Don’t Overlook These Key Search Tools
by Curtis Jones, Reader’s Services Librarian

HeinOnline
As law students, you may have little time to explore the content of the law library collection or browse the online catalog (WOLLFPAC). However, one resource you might not want to miss is HeinOnline. It's a web-based, full-text collection now numbering 1,012 law journals, totaling about 25 million pages. You can access these journals back to their first issues in most cases. HeinOnline is the best source for full-text law review articles because you can view the actual scanned image of an article as well as search the text for key words.

HeinOnline is particularly valuable for locating full-text articles from pre-1980 publications. Westlaw and Lexis tend to provide journal articles only for journals published after 1980. HeinOnline fills this need quite well.

From the campus network, you can access HeinOnline through WOLLFPAC, our online catalog, in a title or keyword search. If you are looking for a particular law journal title, in title search mode enter only the word “HeinOnline.” When the catalog web page appears, click onto the URL displayed in blue in the middle of your computer screen. If you know only keywords, however, enter them in keyword search mode, along with the word “HeinOnline.”

You can also access HeinOnline from our campus by entering this URL into your browser: http://heinonline.org/HOL/Welcome. Then select the publication title from those listed. For a list of holdings for any publication title, click onto any item in blue listed under “Select Library to Browse.”

Away from campus, log into my.whittier, then click on “HeinOnline,” which is listed in the Library section of the Whittier Law School main web page.

Other resources in HeinOnline include: the English Reports, the Federal Register and CFR, U.S. Statutes at Large, state session laws, and U.S. Reports.

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In a 2000 speech Charles S. Rhyne, the originator of the idea of Law Day, tells an amusing story about how President Eisenhower signed the Law Day proclamation. President Eisenhower’s Chief of Staff Sherman Adams, who was given the proposed proclamation apparently did not pass it on to the President. When Mr. Rhyne, former president of the American Bar Association, went to see Adams, he was handed back the document and told, “The President will not sign that paper praising lawyers.”

Then, as Mr. Rhyne tells it: “I strode down to the Oval office and handed it to President Eisenhower himself. As he stood there reading it, Adams burst in yelling, “Do not sign that paper praising lawyers.” The President held up his hand for silence until he read the entire document. Then he said “This proclamation does not contain one word praising lawyers. It praises our constitutional system of government, our great heritage under the rule of law, and asks our people to stand up and praise what they created. I like it and I am going to sign it.”

The proclamation President Eisenhower signed reads as follows:

“Now, Therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, May 1, 1958 as Law Day - USA. I urge the people of the United States to observe the designated day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and I especially urge the legal profession, the press, and the radio, television and motion picture industries to promote and to participate in the observance of that date.”

With that pronouncement, Law Day was born. One of the original purposes of Law Day was to counteract May Day, the May 1st parade showing of force and military might of the former Soviet Union. Law Day offered an alternative celebration of the rule by law by American citizens. It has often been extended unofficially to become “Law Week.” Law Day has even spread to other countries. The first “World Law Day” was celebrated in 1965.

The theme for Law Day 2007 is “Liberty Under Law: Empowering Youth, Assuring Democracy.” The current ABA President’s message encourages us to “listen better to the voices of young people and improve the ways that the law serves them. By empowering all youth to learn about and become active in our democracy, we can help to reduce the staggering numbers of our nation’s youth at risk.”

Whittier School of Law celebrated Law Day 2006 by hosting Bill Handel, whose radio show is the most listened to talk/news station in the United States. The syndicated show, “Handel on the Law” has been on the air for more than twenty years. Mr. Handel, who gives legal advice to callers, is a Whittier Law School graduate. He has also served as an adjunct faculty member at Whittier, where he taught “Legal Aspects of Reproduction Technology.” Mr. Handel will return on May 19, 2007 to celebrate Law Day on the Whittier Law School campus.

Charles S. Rhyne, founder and senior partner of Rhyne & Rhyne law firm, was the youngest president of the American Bar Association in 1957-58 at the age of 45. He argued numerous cases before the U.S. Supreme Court including Baker v. Carr, the legislative reapportionment case that established the one-man, one-vote principle. In 1955, he became president of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia on a campaign to strike the word “white” from the association’s constitution. Later, as a new trustee at Duke University, he successfully fought the school’s segregation policies. He served as special counsel to President Eisenhower and in 1971 was appointed as U.N. High Commissioner on Refugees. Charles S. Rhyne died in 2003.

Endnotes:
2http://www.loc.gov/loc/lcib/0006/lawday.html

Bar Exam Materials Available by Chris Osborne, Reference Assistant

In order to support Whittier Law School’s rising bar passage rates, the Library has increased its holdings of bar review materials to help students prepare for the exam. The Library holds a series of donated bar prep books, most of which are titles from BarBri, BarPassers, or PMBR. They are located in special boxes for easy retrieval. The Library also has a selection of older California bar examinations on microform, as well as previous essay questions and performance tests in paperbound form on Course Reserve, behind the Circulation counter. Another major addition to our bar exam materials is a collection of DVDs and handouts used in substantive review and essay writing sessions held on campus. This group of items covers 14 different individual legal subjects.
“What Do You Do at Those Library Meetings, Anyway?”
by Hugh J. Treacy, Associate Director

That’s a fair question…. Generally, we attend law librarian meetings locally, regionally, or nationally for several purposes. One, to educate ourselves on the latest developments in the areas of our work, whether that be cataloging, reference service, interlibrary loan, acquisitions, or administration. Two, we also educate ourselves in substantive areas of the law and the bibliographic materials that support those legal topics. Third, we meet and greet and interact with our colleagues in law libraries near and far. Fourth, we might sneak in a tour or two of the local attractions in the cities where the meetings are held.

From March 15th-17th, five librarians from Whittier Law School Library—Curtis Jones, Margot McLaren, Bill Nazarro, John O'Donnell, and I—attended the 35th annual SCALL Institute at San Diego’s Wyndham Hotel at Emerald Bay. SCALL refers to the Southern California Association of Law Libraries, a regional affiliate of the national American Association of Law Libraries. The theme of the Institute was Global Legal Landscapes: Navigating the Worlds of Foreign & International Law, a collection of presentations by experts who spoke on a variety of topics. To name a few of the best: Jump-Starting Foreign & International Legal Research, offered by University of Chicago librarian Lyonette Louis-Jacques; International Investment Law, presented by USC Law Professor Jason Yakkee; Transnational Crime, explained by attorney Martha Boersch, a Jones Day partner; Navigating the World of Treaty Research, offered by Marci Hoffman, International & Foreign Law Librarian at Boalt Hall; and an information-packed 45 Foreign & International Law Sites in 45 Minutes, led by Cindy Chick of Latham & Watkins and Michael Saint-Onge of LexisNexis.

We librarians attend these informative sessions to sharpen our knowledge and familiarity with resources that directly support the courses and concentrations offered by our law school employers and the areas of practice within law firms where our law firm librarian colleagues work. We bring back to our workplaces valuable information, bibliographies, and strategies to better serve our law school faculties and attorneys.

It’s not all work, however. In between this recent Institute’s programs and in the evenings, librarians visited noteworthy attractions such as Old Town, the Gaslamp District, and the Midway aircraft carrier museum docked in San Diego Bay. Groups of librarians found excellent restaurants and enjoyed the camaraderie offered by this annual event.

The next annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) is going to be held in New Orleans in July, and aside from the programs it will offer librarians interesting challenges. Nearly two years after Hurricane Katrina devastated the city and the Gulf Coast, attendees will have an opportunity to help with the clean-up in New Orleans. I and other colleagues will be volunteering a day’s labor to help the Louisiana State Museum reestablish itself; other librarians will be working with Habitat for Humanity to reconstruct housing or with a local food bank to help displaced residents of the Crescent City.

So, that’s what we librarians do at these meetings!
Getting to Know You: Josh Park
by Petrina Walker, Serials, Acquisitions, and Outreach Assistant

When I met Josh for our interview, he had just completed his last final exam, and was beginning his last shift as an SLA here at the Library. He has been a great asset to the library since he started working here last summer, and we’ll miss him, though we will still see him from time to time, as he prepares to take the Bar Exam in the spring.

Josh was born in the seaport city of Pusan, South Korea. His parents sent him and his two sisters here to the United States when he was thirteen years old, to provide the best education possible for all three of them. Once he graduated from high school, Josh spent two years at U.C. Davis, then transferred to UCLA, where he majored in Political Science.

Josh has a great love for music. After earning his bachelor’s degree, he spent two years getting vocal and music training. Though a career opportunity in this field arose at that time, Josh instead chose to attend law school, and he started here at Whittier in 2002. Even though he has wondered about his “road not taken,” Josh values what he’s learned here, both from his classes and from the experience; he spoke of how he’s become more disciplined after coming to law school. Also, he mentioned learning about hard work and tenacity: “In life you have your highs and lows ... but you just have to keep doing it.” His favorite classes over the last four years have been Copyright, Trademark, and Real Property.

Josh is also a talented artist. When he started working here at the Library, he saw how some of the staff members had brought some of their own personal effects and made their work areas more comfortable. After having worked in stressful workplaces in the past — law offices among them — he liked the work environment in the Library and wanted to find ways make a niche for himself and the other student workers here. As a result, Josh started drawing comic strips and putting them up behind the circulation desk. It’s his little “Corner of Creativity,” and his doodles give the staff members and other SLAs a laugh.

While his long-term future is undecided, Josh does have two immediate goals: pass the California Bar Exam, and pay off his student loans. The library staff are sorry to see him go, but we are happy that he’s successfully finished his education at Whittier Law School, and confident in his future success and happiness.

JSTOR

While the typical law library appears to be just one legal text after another, it might interest you to know that WOLLFPAC, the Law Library’s online catalog, also provides access to an online archive of 794 important scholarly journals that focus on 36 major subject areas back nearly 400 years.

JSTOR provides access to journal articles outside of law in such areas as business, economics, political science, psychology and statistics. This resource allows you to read each article as it was “originally designed, printed and illustrated” without lifting a single book or turning even one page.

JSTOR is a full-text resource, not merely an index of articles. It displays images in PDF file format in the same manner as HeinOnline. JSTOR is starting to test an “enhanced PDF” file format option that highlights search terms in the retrieved text as well as if you used the “Search and Find” capability of ordinary PDF files.

From the Whittier Law School campus network, you can access JSTOR by entering that acronym in WOLLFPAC, either as a title or as a keyword. Or, you can also access JSTOR off-campus by logging into my.whittier, then selecting JSTOR from the list of databases provided on that web page. Once inside JSTOR, click Search or Browse and begin.

How current is JSTOR? The answer to that question depends on the agreements reached by JSTOR and publishers of the scholarly journals it contains. Usually, a “moving wall” of two or three years exists, in front of which a researcher should contact the publisher for an article of interest appearing in a very recent issue. Or, if the Law Library does not subscribe to the journal, faculty may use interlibrary loan to obtain a needed issue. Behind the moving wall, however, researchers will have quick access to the full-text image of any article contained within this valuable resource.
Library Display: Old Supreme Court Chamber
by Hugh J. Treacy, Associate Director

From 1819-1860 the United States Supreme Court met in the United States Capitol, in a section popularly known as the Old Supreme Court Chamber. Here the Court decided such important cases as McCulloch v. Maryland (1819), Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward (1819), Gibbons v. Ogden (1824), and Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857).

As the sesquicentennial observance of the Dred Scott case (March 6, 1857) approached, I became interested not only in the decision itself, but also in the location where this case and other groundbreaking decisions of the period were heard and announced.

As part of a larger plan to renovate the Capitol's north wing after the British burned the Capitol in August 1814, Architect of the Capitol Benjamin Latrobe began reconstruction of the room intended for the Supreme Court. Charles Bulfinch succeeded Latrobe and completed the task in 1819.

In 1972 Congress voted to restore this location to its appearance in 1854. It reopened in 1975 as a museum, an exquisitely beautiful and accurate rendition of its importance to antebellum America.

Please visit the display inside the main entrance to the Library.

Gov Docs Corner
by Margot McLaren, Serials / Gov Docs Librarian

Whittier Law School Library recently acquired these publications from the federal government that may be of interest to faculty, staff and the public:


A bipartisan report prepared by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs identifying how the Hurricane Katrina disaster was handled, and recommending changes in our national system to better provide prompt and effective relief when disaster strikes again.


A report on the Gulf Coast hurricane recovery oversight.
The study of law is the search for justice, for the equitable resolution of conflict, for tolerance. The search for justice is not easy. That's why the study of law cannot and should not be easy; that is why we ask more questions than we know the answers to.

—Thomas Buergenthal—
Dean, American University, 1981