WLS Explores China Exchange Program
by J. Denny Haythorn, Associate Dean for Library and Information Resources

Last year WLS alumnus Humberto Gray introduced us to a group interested in bringing Chinese lawyers and judges to the United States for education in international trade and intellectual property. Members of the group included Jimmie White, an expert in foreign student education from UCLA, and Laura Quinn, a Chinese citizen living in the United States and President of the Hollywood Cultural Communications Institute. After months of discussion, Dean Cogan asked me to accompany Laura and Jimmie on a one-week visit to China at the end of the Fall 2002 semester.

Our goal was to explore several possible programs: to bring Chinese lawyers and judges to Whittier Law School for intensive study programs; to establish a summer program for U.S. law students in China; and to create legal educational programs in China.

We traveled to Beijing and Shenyang, the provincial capital of Liaoning. Beijing, China’s national capital, seemed an obvious place to begin our investigation. However, because Beijing is 16 hours and a day ahead of Los Angeles, and is located in the same latitude as New York City, traveling that distance non-stop highlighted some confusing time, day, and weather differences for me. A mild fall Friday morning in Los Angeles had turned into a very cold, dark evening a day later by the time I reached my hotel.

Library Staff Bid Farewell to Christa
by Catherine Freeman, Acquisitions Assistant

Not many of us can claim to have more than 20 years of service with one employer, but Christa Balz leaves the Whittier Law Library having surpassed such a milestone.

Christa began her career as a Library Assistant in September 1981, and by August 1983, she had become the Serials Librarian. Over the years, she has been involved in a number of major changes, including Whittier Law School’s move from Los Angeles to Costa Mesa and the automation of the Library collection.

While Christa’s primary responsibility was to ensure that her department (continued p. 4)
Hein-On-Line and JSTOR: Scholarly Resources on the Web
by J. Denny Haythorn, Associate Dean
and Hugh Treacy, Associate Director

Whittier Law School Library has recently subscribed to Hein-On-Line and JSTOR, full-text databases that digitally reproduce the contents of scholarly publications and make them accessible to subscribers.

JSTOR is the brainchild of William G. Bowen, President of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Mr. Bowen and the Foundation sought to address space problems faced by libraries with large back files of scholarly journals. By converting selected print publications into electronic formats offering full-text access, subscribing libraries would enjoy the same collection depth but at far less cost to available space.

JSTOR has expanded to include scholarly journals from the arts and sciences, general science, ecology & botany, business, and language and literature. Collections of journals in art history, music, education, and law are in the early stages of development. JSTOR may enlarge the scope of its efforts to include additional subject disciplines such as psychology, religion, public policy and environmental studies, history, sociology, and more.

As 2003 began, 1,011 United States participants, including Whittier College, and 545 international participants have subscribed to this service. Whittier Law School has signed up to access Arts & Sciences I and II.

JSTOR makes content available in TIFF, PDF, and PostScript formats. It displays and delivers page images that are faithful to the original print journals. Users may download an article, a table of contents, or a single page. Researchers who use assistive devices, such as Kurzweil machines, screen magnifiers, and document scanner/readers are able to access JSTOR journals.

How do you access JSTOR articles? Just visit www.jstor.org and begin!

Hein-On-Line is an online database that will soon include virtually every American law school law review and journal. At this time, the database includes only about a third of all law review titles, but more are added monthly. The Whittier Law Review has not yet been loaded; but Hein says it will be included soon. The Whittier Journal of Child and Family Advocacy will take a little longer to be loaded, but those articles, too, will eventually be included. The Library has added links in WOLLFPAC (our online catalog) to law school journals available on the Hein-On-Line database.

You are probably wondering how Hein-On-Line will help you with your research. Hein scans these publications as graphical images. After scanning they use optical character recognition (OCR) software to convert the image to text files, which can be searched using Boolean logic (words in context). This database includes not only a graphical image of every review and journal page, but also a text file of every article.

(continued p. 5)

Tech News: Library Computer Lab Upgrade
by David Louie, Systems Coordinator

The Law Library computer lab has recently completed an upgrade to the Windows 2000 Professional operating system. For the past six months, we’ve migrated from Windows 98 to Windows 2000 in order to increase stability and improve performance.

According to Microsoft, Windows 2000 is less prone to system lockups and “fatal error” or “blue screen of death” messages than its predecessors. During this changeover, students have reported slightly increased running speeds and fewer system crashes.

Application software has been updated, too. WordPerfect v.10 and Netscape 7.0, as well as MS Word 2000 and Internet Explorer are available in the lab.

The 21 computers in the lab are two year old Dell OptiPlex GX110 Pentium III 866 mHz desktops with 128 MB of RAM memory. They are networked and attached to two networked HP LaserJet 4050N printers. Students purchase debit cards for printing. ❑
Chances are if William Shakespeare had to pass a very tough, three-day exam to become a licensed playwright in Elizabethan England, he would have been one very tense, frustrated bard-to-be. Can you imagine yourself in his tight, square-toed shoes? Here is what it might have been like.

Lights dim, an uneasy quiet settles like the fog on the banks of the Avon. Act I begins. On the first morning, you have only three hours to write three plays. In one, you’ve been given a fact pattern of two Italian teenagers in love whose parents are feuding. The next mini-play must develop the sordid, scandalous relationship between a man and his mother. Just before the lunch break, you must sort through a mix of treacherous characters and twisted plots against a local war hero and the woman who loves him. Remember to use the IRAC method of playwriting and you’ll do fine!

The morning passes like a fleet-footed messenger exiting stage left. The afternoon session bodes ill, for it is time for the dreaded “performance” exam. Imagine Shakespeare and his fellow test-takers having to craft an intelligible one-act play from a hodge-podge of dialogue supplied to them, and perform their creation before a roomful of harsh critics, all within three hours! As you put quill to paper, you doth become vex’d and perplex’d; your knees knock soft as an unruly mob at your door, whilst your voice quivers and quakes as the words spew forth nonsensically from your tangled tongue. Mercifully, the curtain comes down; no tomatoes are thrown. Day Two draws nigh.

(continued p. 7)

Getting to Know You: Pilar Sanchez Valenzuela

by Noreen Santisteban, Serials Assistant

The Whittier Law School LL.M. program has brought many students to the campus from a variety of countries and backgrounds. This year the Whittier Law Library was fortunate to employ one of these students, Pilar Sanchez Valenzuela, as a Student Library Assistant in the Serials department.

Pilar came to the LL.M. program from Seville, Spain’s fourth largest city. While working and studying in the international relations program at the University of Seville, Pilar learned about the Whittier Law School LL.M. program.

During her senior year of high school, Pilar participated in the AFS foreign exchange program in Charlotte, North Carolina. Later, curious about California, she seized an opportunity to return to the United States to study and work here.

(continued p. 6)

Inside the Law Library: Finding Good Help

by Chris Osborne, Public Services Assistant

The Library is the largest on-campus employer of Whittier Law School students. Two of our divisions hire student assistants: Public Services and Technical Services. In addition, we hire one or two students to work in Computer Services, also located in the Library. In Public Services, Student Library Assistants (SLA) provide help to patrons directly at the front counter, while in Technical Services, student staff work in Library offices away from public view. The number of student workers employed in the Library varies; the Public Services division employs about 12-18 students and Technical Services employs two to four students annually.

Why work at the Law Library? Students working in the Public Services division learn how to provide assistance to students, faculty, attorneys, and local citizens with legal reference questions, gain familiarity with major (continued p. 6)
China Exchange Program  
(cont. from p. 1)

On Sunday I had some time to myself for sightseeing, and I wondered whether someone who spoke no Chinese could navigate the city without difficulty. I walked from the Beijing Hotel to Tiananmen Square and toured the government buildings. The general tours were all presented in Chinese, so I missed the nuances of the guide's animated lectures as we moved from room to room, but looking around the official rooms was instructive and interesting. Imagine walking throughout the United States Capitol building without talking to anyone!

After seeing these Chinese halls of power, I walked about a mile to the Forbidden City and wandered around, looking inside the amazing Imperial Palaces in the ancient, mile-square walled compound. The cold and snow kept the crowds away, and I was alone in some of the remote courtyards. Back at the hotel, late that afternoon, I met up with Jimmie, just in from Shanghai, and we spent several hours wandering the back alleys of “old” Beijing.

Laura joined us Monday morning, and then we attended a lengthy meeting with Professor Qui Zhong Zhou of the China University of Political Science and Law. He was very helpful explaining the procedures for developing our programs at his University. I learned that there are several universities in Beijing with law departments and that some have already established relationships with U.S. law schools for various programs. Professor Zhou was very interested in Whittier and our Center for Intellectual Property. I have corresponded with Professor Zhou since my return via e-mail. After the meeting ended, Jimmie and I continued our tour of Beijing and quickly learned that cab drivers don’t speak much English!

After meeting with government officials on Tuesday, we flew northeast to Shenyang. There I met with the Vice Mayor, the Vice Provincial Governor, business leaders and their staff members. They were very interested in having a Whittier Law School program at the local university. Unfortunately, I was not able to meet anyone from the legal department during this trip.

On Thursday we visited a resort in the mountains. The golf course and botanical gardens were closed for the winter, but the ski lifts were in full operation. My image of China did not include driving a Canadian-built snowmobile on a frozen lake with ski resorts nestled in the surrounding mountains and resort hotels standing on the banks of the lake. The Provincial Cultural and Economic Ministers, along with several staff members, traveled with us to explain their ambitious plans to develop the area.

We returned to Beijing on Thursday evening in time for a meeting and an amazing meal with the Director of the Chinese National Travel Department. The next morning we departed for Los Angeles; considering the time difference, we arrived at LAX before our boarding time at the Beijing airport!

I feel privileged to have had this opportunity to represent the Whittier community in its first experience in China. The educational and political leaders I met are interested in what Whittier Law School might bring to their people. They are anxious to become members of the world community. Whittier’s introduction to China may take some time, but I believe we can make an immediate and lasting influence on both Whittier and Chinese students.

Since my return, Whittier has made great strides to prepare our School to become involved in international programs. The law faculty has adopted the Center for International and Comparative Law. We have hired a Director for this new Center, Professor Hari Osofsky. She taught U.S. law at Zhongshan University School of Law in the 2001-2002 school year. Professor Osofsky will join our faculty next fall, although she has already begun planning a new summer program. As a part of this process, Professor Osofsky recently brought Vice Dean Cai of Zhongshan University School of Law to the campus to discuss with our faculty and administration possible programs at her school in Guangzhou (Canton). Professor Osofsky and I are planning a return trip to Zhongshan University School of Law in late spring this year.

I am hopeful that with our contacts at the various Chinese law schools and Professor Osofsky’s direction, we will establish a Summer Program for Whittier Law School students by summer 2004.
When researching foreign law, one would hope to find a website that not only helps locate the statutes or cases needed, but also conveys an understanding of the country’s legal institutions. A display that shows the structure of the country’s system of law at a glance and uses a scheme to identify available online and alternative sites would be most useful. Sad to say, no such site exists. However, the Guide to Law Online at the Law Library of Congress (www.loc.gov/law/guide) is a step in the right direction. The site provides an annotated listing of authoritative web pages for some 223 countries.

All sites were selected for their usefulness and reliability, and they are free. There are four major categories: International, Nations of the World, U.S. Federal, and U.S. States and Territories. This arrangement hides the fact that sites dealing with Enron and even terrorism can be found if the index is used. The International section takes time to fathom as this category has a number of subcategories worth exploring. A guide to full text law reviews online is provided.

I was particularly impressed with what I found using the Multinational Reference guide. I explored the heading Foreign Databases - By Jurisdiction and discovered the New York University Law Library listing of foreign law databases. It refers to sites that are not found within the Law Library of Congress Guide for the same country and heading, and the annotations are more helpful as well. Of course, it is difficult to classify many sites under a single category. Researchers may well find needed material under a general rather than a specific heading.

**Hein-On-Line / JSTOR**

When Hein has completed the back file, and moves forward with current issues, Hein-On-Line will be a huge database, more complete than comparable Lexis or Westlaw files.

We can make use of this resource in many ways. Obviously, many of the titles are already in our print collection, so some of these are duplicates of what the Library owns, and Hein-On-Line serves as a backup. If we do not have the title in the collection, the student can access it through the service. Even if the volume is on the shelf, you might choose to use the electronic version, because, as with Lexis and Westlaw, you can save it on your computer as a text file to work into a word-processed document. To gain access to these titles, you merely have to look the title up in WOLFPAC and, if it is available on Hein-On-Line, a link appears in the catalog record. If you are on campus, when you click on the link, you go to the database. There is no other login requirement. If you are off campus, you will know we have access to the record. The company requires the on-campus limitation, as our subscription is limited to Whittier students and faculty.

With the purchase of the Fred B. Rothman Company in 1998, the William S. Hein Company became the predominant periodical subscription agent for law school

*(continued p. 7)*

**Out of the Box**

_Q.: Will the Library connect its study carrels to the Internet?_

_A.: Yes, the Library has ordered the equipment necessary to access the Internet from seating in the Segerstrom Reading Room and the study carrels throughout the Library. Due to shipping delays by the manufacturer of the equipment, our plans to connect these areas in the Library have been slowed. Once the equipment has arrived, we will begin the installation process. Our goal is to complete the task during Spring Break. Hopefully, by the time you read this column, the project will have been completed. Keep in mind that you will need a network interface card and cable to connect your laptop computer to the Internet from these locations in the Library._
Finding Good Help
(cont. from p. 3)

research tools in many areas of the law, and learn the Library of Congress classification system, the predominant scheme for arrangement of law library holdings across the country. As practicing attorneys of the future, these SLAs will become proficient and self-sufficient legal researchers in any law library. Students working in Technical Services file loose-leaf publications and update supplemented titles, thereby gaining familiarity with collection arrangement, legal research tools, and loose-leaf legal sets in particular. No matter where you work in this Library, you will gain skills and expertise that other law students do not have but will be useful to you later as attorneys.

Public Services student workers provide assistance to patrons at the front counter and by telephone. They also reshelve books (done 3-4 times per day), refill paper in the photocopiers and computer lab printers, and “read” the shelves to make sure that books remain in call number order. Special projects may be assigned during abbreviated hours between academic terms. Usually, Public Services student assistants work shifts from four to six hours long. Work schedules for the Public Services student staff are set for the entire academic term. Students may “sub” or “swap” shifts with other student workers when needed (though not excessively), although the full time staff must be informed of swaps or substitutions in writing.

Technical Services student workers update certain publications by filing loose-leaf pages and “pocket parts” (supplements). Students working in Technical Services enjoy more flexible work schedules. No student worker may work more than 20 hours per week under ABA regulations; and student workers in the Public Services division are expected to work half their normal hours during final exams. The pay rate for student workers is currently $8.50 per hour.

How are students selected to work in the Library? Let us know of your interest!

(cont. from p. 7)

Pilar Sanchez Valenzuela
(cont. from p. 3)

Pilar has focused on international law with an emphasis on European law. After completing the program at Whittier, she hopes to take home a better understanding of the American legal system. Before she departs in May 2003, Pilar is diligently seeking employment in the United States so she may remain another year to gain more experience and practical training.

As a Whittier law student, Pilar has worked as a research assistant to Professor Peter Reich, and in the Serials department of the Law Library. Pilar notes, “The Library is the key to law study; if you know its organization, it’s easier to understand and research American law.”

Pilar encourages other LL.M. students to apply for positions within the Library because she has found it to have “a good atmosphere, a good team, and a helpful and knowledgeable staff.” She is grateful to the Library staff, as well as to Associate Dean Calvin Peeler and Professor Peter Reich, for their assistance and encouragement. As her supervisor, I will miss her cheerful attitude, beautiful smile, and her dedication to her work in the Serials department.

Pilar, buena suerte, mi amiga. Te echaremos mucho de menos. □

Farewell to Christa
(cont. from p. 1)

operated efficiently, she always managed to find time for foreign students who may have needed that extra assurance and a listening ear. To this day, Christa maintains many long-standing friendships, and we expect she’ll continue to do so long after her retirement from Whittier. We will miss her giving nature, her compassion to those in need, and her beautiful homegrown flowers that appeared randomly on staff desks.

Since retirement from Whittier does not necessarily mean retirement from work, we expect Christa will be very busy settling into her new home back east, enjoying time with her family, and plotting a garden. We thank her for her service and dedication to the Library and to the Law School, and we wish her well in what we hope will be her best years yet. □

Tschüss, Christa!
Finding Good Help
(cont. from p. 6)

If you have work history involving public contact, such as customer service, Library staff interviewing candidates for Public Services positions would like to talk to you. All students considered for employment are interviewed for approximately 45 minutes prior to hire. As positions turn over among our student workers each academic term (and occasionally during a term), the Public Services division chooses replacement student workers from a pool of students already interviewed. Students who are not immediately chosen to fill a vacancy should contact the Public Services staff from time to time to check on employment opportunities; their applications and interview records are kept on file until openings occur.

The Technical Services division interviews applicants at the time positions become available. Candidates having prior experience with filing as well as the ability to follow written instructions are desired. One of the central purposes of the interview is to inform applicants of the expectations of the Library to minimize the possibility of any surprises; and new Public Services student workers are assisted directly at the counter their first few weeks on the job. Technical Services workers receive direct supervision of time or place. The afternoon session remains a blur in your frazzled mind, and mercifully, the bard exam ends.

No applause. Not the best performance of your life, you imagine, but your elation at finishing this dramatic marathon is worth more now than any praise your audience may bestow upon you henceforth. Now your fate is in the hands of the critics, who, if you have done well, will pronounce you to be “The Bard” in three months’ time.

Shakespeare’s Bard Exam
(cont. from p. 3)

As you have heard, Act II of the bard exam brings with it 200 multiple-choice questions, crafted so cleverly that all of the answers seem plausible to the unprepared playwright. You’ve been answering practice questions for weeks now, and you think you are ready. Nay, you are ready! You have 1.8 minutes for each question, including the time it takes to read each cast of characters and its corresponding vignette. Remember, when in doubt, darken the letter C with your quill.

By Act III, your tights are in a pinch, whilst inside your heart of hearts a dark cloud descends like the curtain in a really bad play. Three more mini-plays to write, then another performance in the afternoon. Hmmmh, this fact pattern is full of faeries and sprites lying about playing the flute and the lyre. That scenario is looking very good to you now, isn’t it? You want to be anywhere but here…. You toil on without thought of time or place. The afternoon session remains a blur in your frazzled mind, and mercifully, the bard exam ends.

No applause. Not the best performance of your life, you imagine, but your elation at finishing this dramatic marathon is worth more now than any praise your audience may bestow upon you henceforth. Now your fate is in the hands of the critics, who, if you have done well, will pronounce you to be “The Bard” in three months’ time.

Hein-On-Line / JSTOR
(cont. from p. 5)

reviews and journals. In addition, Hein has a thriving business in selling law-related books to law libraries and produces microform reprints of law and related titles. For example, our Professor Foss’s Commercial Law book was published first by Rothman and is now published by Hein. For more information about the Hein Company, see http://www.wshein.com/services.html. An interesting history of this industry is available at http://www.wshein.com/history.html.

As time passes, I believe the Library will make more and more resources for our students accessible through the Library section of the website. JSTOR and Hein-On-Line are the first of many excellent resources the the Library will acquire within the next few years.
Legal History: Nine Old Men

President Franklin Roosevelt first coined the expression “Nine Old Men” in 1935. He was referring to the United States Supreme Court whose majority had ruled several key New Deal enactments unconstitutional. Shortly after his second inauguration in 1937, Roosevelt proposed a plan to “pack” the Court, adding another justice for each sitting justice over the age of sixty-five. The proposed law would have added six new justices to the Court, giving Roosevelt a 10:5 majority and assuring sympathetic rulings for his Second New Deal. The plan failed and brought Roosevelt much criticism by the press, political opponents, and the public. In 1937, the term “Nine Old Men” was also affectionately used by Walt Disney to refer to his original team of animators. Disney never made a movie about the nine members of the U.S. Supreme Court, but coincidentally in 1937, he and his Nine Old Men packed theatres with a movie starring the Seven Dwarfs.... □

Contest: Are You a Hot Shot Legal Researcher??

The staff of The Library Advocate challenges all currently enrolled Whittier Law School students to find the answer to this research question:

Find the citation to a United States District Court opinion involving an unusual way to avoid delays for birthdays and anniversaries that may occur during trial. What was the court’s solution to the problem?

Contest Rules: As future attorneys, you should become accustomed to reading fine print; so, pull out that magnifying glass or microscope and read carefully! Good luck!

Each contestant must be a currently enrolled WLS student to enter. Submit only one entry please. Each contestant must provide the complete (“bluebook”) citation to the case, and the answer to the question, on a plain white 3” x 5” card. Please include your name and telephone number on your entry. Each contestant must submit his or her written entry at the Circulation counter inside the Law Library. Contestants may use any online system or manual method of case finding to identify the correct answer. The contestant who submits the first correct answer drawn from the responses submitted by the contest deadline wins. Deadline for submission of responses is 5:00 pm on April 30, 2003. Prize: A prize valued at $25.00 will be awarded by the Law Library’s impartial judge, Associate Dean J. Denny Haythorn, on Thursday, May 1, 2003, to the contestant submitting the winning entry. The winner will be notified on that date and announced in the July 2003 issue of The Library Advocate. □