Law Library

After fourteen years of heading the acquisitions department, **Joyce Ziegler** has retired. We wish her much happiness in her retirement. We are fortunate to have Judy Nettles already in place to become the Acting Acquisitions Librarian. Judy will begin courses towards her M.L.S. in January. When she completes her degree, she will become the Acquisitions Librarian.

Karin Den Bleyker moved into the Head of Technical Services position. In that capacity, she will be responsible for the management and supervision of the technical services functions in the library. **Ginger Dressler**, who has worked over ten years in the cataloging department, will become the Acting Cataloging Librarian. Once she completes her M.L.S. degree, she will become the Cataloging Librarian.

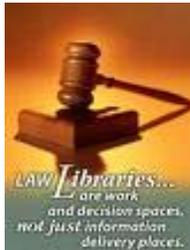
NORTH CAROLINA

Duke University

The **Duke Law Library** will close after graduation in May 2007 to begin a full renovation that

will affect each of its four floors. As described in the Law School press release about the project (which also includes construction of a 4,500 square foot commons area, two new classrooms, and a cafe), "Significant renovations will transform the Law Library into a facility that reflects Duke's unique recognition of the need to integrate information retrieval, educational technology, and computing services." The new design features a reading room with a window wall spanning two floors, creates a new special collections room, brings library and IT service points together, and adds new spaces for collaboration, study and learning. Construction is scheduled to begin in May 2007 and be completed by August 2008. During this period, the library collections will be in storage or otherwise inaccessible. We are fortunate to have access to recently vacated space across the street from the law school (which includes a former departmental library) where most of our library, computing, and educational technologies staffs will be relocated along with a very small working collection and the new materials we acquire during the year. Stay tuned for more details in the future as this exciting project unfolds.





Affirmative Action Now: A Guide for Students, Families, and Counselors (book review) AGAINST THE GRAIN (November 2006)

What is "Appropriate" for School-Aged Children with Autism, 102 THE JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION 285 (October 2006) (with Tim Conroy, South Carolina Department of Education)

The Voting Rights Act of 1965: A Selected Bibliography, 98 LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL 663 (Fall 2006)

• **David Lehmann**

Presentations

“Copyright in the 21st Century”, South Carolina Special Libraries Association, Davis College, School of Information and Library Science, University of South Carolina. December 15, 2006.

“Copyright and Digitization”, Plenum Speaker, South Carolina Society of Archivists Annual Meeting, October 10, 2006 South Carolina State Historical Society, Columbia, SC,

Scholarship

Cormack’s Guide to Copyright & Contracts: A Primer for Genealogists, Writers & Researchers, Sharon Debartolo Cormack. (book review), AGAINST THE GRAIN Volume 18, Issue 5, pp 77-78 (Nov. 2006) *Technology: Web 2.0 for Libraries*. 21 Palmetto Information Notes 9, SC-SLA Fall/Winter, 2006.

SOUTH CAROLINA

University of South Carolina

Here are the activities of the new law librarians at University of South Carolina, Coleman Karesh law Library.

Group Presentations

Coleman Karesh Law Librarians: Terrye Conroy, David Lehmann, and Stacy Etheredge.

“Legal Research for Non-Law Librarians.” Presenters, South Carolina Library Association 2006 Annual Conference, Hilton Head, South Carolina.

Coleman Karesh Law Librarians:

• **Terrye Conroy**

Terrye Conroy, was named the 2006 Outstanding New Professional by the South Carolina Library Association at their annual meeting in November.

Presentations

“Internet Legal Research for All Librarians.” University of South Carolina, School of Library & Information Science, Panning for Gold Continuing Education Workshop, Fall 2006.

Scholarship

Connect With a Law Librarian





• **Stacy Etheredge**

Presentations

“The 1906 World” Presenter, American Association of Law Libraries

(Legal History and Rare Books Roundtable) 2006 Annual Meeting, St. Louis, Missouri. (July, 2006)

Scholarship

Sexual Orientation and the Law: A Research Bibliography Selectively Annotating Legal Literature Through 2005 (contributing editor), AALL Publication Series No. 74. Buffalo, NY: William S. Hein and Co, 2007

Preserving a Special Collection: Ten Things You Can Do When You’re on Your Own, 11 AALL Spectrum 8 (February 2007)

Pre-statehood Legal Materials: A Fifty-State Research Guide, Including New York City and the District of Columbia, edited by Michael Chiorazzi and Marguerite Most (book review), 18 *Against the Grain* 78 (November 2006)

Frederick C. Hicks: The Dean of Law Librarians, 98 *Law Library Journal* 349 (Spring 2006)

In the Trenches of Law Librarianship: Assessing a Special Collection from Ground Zero, 10 AALL Spectrum 8 (March 2006)

VIRGINIA

Washington and Lee University

The Washington and Lee University Law Library welcomes our newest law librarian, **Caroline Osborne**. Caroline comes to us from the University of Richmond Law Library, where she has served as a reference librarian for the past three years. Caroline was a 1991 graduate of the University of Richmond Law Library,

Law Review. In 1992, she earned an LL.M. from Emory University School of Law. Following law school, she practiced as an Associate with Womble Carlyle Sandridge and Rice in Winston-Salem NC, then joined the law firm Hunter, Maclean, Exley & Dunn in Savannah GA. Caroline made the move up to Senior Associate at Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman in Charlotte NC, and in 2002 she finished as a Senior Associate at Cadwalader Wickersham & Taft in New York City. It’s after her practice in New York that she decided to shift direction and intern as a Faculty Services Assistant at the University of North Carolina School of Law at Chapel Hill, where she earned her MSLS in 2003. Caroline soon joined the University of Richmond Law Library as Reference and Research Services Librarian. Now at Washington and Lee we are extremely excited to have Caroline join our staff as our new Research and Instructional Services Librarian.

Multi State News

Roy Balleste (University of the District of Columbia/DC), **Sonia Luna-Lamas** (St. Thomas/FL) and **Lisa Smith-Butler** (Nova Southeastern University/FL) edited and authored chapters in the recently published *Law Librarianship in the 21st Century* (Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 2007.) Several SEAALL members also contributed chapters, including **Karl T. Grueben** (St. Thomas/FL), **Anne Klinefelter** (University of North Carolina/NC), and **James S. Heller** (William and Mary/VA.)





Coleman Karesh Law Librarians meet the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court

Pamela Melton, University of South Carolina, Coleman Karesh Law Library

On October 19 & 20, 2006, the Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr., Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, visited the University of South Carolina School of Law. On October 19th, he was honored at a reception and formal dinner, hosted by President and Mrs. Andrew Sorensen, and on October 20th, he presided over a moot court argument at the School of Law. The law librarians at the Coleman Karesh Law Library were invited to the dinner and had the opportunity to meet Chief Justice Roberts after the moot court argument. Chief Justice Roberts was charming and gracious to all. To watch the streaming video of the oral arguments and the question and answer session with the chief Justice afterwards, go to mms://ms3.deis.sc.edu/AllAccess/Roberts_10_20_06.wv.



[Pictured, from left to right: David Lehmann, Ref. Librarian; Sara Repinski, Acquisitions Librarian; Chief Justice Roberts; Terrye Conroy, Ref. Librarian; Stacy Etheredge, Ref. Librarian; Rebekah Maxwell, Assoc. Dir. for Library Operations; and Pamela Melton, Assoc. Dir. For Administration]

From the Editor

Please think about submitting articles and news to the newsletter. We want to know about new ideas, new services, and special projects that are happening in your library. Share this information with your SEAALL colleagues and make this your newsletter. Provide us with feedback, and let us know what interests you.

Send your submissions or comments to smith-butler1@nsu.law.nova.edu.



SEAALL Members

Please vote in the electronic election February 1st - 28th, 2007, made possible by Ken Hirsh and Duke Law. Those people without email addresses will receive paper ballots at their last listed snail mail address. If anyone has moved recently, please email their new snail mail address to swambold@richmond.edu. Thank you very much.

Sally Wambold, Secretary





Getting a Second Life

-- Meg Kribble, Nova Southeastern University, Shepard Broad Law Center, Law Library & Technology Center

Virtual Harvard

Imagine waking up in the morning and teaching a class without changing out of your pajamas. Imagine teleporting and flying to the library instead of inching along a highway. Imagine teaching a classroom of students who may have blue skin, purple wings, or the body of a raccoon. Peculiar as they sound, all of these things are now possible.

This fall, the Harvard Law School and the Harvard Extension School collaborated to offer the first law school course in a virtual world. While Harvard law students attend in person, Harvard Extension students and interested members of the public attend LAW 37271A “CyberOne: Law in the Court of Public Opinion” by going to a location called Berkman Island in the virtual world of Second Life. The course is designed to aid students in exploring “the creation and delivery of persuasive argument in the new integrated media space constituted by the Internet and other new technologies.”

CyberOne is led by Professor Charles Nesson; his daughter, Harvard Law graduate and current computer science Ph.D. candidate, Rebecca Nesson; and Gene Koo, also a

Harvard Law graduate, who is researching the educational potential of virtual worlds.

Harvard isn't alone in exploring the possibilities of education in virtual worlds. Fifteen other colleges and universities, including New York Law School, own virtual islands in Second Life, and there are at least 66 institutions with some Second Life presence.

Virtual Worlds?

Virtual reality is here, but it's not what we thought it would be. Rather than mimicking sensory perception for individuals, it resembles a computer game and creates communities.

Second Life, created in 2003, is the best known virtual world. Although it looks like a computer role-playing game, it is not. Aside from the terms of service and community standards, there are no rules, no quests, and no opponents. Every experience in Second Life is created by its nearly two million users. They build structures, start businesses, plan events, teach courses, share information, create games, network, and more.⁶ Every character you see on the screen is controlled by a real person.

Why?

While Second Life was not designed as an educational tool, it is another in a long line of technologies that have been embraced by librarians and educators to network with each other and to enrich the learning experience for students.



Second Life and other online worlds and games hold great appeal for the “digital native” Millennial generation. One way to reach out to our students is to meet them where they already are. Second Life is a great supplement to distance learning, allowing students and an instructor to interact in a virtual physical environment that puts faces to the names—even if those faces and names are those of avatars. In a New York Times story this week, Rebecca Nesson noted that Second Life helps to form connections among students and professors that even the best distance-learning classes can’t create, even allowing them to hang out outside of class time.

If Second Life is not your cup of tea, it’s still a development to be aware of. There are interesting legal questions about interactions both within the virtual world, and between the virtual and real worlds. Some of these questions addressed at a conference hosted by New York Law School in October 2004 included:

- How should the law treat digital creations?
- Can free speech be protected in the online environment?
- What is the future of virtual currency markets?
- How can we use virtual worlds for real world activism?

- What do race, gender and equality mean online?
- Should virtual worlds be regulated?

Getting Started

This January, the Nova Southeastern University Law Library & Technology Center joined the list of academic institutions in Second Life. We were given a building on the island of Cybrary City, sponsored by U.K.-based Talis and the Alliance Library System of Peoria, IL. Our geographically diverse virtual neighbors include the American Library Association Washington office, the Illinois State Library, and the Australian Libraries. So far, the virtual NSU Law Library serves as a portal to our website and to GPO Access, but we’re excited about developing innovative ways to share our legal research knowledge with the community and providing virtual reference.

The best way to explore Second Life is first hand. It’s a large place, and as with any computer application, there is a learning curve. However, the best part of Second Life is that it’s filled with people, including a thriving community of educators and librarians, who were once new to it and are happy to help other beginners. Check out www.seconlife.com, register, install the software, teleport in, and have fun!



SEAALL 2007

Rita M. Parham, Louisiana State University,
Paul M. Herbert Law Center

Happy New Year!

Do your New Year's resolutions include the 2007 SEAALL annual meeting, scheduled from Wednesday, April 11, 2007 through Saturday, April 14, 2007 in Baton Rouge, LA? Well, the host members of the "Mystic Krewe of SEAALL," have all resolved to plan the best annual meeting ever.

As part of the SEAALL opening reception (Thursday, April 12th), you will visit the Louisiana State University Museum of Art, LSU MOA,. You will also visit the The Rural Life Museum for the cajun social on Friday, April 13, 2007. Other choices exist and include: Belle of Baton Rouge Casino, USS KIDD Naval Museum, Louisiana Art & Science Museum, Irene W. Pennington Planetarium. You might also want to consider some of the activities or restaurants listed below.

Catch the Trolley!

The Capital Park Trolley runs Monday-Friday, 10:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m. It is free! For a complete listing of downtown area stops, including a map noting restaurant and attraction locations, check out <http://ci.baton-rouge.la.us/dept/ddd/trolley.htm#stops>.

Restaurants

A complete listing as well as an area map of

downtown restaurants and night and weekend venues can be found on the Downtown Development District's web page at <http://www.brgov.com/dept/ddd>.

Gaming Entertainment

* The Belle of Baton Rouge Casino, 103 France Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802-6200
225. 378.6000; 225. 344.7987 Fax; 800. 676.4847, <http://www.belleofbatonrouge.com> .

* Hollywood Casino Baton Rouge, former Casino Rouge (since November, 2006), 1717 River Road North, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802-5134 225. 709.7777; 225. 790.7770 Fax; 800. 447.6843, <http://www.casinorouge.com>.

Museums

Louisiana Arts and Science Museum, Irene W. Pennington Planetarium, and ExxonMobil Space Theater. An historic railroad depot on Front Street by the Mississippi River houses the Louisiana Arts & Science Museum, the Irene W. Pennington Planetarium and ExxonMobil Space Theater. This museum offers educational entertainment, planetarium shows, and large-format films for visitors of all ages. LASM is a member of the Association of Science and Technology Centers and is accredited by the American Association of Museums. 100 South River Road, 225. 344.5272 ,<http://www.lasm.org>.



Louisiana Governor's Mansion. This was built in 1963 during Governor Jimmy Davis's administration. The Mansion is located on Capitol Lake, near the State Capitol. Tours by appointment Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. 1001 Capitol Access Road, 225. 342.5855.

The Louisiana State Capitol. The building was completed in fourteen months in 1932,. It sits on a 27-acre tract of land and is the tallest capitol in the United States. Visit the Observation Deck, 27th floor, and enjoy a magnificent look at the city of Baton Rouge and a view of the gardens. In 1935, the building was the site of Huey Long's assassination. Gift shop and food service is available. State Capitol Drive, 225.342.7317, <http://www.crt.state.la.us/crt/tourism/capitol/capi> .

The Louisiana State Museum - Baton Rouge. Opened in 2006, this museum features thematic exhibits on the diverse aspects of Louisiana history, industry and culture. Special admittance fees arranged for Krewe of SEAALL members. 660 North Fourth Street, Open Tuesday -Saturday, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.; Sunday, Noon - 5:00 p.m., <http://sm.crt.state.la.us/br/br.htm>.

Old Arsenal Museum. Built in 1838, it houses exhibits on military history and is listed on the National Register of Historic places. State Capitol Grounds, 225. 342-0401 Open Tues.-Sat., 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., <http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/museums>.

Old State Capitol Center for Political & Governmental History. Louisiana's castle-on-the-river is the recipient of architecture and exhibit design awards. The building's highlights include a spiral cast iron staircase and a stunning stained glass cathedral dome. It was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1975. Marvel as you experience the interactive exhibits and displays of political memorabilia. The museum store accepts major credit cards. 100 North Boulevard, 70801 225. 342.0500 or 800. 488.2968, <http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/museums>. Open Sunday, Noon - 4:00 p.m., Tuesday - Saturday, 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

SUMA-Southern University Museum of Art. This museum houses an African and African-American art collection with more than 2,000 artifacts and other treasures. Open 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Tuesday through Friday; 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Saturday. Closed Sundays, Mondays and holidays. Free Admission. Martin L. Harvey Hall, Southern University Campus 70813, 225.771.4513, <http://www.sus.edu/suma>.

USS KIDD. Baton Rouge is the home port of the Fletcher-class destroyer USS KIDD (DD-661), the "Pirate of the Pacific," a memorial to the men and women of the American armed forces. 305 River Road South 70802, 225.342.1942, <http://www.ususkidd.com/> .

Events - While the Krewe of SEAALL is in town:



* Wednesday, April 11, 2007, 1:55 p.m. - USS KIDD Memorial service, anniversary of the Kamikaze Attack on this date in 1945. More information email info@usskidd.com.

* Thursday, April 12, 2007, 8:00 p.m. - Shaw Center for the Arts David Tanenbaum, classical guitarists.

Red Stick Farmers' Market

The Red Stick Farmers' Market is held every Saturday between 8 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. in downtown Baton Rouge on Fifth Street between Main and North Streets. Free parking is available in the Galvez Garage. For a listing of farmers and artisan food producers, check the Thursday, Food section of The Advocate or online at <http://www.2theadvocate.com>.

Plantation Tours in Baton Rouge and Surrounding areas

Visit Louisiana's historic past along the River Road and in communities surrounding the Greater Baton Rouge area.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Magnolia Mound Plantation. This is an authentically restored 1792 French Creole plantation house and includes outbuildings and gardens. Admission charged. Group tours by appointment. 2161 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 225. 343.4955, <http://www.magnoliamound.org/>.

Mount Hope Plantation. Circa 1790, it is listed on the National Historic Register. It was built by German immigrants. Recently, the

house was restored. 8151 Highland Road, Baton Rouge, LA 225. 761.7000

Along the Historic River Road

Brusly, Louisiana. Choctaw Plantation. Plantation home, circa 1830, that includes the train that used to haul sugar to the mill; it also includes the former train depot, the scale house, a miniature train collection, lanterns, caboose whistles, and other memorabilia from a sugar plantation. Group tours by appointment. 5151 Ellwood Road, Brusly, LA 225. 749.2205

Burnside/Darrow, Louisiana. Houmas House Plantation & Gardens. Considered the "Crown Jewel of the Louisiana River Road," construction began in 1775 and was completed in 1828. Houmas House was recently renovated with exquisite antiques and art collections. Take a step back to a time when this home was known as The Sugar Palace. It has a gift shop, café, elegant restaurant. Hush, Hush Sweet Charlotte starring Betty Davis and Joan Crawford was filmed here in 1964. 40136 Hwy 942 Burnside, Darrow, LA 225. 473.7841, <http://www.houmashouse.com>.

Napoleonville, Louisiana. Madewood Plantation. This is an 1840s Greek Revival Mansion that is situated along Bayou Lafourche, forty-five miles from Baton Rouge. The restaurant offers candlelight dinners and full plantation breakfasts. Listed among the "Top 54 Inns" by National Geographic



Traveler. Open 7:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.; 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Daily Tours. 4250 Hwy 308, Napoleonville, LA 985. 369.7151, <http://www.madewood.com>.

White Castle, Louisiana. Nottoway

Plantation. This is the largest plantation home in the South. The mansion has a fascinating history and includes exhibits concerned with the impact of slavery, sugar cane farming, and the Mississippi River's influence on the area's economy. Daily guided tours 9:00 a.m. -5:00 p.m. Enjoy the flavors of Cajun and Creole cuisine for lunch or dinner in the restaurant. Gift shop offers unique items and collectibles. Located 19 miles south of Baton Rouge on LA 1 South. 30970 Highway 405, White Castle, LA 70788 225. 545.2730, <http://www.nottoway.com>

Convent, Louisiana. Poché Plantation (Judge Felix Pierre Poché). Completely restored 1870 home furnished in period antiques. Full breakfast served in the main house. 6554 LA 44 (River Road), Convent, LA 225. 562.7728, <http://www.pochplantation.com>

Port Allen, Louisiana. Poplar Grove Plantation. Located 10 minutes from downtown Baton Rouge, this was built as a pavilion for the 1884 World's Fair in New Orleans and moved by barge in 1886 to its current location. Occupied by descendants of the original family, it is located on the National Register of Historic Places. Serving seafood, Creole and continental cuisine, as well as vegetarian entrees if requested in advance.

3142 North River Road, Port Allen, LA 225. 344.3913, <http://www.poplargroveplantation.com>

St. Francisville, Louisiana. This is located twenty-five miles from Baton Rouge. There are many historic homes and gardens among the attractions in this quiet historic town. <http://www.stfrancisville.net>

Butler Greenwood Plantation. This is an historic 1790s plantation, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It includes the original Victorian formal parlor, live oaks and gardens. 8345 US Highway 61, St. Francisville, LA.

Catalpa Plantation. Owned and lived in by descendants of the original family, this home is filled with the treasures of five generations. It is filled with exceptional antiques that are original to Catalpa or Rosedown Plantation. 9508 US Highway 61, Saint Francisville, LA 225. 635.3372.

Greenwood Plantation. Greenwood Plantation was built in 1830 in the Greek Revival style. The home burned to the ground in 1960 and was completely rebuilt according to the original specifications. 6838 Highland Road, Saint Francisville, LA 225. 655.4475.

The Myrtles Plantation. This is a 208-year-old antebellum plantation which features a 120 foot veranda, ornamental ironwork, hand-painted stained glass, and open-pierced firework. Famous for the French furnishings



and very popular ghosts! 7747 US Highway 61, St. Francisville, LA 225. 635.6277.

Rosedown Plantation & Gardens.

Rosedown is well known for the 28-acre garden. It is considered to be one of the nation's five most important historic gardens. The garden along with the c.1835 plantation house, with all of original contents, makes it one of the south's most distinguished houses. 12501 Hwy 10, St. Francisville, LA 225. 635.3332.

Area Attractions

Alligator Bayou Swamp Tour. Fifteen minutes from Baton Rouge. A great way to see Louisiana nature: egrets, pelicans, herons, and of course alligators. Reservations are required, call ahead. 35019 Alligator Bayou Road, Prairieville, LA 70769, 225. 677.8297; 225.673.4787 Fax.

River Road African-American Museum. This museum is dedicated to collecting, preserving, and interpreting art, artifacts and buildings related to the history and culture of African Americans in the rural communities along the Mississippi River between Baton Rouge and New Orleans. 406 Charles Street, Donaldsonville, LA 70346 225. 474,5553, <http://www.africanamericanmuseum.org/tours.html>.

West Baton Rouge Museum. Features c.1830 French Creole Aillet House, 22 foot model sugar mill, and c.1850 Allendale Plantation cabin. Open Tuesdays - Saturdays, 10:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.; Sundays 2:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. 845 N. Jefferson Ave., Port Allen, LA 70767 225. 336.2422.

LIBRARY TOURS

Melanie Sims, Louisiana State University, Paul M. Herbert Law Center

The Krewe of SEAALL invites you to tour two of Louisiana's academic law libraries located in the Red Stick. The tours are scheduled for Thursday, April 12 from 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. A local librarian will accompany each tour.

The Southern University Law Center Library is located in the A. A. Lenoir Hall on the main campus of Southern University, one of the largest historically Black colleges and universities in the United States. The Baton Rouge campus is located on Scott's Bluff overlooking the Mississippi River in the northern section of the city. It houses one of the best Civil Rights Collections in the southeastern region.

The Louisiana State University Law Center Library is one of the 20 largest academic law libraries in the United States. The Law Library is located in the Paul M. Hebert Law Center on the Louisiana State University campus in Baton Rouge. It is a selective depository for U. S. Government documents and Louisiana documents, and a depository for Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal for briefs and records. The Law Library also has substantial collections in foreign, international and comparative law. Transportation for the tours will be provided from the Sheraton Hotel.

SEAALL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SEAALL Financial Statement October - December 2005

Opening Balance \$59,340.53

Receipts

Membership Dues

Associate	\$20.00
Individual	\$80.00
Institutional	\$360.00
Student	\$20.00

Total Receipts \$480.00

Working Balance \$59,820.53

Expenses

Bank Service Charges	\$4.00
Liability Insurance	\$576.00
Scholarships & Grants	
Student Scholarships	\$2,200.00

Total Expenses \$2,780.00

Closing Balance \$57,040.53

Bank of America CD	\$3,427.91
Fidelity Investments	\$5,874.18

Total Assets \$66,342.62



SEAALL COMMITTEES 2005-2006

Articles and Bylaws

Reviews and revises Chapter articles of incorporation as directed by the Executive Committee.

Pam Deemer, Hugh F. MacMillan Law Library, Emory University. Chair (Immediate Past President)

Ismael Gullon, Furman Smith Law Library, Mercer University

Ken Hirsh, Duke University School of Law (Vice-President/President-Elect)

Anne Klinefelter, Kathrine R. Everett Law Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (President)

Community Services Committee

Identifies, promotes, and implements nonpolitical volunteer and community service activities.

Terrye Conroy, University of South Carolina, Chair (2007)

Rhea Ballard-Thrower, Howard University (2007)

Marcia Burris, Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak and Stewart

Scott DeLeve, Law Library University of Mississippi (2008)

Marin Dell, Florida State University Law Library (2008)

Stephanie Dooley, Kennedy Covington (2008)

Margaret Hall, Kathrine R. Everett Law Library University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2008)

Susan Lewis-Somers, Pence Law Library American University (2008)

Donna Nixon, Duke University School of Law (2008)

Sally Wambold, Law School Library University of Richmond

Lillian Weeks, Campbell University Law Library (2008)

Education and Publications

Responsible for the development of publications for

the benefit of the Chapter's members; also, responsible for developing SEAALL program proposals for the AALL annual meeting. (2 year term)

Rebecca Trammel, University of Kentucky Law Library, Chair

Carol Billings, Law Library of Louisiana (2007)

Scott Childs, Kathrine R. Everett Law Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2007)

Veronica Foster, Georgetown Law Library (2008)

Nancy Johnson, Georgia State University Law Library (2007)

Leslie Diana Jones, George Washington University Law Library

David Lehmann, Coleman Karesh Law Library, University of South Carolina (2008)

Elizabeth Outler, Levis College of Law Legal Information Center, University of Florida (2008)

Cathy Polombi, University of Virginia Law Library (2007)

Adeen Postar, Pence Law Library, American University (2008)

Colleen Williams, Georgia State Univ. Law Library (2008)

Government Relations

Monitors legislative, regulatory and judicial developments that affect SEAALL, the practice of law librarianship or the creation and dissemination of information for the states in the southeast region of the U.S. This committee keeps the membership informed by print and electronic means. (2 year term)

Maureen Eggert, Wake Forest University Professional Center Library, Chair

Helane Davis, University of Kentucky Law Library (2008)

Dee Dee Dockendorf, Assistant Law Librarian/



Technical Services (2008)

Kevin Fredette, George R. Farmer, Jr. Law Library (2008)

Brian Huddleston, Loyola University of New Orleans School of Law (2008)

Chris Hudson, Hugh F. MacMillan Law Library, Emory University (2007)

Billie Jo Kaufman, Pence Law Library, American University (2008)

David Lowe, University of Alabama Law Library (2008)

Colleen Manning, Florida Coastal School of Law (2007)

Christine Sellers (2008)

Linda Tesar, Alyne Queener Massey Law Library, Vanderbilt University (2008)

Thomas Walter, Mississippi College School of Law Library (2007)

Local Arrangements

Randy Thompson, Paul M. Hebert Law Center Louisiana State University, Chair

Jean Allen, Southern University Law Library

Ajaye Bloomstone, Paul M. Hebert Law Center Louisiana State University

Charlene Cain, Paul M. Hebert Law Center, Louisiana State University

Georgia Chadwick, Law Library of Louisiana, Louisiana Supreme Court

Megan Garton, Kathrine R. Everett Law Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Marie Louis, Southern University Law Library

Maralena Murphy, U.S. Courts Library, 5th Circuit

Kay Naar, Paul M Hebert Law Center, Louisiana State University

Denise Uzee, Kean, Miller, Hawthorne

Membership

Promotes chapter membership and vitality within the region, maintains and distributes a biannual membership directory and coordinates activities for new members, retiring members and the organization. (2 year term)

Rebekah (Becky) Maxwell, Coleman Karesh Law Library, University of South Carolina, Chair
Nancy Adams, U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit (2007)

Shyama Agrawal, Duke University School of Law (2008)

Georgia Chadwick, Law Library of Louisiana (2007)

Edward T. Hart, Chiles Legal Information Center, University of Florida College of Law (2008)

Amy Osborne, University of Kentucky Law Library (2007)

Frosty Owen, Hunton & Williams (2007)

Mary Jane Slipsky, Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP (2008)

Linda Sobey, Florida A & M University, College of Law Library (2008)

Newsletter and Public Relations

Responsible for the publication of the "Southeastern Law Librarian" four times a year. (2 year term)

Lisa Smith-Butler, Nova Southeastern University, Law Library & Technology Center, Editor

Steve Melamut, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Law Library, Webmaster

Marcia Baker, Wake Forest University Professional Center Library (2007)

Karin Den Bleyker, Mississippi College Law Library (2007)

Stacy Etheredge, Coleman Karesh Law Library, University of South Carolina (2008)

Stacy Lane, University of Mississippi Law Library (2008)

Catherine (Cathy) Lemann, Law Library of Louisiana (2007)

Nichelle Perry, North Carolina Central University School of Law Library (2008)

Carolyn Santanella, Smith Moore, LLP (2008)

Etheldra Scoggin, Loyola University Law Library



(2007)

Nominations

Carol Nicholson, Kathrine R. Everett Law Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Chair
Carol Billings, Law Library of Louisiana, Louisiana Supreme Court
Kathy Crosslin, Kilpatrick Stockton LLP
Patricia Kidd, Howard University School of Law, Library

Placement

Communicates the availability of new positions in the southeast; also, responds to potential employers with information about SEAALL members who are interested in new employment opportunities. (2 year term)
Joy Hanson, Duke University School of Law, Chair
Glen-Peter Ahlers, Barry University School of Law Library (2007)
Billie Blaine, Supreme Court of Florida (2008)
Karen Nuckolls, University of Kentucky Law Library (2008)
Masako Patrum, Wake Forest Univ. Prof. Ctr. Library (2008)
Monica Wilson, Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P. (2008)

Program

Plans and implements the educational program for the chapter's annual meeting.
Ken Hirsh, Duke University School of Law, Chair (2007)
Christine Ciambella, George Mason University Law Library (2007)
Tim Coggins, Law School Library, University of Richmond (2007)
Charlene Cunniffe, Bass, Berry & Sims PLC (2008)
Elaine Fenton, U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit (2008)
Jim Heller, Marshall-Wythe Law Library, College of William and Mary (2007)

Tim Lewis, Alabama Supreme Court & State Law Library (2008)
Helen Mellett Walker, Bradley, Arant, Rose & White LLP (2007)
Sally Wiant, Washington and Lee University Law Library (2008)
Tracy Woodard, Howard University School of Law Library (2007)

Scholarship

Publicizes, manages and awards the annual Lucile Elliott scholarships. (2 year term)
Joyce Janto, Law School Library, University of Richmond, Chair (2007)
Jack Bissett, Washington and Lee University (2007), as treasurer
Carol Bredermeyer, Chase College of Law Library, Northern Kentucky University (2007)
Lee Carnes, Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, LLP (2008)
Emily Carr, Law Library of Congress (2008)
Margaret Christiansen, Regent University Law Library (2007)
Janet Hirt, Alyne Queener Massey Law Library, Vanderbilt University (2008)
Pedro Padilla-Rosa, Law Library University of Puerto Rico (2007)
Jennifer Sekula, Marshall-Wythe Law Library, College of William and Mary (2008)
Denise Uzee, Kean, Miller, Hawthorne (2007)

Service to SEAALL

Joyce Janto, University of Richmond Law School Library, Chair
Pam Deemer, Hugh F. MacMillan Law Library, Emory University
Carol Nicholson, Kathrine R. Everett Law Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



E-Readers

Karl Grueben, St. Thomas University
Law Library

This article originally appeared in the November 2006 issue of the AALS Newsletter.

You may remember the Jetsons, if you are of an age, or if younger, have seen them on the Cartoon Channel. There were many wonderful devices on the Jetsons, including the flying car that I always wanted, but you never saw them reading a regular book. Instead they read electronic books. Well, that day is here, and has been for some time, but it isn't as easy to do as George Jetson and his family made it seem. The devices to read "book like" materials electronically have never been all that easy to use (too bulky, contrary and power hungry) or convenient (for heaven's sake, don't drop the reader in the tub!). That has not changed. Libraries, and even law libraries, though, have been offering e-texts for quite some time, mostly without the portable reader, using a PC instead.

First, a distinction in terms. E-texts have been around since the first word processor created the first memo electronically and in large quantities when Lexis and Westlaw both added cases and, later, statutes, law reviews, and books online. E-texts, though, are different from e-books, in that e-texts typically don't have the graphic material and don't always faithfully represent the pagination of the original (it's a rarity when the representation of paging is off, but I have found such mistakes). E-texts are generally just the words of the

underlying work in what is called an ASCII format (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), a standardized way of representing letters with binary code which has a code sequence for 127 characters but does nothing about the overarching format of the words represented.

An e-book, on the other hand, is a faithful representation of the pages of the published book. What you see in Amazon.com, with their "look inside" product, is representative of an "e-book." Many times these are represented as PDF files (Portable Document Format), but there are other representations that produce an image faithful to the original paper product. There are, of course, some e-books that have never seen paper. But, since they are faithful representations of the original they probably should be called e-books, ignoring the fact that they have never been books in the usual sense of that word. Now you know the difference, and there are nuances and disagreements about minutia, but be aware that even those in the business will, at times, use the incorrect term.

Some e-texts are based in a product called Folio, which more closely resembles the underlying book work since Folio allows one to take the basic structure of the work, a sentence, a paragraph, or a chapter, and represent that to the end user. This is still an e-text since it is merely formatted differently than the e-texts you are used to seeing, but doesn't truly reproduce the underlying work.



Why would the end user want to use an e-book or e-text? Primarily because we are all getting exceedingly lazy and don't want to leave our offices to go to the library to look for a book. Instead, we may sit in the comfort of our chairs and direct the appropriate e-book or e-text to appear on our computer terminals. If the library providing the service has the capability it is possible to allow end users to use the material from off campus - at home. We have gotten used to this sort of service with our online legal materials providers and e-books and e-texts add a new facility to that convenience.

Thomson/West and Lexis-Nexis both have representatives of the e-text, both online and in their slowly dying CDROM formats. Thomson/West is mounting e-book-like cases with its new PDF case representations. It is also using one of the subsidiaries, Thomson/Gale, to sell some e-book products of a historical nature. More on that a bit later. Lexis-Nexis seems to favor the Folio product, with its mounting of the Matthew Bender product line. Both the Lexis and Westlaw products are excellent for grabbing copy and dropping it into a word processor to create a form or brief or law review article, with appropriate citations, of course.

But there is a wide world of e-book and e-text materials out there, some of which is commercial and a great deal that is absolutely free. Let's look at some of the commercial products outside our normal vendors, Lexis and Westlaw, and some of the free materials, *as well*.

Academic legal writing has taken a turn into interdisciplinary research. If you are working in a

wonderfully large university with a well-funded main library, you have it made –you may go over and browse, picking and choosing from the large array of materials the main library offers. If the main library, though, is under-funded or doesn't have a large array of materials in hard copy, perhaps it (or even your law library) has subscribed to one of the electronic book vendors, NetLibrary or eBrary. Both offer electronic representations of materials in true e-book form. Netlibrary offers the materials for sale and the library retains title to the product. eBrary leases groups of materials to the library, much as Lexis and Westlaw are leased products; hence, failure to pay the lease results in the product disappearing with nothing left to show for it but a pile of paid invoices for past use. With NetLibrary you still have the electronic book since you are actually buying something. The full eBrary product leases 23,000 titles in a multitude of interdisciplinary subjects, a fine complement to those needing non-law sources. NetLibrary sells titles individually at about the cost of the paper product. Both vendors allow the items to be used one at a time (like the typical checkout of a paper book) and offer printing of pages, but both have page limitations for printing, primarily to make it difficult to print the entire book. Both products require that a small utility be installed on the PC before the product may be used.

What's that you said about "free" material? Yes, as items fall out from the Mickey Mouse Copyright Extension Act – er, I mean the extension of the copyright term enacted by the



last Congressional change – they enter the public domain. Some items enter the public domain immediately if so designated by their author. As print items have entered the public domain there are a great number of titles that have converted to e-texts. Were you ever a fan of the Tarzan books or the John Carter of Mars titles? You know that there are some of you. These titles have entered the public domain, even though a great number of them are still in print, and may be viewed and printed in their entirety with no cost other than the supplies and equipment needed to print them. But available as well are a large number of what may be considered “fine” writers such as Theodore Dreiser, James Madison (the “Federalist Papers”), Jane Austen, and Anonymous – which listings include a number of the books of the King James Bible.

Some of the larger libraries in the United States have aggregated links to these sorts of electronic “reprinters” and compiled them onto web pages. Here are a few with some descriptions (though by no means complete) of the contents of the aggregations:

University of Virginia at <http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/> provides a large collection of e-text materials as well as a number of items in e-book (Microsoft Reader) format; cross platforms on most of the Microsoft Reader titles are available. Additionally, images are available for a large number of items, though these are not integrated with the text. A large quantity of the material that is listed on the site is available only to the UVA user, but there are materials in the Modern English, Middle English and the UVA Special Collections that make this worth investigating. An “Alice in

Wonderland” is available here in the Microsoft Reader format but it does not contain the illustrations by John Tenniel, as does the web version.

University of Texas Libraries: Electronic Book at <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/hooks/etext.html> makes no distinction between e-texts and e-books, lumping everything under the latter. Much of the material is under contract by the University and only available to the UT community, but a sufficient quantity is open to the world at large to make it worth investigating. One page, the “Major Text Sites,” concentrates on other university free web sites, but the site overall is a great director to things digital, both e-texts and e-books.

e-Books@Adelaide at <http://etext.library.adelaide.edu.au/> is an Australian site from the University of Adelaide. Their FAQ site (<http://etext.library.adelaide.edu.au/faq/>) has very good responses to questions about e-text creation, copyright (though from an Australian perspective), and how such material is cited. In checking the “Alice in Wonderland” carried here, while it is not an e-book it does have the original John Tenniel illustrations incorporated with the text.

Project Gutenberg at <http://www.gutenberg.org/> offers “over 19,000 free books in the Project Gutenberg Online Book Catalog” (as of 10/30/06). All are e-texts and are available as straight ASCII files or as hypertexted files which link the table of contents to the text itself. “Alice in Wonderland” is e-texted here, but without the illustrations.



Internet Archive at <http://www.archive.org/details/texts> contains a large number of e-books available in a PDF format. The collections are divided into American, Canadian, the Million Book Project (10,500 in at present), a link to Project Gutenberg above, and some smaller niche projects. A brief tour through the American collection showed a great number of history books from the 19th century available (such as George Bancroft's massive [History of the United States](#)). No special reader necessary other than the ability to view PDF files.

Three large commercial collections deserve some mention in that they are among the first of what will most likely be an expanding wave of e-book format products. The HeinOnline product has been around for several years but Hein keeps making it larger and larger. They started with law reviews in e-book format (here PDF) and truly represent the underlying paper product such that the paper product need never be consulted for pagination or wording. Hein has gone on to add other materials in the public domain such as the complete back runs of the *Federal Register* and *C.F.R.*, a massive undertaking, as well as a number of historically important legal treatises, all available from the desktop PC.

The second product is the Thomson/Gale "Makings of Modern Law." This collection is composed of public domain legal treatises, some 23,000 volumes of them, from the mid-19th century up to the early 20th century. The pages are representations of the originals and the text is fully searchable. The Thomson/Gale publisher is also making available the "U.S.

Supreme Court Records and Briefs." This eponymous collection represents the records and briefs from 1835 to 1978. The materials were collected from several archival collections and reproduced in good quality.

If you want to experience the thrill of the true electronic book reader, try either the Microsoft reader or the Sony reader. The Microsoft reader does make its software available for other platforms – including the PC – by downloading software. Once downloaded, the software must be activated, which turns out to be a little more complicated than I would like because you have to have an active MS Passport account (it's easy but still a bother), and then install an ActiveX piece to your browser to get activated. It does offer a nifty screen and page turning setup but it is difficult to tell whether the product is e-text or e-book. The Microsoft software is also available for Pocket PCs and Palms, but that would be limited to those truly wed to such a device (I hate reading long emails on my PDA, much less a book). Microsoft has 219 titles in its "Law" classification, 1,973 in "History" and 2,371 in "Business and Economics." Though these looked more like trade and popular titles than academic, there were a smattering of University press publishers represented in the quick scan I took through the listings.

Last, but not least, is Google Book Search: <http://books.google.com>. Google is the new 800 lb. gorilla in the electronic world and this gorilla keeps thinking of new



products upon which to place its advertising to keep that gorilla in bananas. Google Books produces PDF pages of books that may be purchased or, possibly, be available in full. The searches, though, are sort of deceptive. For example, if one searches “Alice in Wonderland” one retrieves several links (the number appears to be dependent on whether you are a registered user with Google Books). Most are links to different editions of the title, all for sale, and one is a play, also listed for sale. All provide a few pages as well as the cover to better enable a user to decide whether or not to purchase the book. If one specifies the radio button “Full view books” the result is a different set of books, all available in a PDF format, but none of these returns is an e-book of “Alice in Wonderland.” Instead, they are mostly advertisements in old pulp books for the book itself, and the pulp book containing the advertisement is in full e-book mode. Overall, Google Book Search is a great place to look for some books to buy or some public domain books, but apparently not a good place to look for public domain books that are being sold by booksellers represented by Google BookSearch.

So, there is a substantial quantity of material available for free as e-text. There is a large quantity of material available as an e-book though typically not for free. The availability of the easy cut and paste of text, as well as the search capability within the e-piece, makes the e-book (or e-text) very desirable as a tool of academic research.

Report from the Government Relations

Maureen Eggert, Wake Forest University
School of Law, Professional Center Library

The charge of the Government Relations committee is to monitor “legislative...and judicial developments that affect SEAALL, the practice of Law librarianship or the creation and dissemination of information for the states in the southeast region” and to keep the membership informed. While this frequently involves watching and reporting on federal actions, concerns are not limited to the federal government. Local government, including school and library boards, cannot affect the nation, but they are more likely to take actions that will affect us as individuals and have a better chance at working beneath the media’s radar when implementing policies. Conversely, sometimes it is only the decision of a school or library board that defeats the attempts of organizations, parents, patrons, and yes, even teachers or librarians, who seek to ban or restrict information. It is up to all of us SEAALL members, not just the government relations committee, to help publicize similar threats to information freedom and to recognize and support those educators and board members working to make information available

Below are some instances during the past two years where local governmental entities have taken a stand in the dissemination of information, both supporting it and restricting it.

Alabama



· Against the recommendation of a materials review committee and the district superintendent, the **Limestone County School District** ordered the removal of *Whale Talk* from its system's five high school libraries due to it having "a lot of bad, bad words." <https://members.ala.org/nif/v54n3/dateline.html> (Jan 2005)

Florida

· **Miami-Dade County** – Parents objected to the sanitized view of Cuba presented in *A Visit to Cuba* and its Spanish language counterpart *Vamos a Cuba*. When parents objected that the books, aimed at 5 to 7-year-olds, did not include the negative political aspects of Cuba, the School Board banned ALL books from the *Going to* series from ALL Miami-Dade schools. The Board did this despite the advice from two school review committees and the district superintendent that the books remain and despite the fact that none of the other books had been challenged. Parents and the ACLU successfully sued the school district and won an injunction requiring the books to be replaced. (July 2006)

· **Poke County/Lake Wales** – A parent requested the removal of *Anastasia Again!* and six other books from the 25-year-old series from Spook Hill Elementary School's library because one book mentions beer, stuffing bras, and Playboy magazine. The media committee voted 7-4 to remove the named book but to retain the other five. (Feb 2005)

· **Vero Beach** – A part-time librarian and library student created a display featuring GLBTQ books and authors. Although she received an "A" from her professor, the display garnered a few complaints and then, over the objection of the chief librarian, Public Library System officials decided that the display had to be removed. Two weeks later, County Commissioner Ronda Storms introduced a town ordinance that prohibits the county government from "acknowledging, promoting or participating in gay pride recognition and events, little g, little p." The proposal passed by a 6-1 vote. (June 2005) http://www.sptimes.com/2005/06/16/news_pf/Hillsborough/Hillsborough_bans_cou.shtml

Georgia

· After a four-year battle, the Cobb County school board agreed to remove stickers from high-school textbooks that claimed evolution is "a theory, not a fact." (Dec. 2006)

· **Gwinnet County** – A lot of work for SEAALL members living around here.

The library board eliminated funding that had been set aside to purchase adult fiction books in Spanish. The Board chair claimed the reason was that readers of other languages would request the same treatment, but another board member said the decision was based on some residents' objections to using taxpayer



money for patrons who might be illegal immigrants. (June 2006)

In the same county, a parent wages a battle to ban the Harry Potter series from local elementary school libraries claiming that the books are an attempt to teach children witchcraft. After her first attempt in 2006 was unsuccessful, Laura Mallory vowed to appeal the Board of Education's decision, saying that the books promote evil and help foster a culture where school shootings occur. (Jan. 2007) http://www.11alive.com/news/article_news.aspx?storyid=90663

Mississippi

The **Jackson-George Regional Library System Board of Trustees** voted to lift their previous ban of the New York Times best-seller, *American (The Book): A Citizen's Guide to Democracy Inaction* after receiving complaints from both local residents and out of state e-mailers. The initial ban was in response to an image of the Supreme Court justices' faces superimposed on nude bodies. (Jan. 2005)

North Carolina

· **Charlotte-Mecklenburg County – School** “Top staffers” failed to follow policy and removed from four Charlotte-Mecklenburg elementary schools *And Tango Makes Three*, a picture book chronicling the true story of two male penguins at the Central Park Zoo who hatched an adopted egg. After the media, including the local newspaper, reported the

incident, the Superintendent returned the books. (*The Charlotte Observer* Jan. 10, 2007)

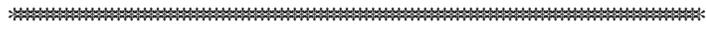
· **Wilmington** – After a 2004 challenge by parents moved *King & King*, a children's book about a prince who marries another prince, to an adult-only checkout status at school libraries, Rep. Walter “let's change French fries to freedom fries” Jones proposed the Parental Empowerment Act of 2005 (H.R. 2295). This act would have withdrawn federal education funds from any state that did not implement a parental-based advisory board to review potential materials for elementary-school libraries and classrooms. The bill was last referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform in May of 2005. <http://www.mouontainx.com/news/2005/0907library.php>

· Following the controversy surrounding *Hounddog*, a film starring 12-year-old Dakota Fanning as a child rape victim, state Senator Phil Berger is seeking to pass legislation that would require the government to preview the scripts for films seeking the state's film-incentive tax breaks. Currently state law denies the incentive to films that are obscene; Berger wants to broaden the ban to include material considered objectionable. (Jan. 2007)

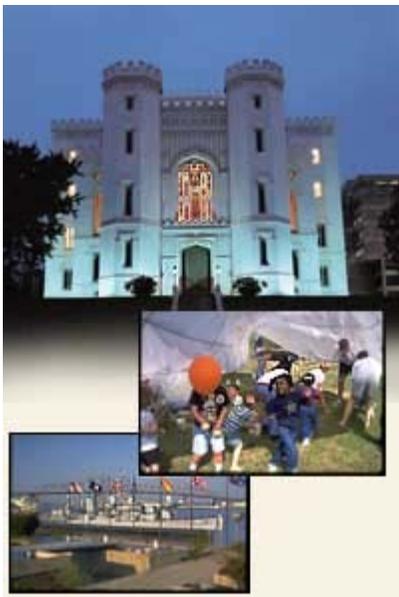
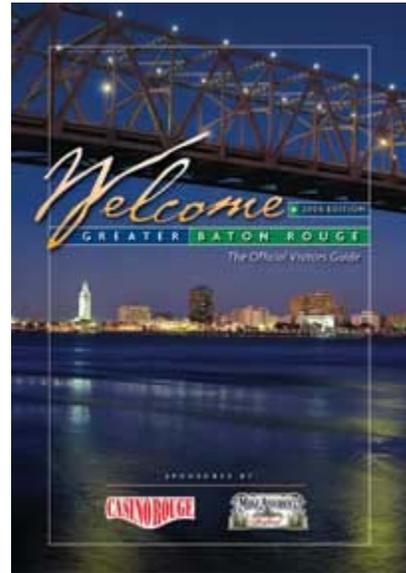
<http://wilmingtonstar.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070126/NEWS/701260363/0/business02>

South Carolina

* **Georgetown School District Superintendent** retained , despite requests for its removal from the high school curriculum. However, he was overruled by the State Superintendent of Education, who required that it be taken off the suggested list of a nine-school pilot program. A local committee has also voted to require teachers to inform students and parents if an objectionable book is being used. (Jan. 2005.)



To stay up-to-date on federal issues, do not forget the new **AALL Washington E-Bulletin**, linked from the organizatin's Washington Affairs website at <http://www.aallnet.org/aallwash/index.html> .



Plantation Homes



Houmas House

Attractions



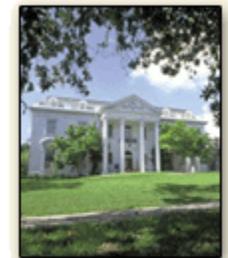
Old State Capitol Rotunda

Food and Misc.



Boiled Crawfish

Downtown Baton Rouge



The Old Governor's Mansion



From Brando and Leigh to Abbott and Costello: Get Ready for the AALL 2007 Annual Meeting and Conference with Some of the Best (and Worst) Movies About New Orleans

by Brian Huddleston

With the AALL 2007 Annual Meeting and Conference still several months away, you may be both eager to come visit New Orleans *and* curious about what the city is like these days. The members of NOALL - the New Orleans Association of Law Libraries - on the Local Arrangements Committee are working hard to make this Annual Meeting a great one. Though the city has changed and is slowly recovering from Hurricane Katrina, everything that is fun and unique about visiting here is ready for all our fellow law librarians. In the meantime, to cure your itch for all things New Orleans, the members of NOALL have compiled this list of their favorite (and, in some cases, *least* favorite) movies about New Orleans.

We might as well start at the top with one of the best and most well known movies set in New Orleans. “A Streetcar Named Desire” (1951), starring Marlon Brando and Vivien Leigh, is perhaps the most successful screen translation of any Tennessee Williams play. “Streetcar” is a story of contrasts and confrontations both violent and subtle: refinement versus earthiness, class distinctions versus social equity, and a longing for the past versus an acceptance of the present. We never

see Blanche and Stella’s family home, Belle Reve, but the contrast between it and the movie’s main setting in the Kowalski’s cramped, run-down New Orleans apartment encases the entire story in a constricting confrontation. When Blanche voices another dichotomy - “I don’t want realism, I want magic” - we both sympathize with and pity her and thus realize the contrasts in ourselves.

Besides “Streetcar”, two other movie versions of Tennessee Williams’ plays are worth a mention. In “Suddenly Last Summer” (1959), New Orleans high society is richly evoked by Katherine Hepburn’s aging matron holding court in her elaborate garden and pronouncing “daquiri” as “*da-kir-`REI*”. We suspect Hepburn to be as mad as she accuses her niece, played by Elizabeth Taylor, of being; Montgomery Clift is the young doctor engaged by Hepburn to “cure” Taylor’s character with a lobotomy. A lesser known film is “This Property is Condemned” (1966). “Suggested” by a one-act Tennessee Williams’ play, this cinematic fleshing-out is a solid Southern Gothic mother-daughter drama. New Orleans exists throughout much of the movie only in the characters’ imagination as the ultimate place to escape to and shed their small-town shackles. Starring Natalie Wood and Robert Redford, her character eventually chases after his and finds him when New Orleans finally makes its appearance in the last twenty minutes of the movie. The French Quarter looks great during a rainy night-time sequence



and just when it appears that the adaptation may have steered the movie version to a happy ending, tragedy ensues in true Williams fashion. (Also stars a thirteen-year old Mary Badham, in one of her only other movie roles after playing Scout in “To Kill a Mockingbird”.)

Most movie stars have made at least one New Orleans film. John Wayne, Bette Davis, and Marlene Dietrich all made movies set here, ranging from notable to forgettable. Paul Newman reprised his “Harper” role in “The Drowning Pool” (1975), in which a routine blackmail investigation in New Orleans leads to monied oil interests and multiple homicides. One of the better star turns in a New Orleans movie is “The Cincinnati Kid” (1965), starring Steve McQueen. During the Great Depression, McQueen is New Orleans’ top poker player and Edward G. Robinson is the big shot from up north who comes to town for a high-stakes five card stud show-down. Though the last half of the movie takes place in the hotel room where the poker game occurs, even the interior scenes throughout the entire movie are rich with New Orleans atmosphere. (Watch Robinson closely to learn the proper technique for eating oysters on the half shell.)

Another notable star vehicle is Elvis Presley’s “King Creole” (1958). Elvis’s fourth movie is considered by many fans to be his best, and he once mentioned that it was his favorite. He plays a busboy at a French Quarter nightclub trying to realize his musical dreams despite his father’s disapproval. Most of the

songs spring organically from the story and it shows the direction Elvis could have developed as an actor, had he not descended into cinematic mediocrities such as “Kissin’ Cousins”.

A decade before “King Creole”, New Orleans got the full Hollywood musical treatment in the eponymous “New Orleans” (1947). A whisper-thin plot weaves together the musical numbers in this somewhat obscure movie. But the performances - and the performers - more than make up for it: Louis Armstrong, Billie Holliday, Kid Ory, and others provide lessons in the tangled evolution of jazz, blues, ragtime, and dixieland in New Orleans circa 1917. The story in the second half of the movie meanders through Chicago and Birmingham - Birmingham, *England* that is (don’t ask) - but luckily the music is never more than seven or eight minutes of tedious dialog away.

If you prefer supernatural thrillers instead of musicals, 1987’s “Angel Heart”, starring Mickey Rourke and Lisa Bonet, is one of the best. Dismissed by some critics, “Angel Heart” is a polarizing love-it or hate-it movie. This highly stylized noirish thriller set in the 1950s follows a New York private detective to New Orleans on a case that has more twists and turns than the back alleys of the French Quarter where much of the movie was filmed.

Another New Orleans movie was



released the same year as “Angel Heart”, but is notorious for different reasons. Opinions about “The Big Easy” (1987), starring Dennis Quaid and Ellen Barkin, are strongly divided among New Orleanians. Some think that it is one of the worst movies ever made about New Orleans, but some disagree and think, no, it is definitely *the* worst movie ever made about New Orleans. Yes, it is a decent if somewhat routine story, and the leading stars are great together, but somehow “The Big Easy” manages to combine every cheesy cliché about New Orleans and every hackneyed corrupt-police plot point into one movie.

In sharp contrast to “The Big Easy” is 1986’s “Down By Law” (1986). Jim Jarmusch’s black and white film is a study of three characters living on the margins of New Orleans’ criminal underworld. While most of the movie occurs when the three main characters are in jail and after they escape to the countryside, the first third that takes place in the city is one of the most accurate and atmospheric evocations of life on the down and out in the Crescent City.

Recent movies continue to try and capture the essence of New Orleans and the characters who populate it. If you can get over John Travolta playing a seedy, alcoholic, former literature professor with a bad southern accent and look beyond the somewhat tedious “search for family” plot involving Scarlett Johansson, 2004’s “A Love Song for Bobby Long” offers some of the best-filmed New

Orleans scenery in recent years and is a good cinematic preservation of what a lot of the city looked like prior to Hurricane Katrina. Just don’t try to duplicate the walk home that Travolta’s character takes over the beginning credits: it’s about twenty miles long and would involve crossing the river a few times (hey, whatever - it *looks* beautiful.) For anyone whose favorite movies include “Barfly”, stories of destitute “on the skids” characters like these always have a perverse appeal.

You can see post-Katrina New Orleans in the big-budget thriller “Deja Vu” (2006), starring Denzel Washington. This science fiction/domestic terrorist story is a great popcorn action movie, but its setting in New Orleans can actually be a distraction. The city is grateful the producers spent their money here, but the location doesn’t really add anything to the story.

Better representations of New Orleans since the hurricane can be found in two documentaries. The first is Spike Lee’s “When the Levees Broke: A Requiem in Four Acts” (2006). A four-hour movie made for HBO films, it generated mixed reactions in New Orleans but will likely be a defining statement of the disaster and its aftermath. For a study of Katrina and the environmental concerns that foreshadowed its impact, definitely try to see the IMAX film, “Hurricane on the Bayou” (2006 and still playing at various IMAX theaters around the country as of February



2007). In production before Katrina, the film was updated and expanded to include the devastation of New Orleans as a prime example of the effect that coastal erosion has had on the swampland that serves as a natural buffer against hurricane storm surge. The movie also has some good live music, as its narrative focus is on local musicians Amanda Shaw, Tab Benoit, and Allen Toussaint.

For a more, shall we say, “light-hearted” New Orleans environmental drama, look for “On Hostile Ground” (2000). Ever wonder what a cheesy, 1970s-style disaster movie set in New Orleans during Mardi Gras would be like? This made-for-TV movie (actually shot in Toronto!) concerns a giant sinkhole that threatens to swallow parades and revelers on Fat Tuesday unless the hero-geologist can pump something that looks like insulating foam underground to shore up the French Quarter. This may actually beat out “The Big Easy” as the worst movie about New Orleans. It seems to be on one of the basic cable networks every couple of weeks or so.

Besides disaster movies, there are a large number of other genre movies set in New Orleans, ranging in quality from good to forgettable. For example: “Tightrope” (1984) with Clint Eastwood (cop hunts for a serial killer in New Orleans); “Runaway Jury” (2003) with John Cusack, Gene Hackman, and Dustin Hoffman (jury consultant hunts a verdict in New Orleans); “Hard Target” (1993) with Jean-Claude Van Damme (a sadistic cabal of millionaires hunts homeless people for sport

in New Orleans); and “Zandalee” (1991), with an over-acting Nicholas Cage (a husband’s best friend hunts for...well, the fact that this went straight to video and was a favorite of teenage boys with access to late night cable TV in the pre-internet era can give you a hint of this movie’s “plot”; at least the French Quarter and Erika Anderson both look beautiful in it).

If you’re a fan of “so bad its good” movies, among the *truly* forgettable films set in New Orleans are exploitation films such as “The Monster and the Stripper” (1968). This movie features a group of hunters out in the Louisiana bayous who capture a bigfoot-like monster. And what’s the logical place for them to display a creature like that? In a strip club on Bourbon Street, of course! Predictably violent complications ensue. Similar “drive-in” style films set in New Orleans include “Mardi Gras Massacre”, “Girl In Trouble”, “Voodoo Tailz”, and “Zombie vs Mardi Gras”, all of which feature stories as likely and believable as any you could think up in the time it takes to finish reading this sentence.

And, for everyone waiting for the second cinematic pairing in this short article’s title, yes, as unlikely as it sounds, “Abbott and Costello Go to Mars” (1953) has a New Orleans connection: en route to the red planet, our heroes’ spaceship takes an unscheduled detour to the French Quarter, conveniently at the height of Mardi Gras, where revelers costumed in giant paper mache masks are mistaken for Martians.