Points of Interest:

The Law Library holds more than 370,000 volumes and comfortably seats more than 400 students.

The entire Library collection, public areas, and staff offices and workspaces are located on a single floor encompassing 45,000 square feet.

Nearly 14 full-time staff—6 librarians and 7.6 library assistants—and 20 student assistants keep the library open 103 hours each week (40 hours per week in summer), order and process new materials, and answer reference questions for the Whittier Law School community.

Back to the Future

by J. Denny Haythorn, Associate Dean

This Newsletter is something the staff has discussed for quite a while, and I am pleased that under the guidance of our new Associate Director, Hugh Treacy, and with the hard work of your Library staff, it has finally arrived. As you look around the Library today, it is amazing to see how far we all have traveled in a relatively short period of time.

The Beverly Law School was founded in Los Angeles in 1966. Whittier College acquired the Beverly Law School nine years later in 1975. The Beverly School focused on outstanding practitioners and judges who taught as part-time members of the faculty, but the Library was not a priority. By 1976 the Library had one employee, a collection of less than 8,000 volumes and occupied about 1,500 square feet. The most advanced piece of equipment in the Library was an electronic typewriter. Numbers do not tell the whole story, as the school was committed to providing resources for the students at a level far beyond that required by the state accreditation process.

Today Whittier Law Library occupies 45,000 square feet at the Whittier Law School campus in Costa Mesa. The collection contains more than 370,000 volumes, a 4,525% increase in 27 years. Our staff now includes fourteen full-time librarians and library assistants, and a student staff of twenty. This Library offers resources unimagined by the Beverly faculty or students. During these past 27 years, we have seen three trends develop in academic libraries. First, there has been a general increase in library resources available to law students and faculty. Schools have committed to this growth in almost every law school. Second, technology has changed the way information is collected, stored, and used. Numbers do not tell the whole story, as the school was committed to providing resources for the students at a level far beyond that required by the state accreditation process.

Present at the Creation

by The Library Advocate Staff

Welcome to the inaugural issue of The Library Advocate! Our purpose in bringing this publication to you is to highlight Whittier Law School Library and the work we do here, inform our readers of the Library’s resources and services, and occasionally amuse you with lighthearted writing and anecdotes on law- or library-related themes. We hope we don’t fail; but if we are not entirely successful in that effort, the newsletter will continue until we get it right. After all, with sufficient guidance and instruction every newborn develops a degree of wisdom and maturity as it grows. We’ll have a fresh issue for you each quarter. Look for it again in mid-April, when you may be distracted by other taxing matters.
The Law of Lighthouses
by Hugh Treacy, Associate Director

As a law school graduate, I am no longer able to look at any object without thinking of its legal ramifications. When I see an automobile, I think “products liability” or even “personal injury,” while most people think “transportation,” or possibly “My Beloved.” So, too, with lighthouses. People who notice a lighthouse might see it high on a cliff overlooking a relentless surf pounding against the rocks below, all the while thinking of its rugged beauty or the romance of an era long gone. Not me. I see “attractive nuisance,” or at the very least, something that should attract the attention of the folks who draft all those laws and regulations for our benefit.

My reasons for making these comments are simple. If you’ve ever looked closely at lighthouses, you’ll notice they occupy absolutely gorgeous locations, embedded in the landscape of the coastlines of the world. They attract all kinds of artists, photographers, and retirees in recreational vehicles. You would think these people might be more interested in viewing the world’s largest submarine sandwich or ball of twine, both rare sights to behold. Lighthouses are so numerous—hundreds of them dot the seacoasts and lakeshores of our country. Worse, no lighthouses look alike! One might have painted stripes like a barber pole, while another may look like a checkerboard. Still another is painted solid red, and another a boring white color. Lighthouses come in different sizes, too. Some are short and stubby, while others stand tall in their lonely watch. There ought to be a law that makes lighthouses all the same so people wouldn’t endanger themselves seeking them out.

But, thousands of people in this country get into their cars and SUVs, tour buses, and recreational vehicles, risking serious injury or mechanical defects, drawn like lemmings to the sea, to view these cylindrical structures

(continued p.3)

No More Chad, Dimples, or Butterflies
by Hugh Treacy, Associate Director

On October 29, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the “Help America Vote Act,” providing $3.9 billion to the states to modernize their voting equipment. Gone forever will be punch-card and lever voting machines, and the infamous “butterfly ballot” in Florida that contributed to the 2000 federal election stalemate. Beginning on January 1, 2003, first-time voters who registered by mail will be required to show ID at their polling places. By November 2004, voters whose names do not appear on voter rolls will receive provisional ballots to be counted after valid registration has been determined. For the midterm elections in 2006, states will be required to maintain computerized voter rolls tied to drivers’ license records. Voters will also be using highly accurate voting machines that allow voters to confirm their ballot markings or change their votes before casting them. Look for the text of this new law on the web at http://www.reformelections.org/ or at the Whittier Law School Library.

Web Cites: Pathfinders for Legal Research
by Curtis Jones, Readers’ Services Librarian

Pathfinders (research guides) are a place to start if you are unfamiliar with an area of law or need an understanding of when or how to use a publication or other research tool either online or in print. Many guides are specific to the organizations that created them, but even these can offer clues to solving your informational needs when on point.

A single exhaustive list of legal pathfinders does not exist. As a result, finding the one that meets your informational crisis is a major obstacle in utilizing them. For the novice, having a clear statement of what and where something can be found allows the focus to shift from locating the haystack to finding the needle. Unfortunately, both print legal research titles and web pathfinders seem to

(continued p.3)
Just the FAQs: Most Frequently-Asked Questions
by Chris Osborne, Reference Assistant

It’s difficult to identify the most frequently-asked questions at our busy reference counter, but these three questions deserve to be highlighted: Q.: Do you have a map of the Library stacks? A.: Yes, you will find copies of our current stacks map at the counter. The map is very useful because our California and international law collections are shelved in locations out of call number order. Q.: Where are the Rutter Group California Practice guides shelved? A.: All 23 Rutter Group titles are shelved behind the reference counter due to heavy demand. The most frequently-asked for title in the series is California Civil Procedure Before Trial.

Q.: Can I check out books at the Whittier Law Library? A.: Generally, the Library collection is non-circulating. However, faculty may check out any books—even reference books with the Associate Director’s permission—and students who are members of the WLS law reviews, moot court teams, and the Center for Children’s Rights may check out up to five books for a week at a time until the last day of instruction for each term. Members of the general WLS student population, attorneys, and the general public do not have circulation privileges. Once the automated circulation system is up and running, these circulation policies may change.

The Law of Lighthouses
(continued from p. 2)

that seem to them to be so romantic. Now a few dozen lighthouses have become available for adoption by non-profit organizations that promise to spend millions of dollars to fix up and maintain them. What chaos that will create!

Well, here’s what I’m going to do. I’m going to get into “My Beloved” California emissions control compliant SUV with its front airbags and side head curtain restraints, seatbelts, DOT-approved tires, and antilock brakes, and I’m going to drive to the nearest lighthouse on the California coast. Lemming or not, I’m going to photograph it six ways from Sunday, stroll around it, touch it lovingly, admire its rugged beauty. I’m going to climb its narrowing staircase, risk my life and limb to make it to the top, to be close to the beacon that signaled danger to ships for a hundred years. In that spot, I will be almost to heaven and thankful for being there. For I, too, am a lighthouse lemming, all the laws and regulations in our world notwithstanding. I am hopeless, yet happy.

Someone wise once said...

“[A] lawyer without books would be like a workman without tools.”

—Thomas Jefferson—

Web Cites: Pathfinders for Legal Research
(continued from p. 2)

Many institutions (courts, for example) are starting to provide guides for handling specific legal problems. The sites below can serve as an introduction to legal pathfinders. These can be scanned in a matter of minutes and give you some idea of what is available:

- Hotlist of Law Guides Organized by Institution
  www.3.uakron.edu/law/richert/index1.html

- AALL Pathfinder Clearinghouse
  www.aallnet.org/sis/ripssiis/pathfinder.html

- LLRX.com Lexnotes Pathfinders
  www.lexnotes.com/paths.html

- Reference Guides from Washburn University School of Law
  www.washlaw.edu/reflaw/refguides.html

- Reference Guides from Georgetown University Law Center
  www.ll.georgetown.edu/lib/guides/index.html

- Research Guides from U.C. Berkeley School of Law
  www.law.berkeley.edu/library/services/index.htm
Suggestions in recent years. I expect that, 36 years from now, our successors will look back and see growth, development, and commitment as strong as we have seen in the first 36 years of the life of this Library.

GovDocs Corner
by Noreen Santisteban,
Government Documents Coordinator

Whittier Law School Library is one of two law libraries in Orange County that participates in the federal depository library program. We select from law-related federal government documents that are publicly available.

Since 9/11 and the advent of the war on terrorism, the federal government has published a number of titles relating to terrorism, the war, and its impact on the security of the United States. Here are three titles that we have received as part of the depository program:


Legal History: Did You Know…?

The Litchfield Law School, founded in Connecticut by Tapping Reeve in 1773, was the first law school established in America. Before it closed in 1833, Litchfield graduated more than 1,100 lawyers, including 2 Vice-Presidents, 101 U.S. Congressmen, 28 U.S. Senators, 6 Cabinet members, 3 U.S. Supreme Court justices, 13 State Supreme Court Chief Justices, and 14 governors. Its first pupil was Aaron Burr.

The Chair of Law at the College of William & Mary, created in 1779 by the Board of Visitors at the urging of Thomas Jefferson, was the first established in the United States. The first occupant of the Chair was George Wythe, in whose offices studied Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, James Monroe, and Henry Clay. The law school closed its doors during the Civil War, and did not reopen them for 60 years.

Established in 1817, Harvard is the oldest continuously operating law school in the United States. □
Kudos to the SLA!
by Diane Whitaker, Senior Reference Assistant

No, I’m not referring to the Symbionese Liberation Army, but to our Student Library Assistants working in the Law Library. The Library is the largest source of on-campus employment for law students. Currently, we have about 20 students working in Public Services, Serials, and Computer Services.

I am focusing here on the SLAs working in Public Services, as they are the most visible, spending most working hours at the Circulation counter. The SLAs are the “eyes and ears” of the Library. They are in constant contact with other law students, and we rely on them to provide information and enforce Library rules.

We also depend on the SLAs to regulate access to Library resources that must be shared—conference rooms, for example—particularly during final exams. Understand that it’s nothing personal when an SLA asks a law student to leave a conference room; the SLA is doing his or her job to make sure as many students as possible may have access to the rooms during that stressful time. The best advice I can give to 1-Ls: make friends with the SLAs. They are a font of knowledge and wisdom, and most are happy to share these with their fellow students.

Contrary to what you may think or have heard, a job with the Law Library enriches your law school experience, and is an excellent preparation for your work as attorneys. New associates in law firms frequently must do legal research, and the SLAs here have a definite edge over their fellow students. Our SLAs work an average of 10 hours per week, leaving time for them to participate in other legal or clinical work in externships, as law clerks, or in other extracurricular activities. Last year, our SLAs included the class valedictorian, a moot court chief justice, members of law review, SBA leaders, and participants in the Children’s Rights Center.

The Public Services staff of the Law Library works closely with the SLAs—I confess, it’s the best part of my job! It is truly exciting to work with such a diverse group of personalities and talents each semester. We experience along with them the highs and lows of law school, and we are able to provide our SLAs with emotional support and encouragement they may need. Graduation is always a bittersweet event; we stay in touch with many of our students as we see them succeed in their legal careers. Kudos to the SLAs—past, present, and future! □

A Job Well Done!

Inside the Law Library: The Real Story
by Hugh Treacy, Associate Director

[Author’s Note: Best read slowly, with feeling, on a dark and stormy night....]

Ah, November....

It’s “sweeps” month again on TV. A new, exciting episode has just been “ripped” from the headlines. Downtown, a local news reporter grows suddenly curious and slips undercover to expose yet another shocking, fearful thing to his audience.

Meanwhile, in the Whittier Law Library, calm prevails. Students brief cases on their laptops. Click, clack. Notes are made on legal pads, cite checks for law review. Scratch, scratch. Midterms have passed, 1Ls have found their sea legs, tension mounts for the last push before final exams. Tick, tock. The stage is set for our “behind the scenes” tour. Come with me, if you dare.

“Pardon the pile of publishers’ blurbs you see on my desk!” I sheepishly exclaim. I and my brave team wade through this blizzard weekly, knowing full well the treasure that we seek is as unique as the snowflakes that fall on a winter’s morn. Sadly, we must sift through hundreds of these trumpeting announcements to find the few golden nuggets our faculty and students most prize.

Find them, though, we do. Our superb acquisitions assistant, known here only as C, swiftly orders each title, keeping careful records lest a misstep is made somewhere, sometime, by someone.

Catastrophe is averted once again! Swift and silent as a winged owl in flight, these multi-paged treasures are delivered into our hands and recorded by C. WLS cataloging operative, code-named B, now takes over, examines each gem meticulously for its secret information, and records that code into the all-powerful database cryptically known as WOLFFPAC. Other agents work quickly yet surreptitiously to brand and label them, lest they fall into hands with evil intent.

Now they are safe, each in its unique place, waiting for you. □
The Whittier Law Library has begun the selection process to fill the vacant Public Services Librarian position. A handful of very promising candidates are scheduled to interview in December and January. The librarian selected to fill the position will find a department that runs smoothly, thanks to the dedicated efforts of the Reader’s Services Librarian, supervisory staff, and student library assistants.

Our collection development process will focus on a revision of the acquisitions policy, to bring that guiding document up to date, and to reflect increased attention to law books that will strengthen our international law collection. Of particular interest will be books published in the vernacular of major Latin American countries. Associate Dean Haythorn’s December trip to the People’s Republic of China may also result in additional focus on international legal sources from that region as well.

The Law Library will continue to be a primary resource for Whittier Law School faculty and students. The physical facility is one that promotes study and learning, yet is also aesthetically pleasing and comfortable for its users. Our staff selects quality materials, processes them quickly, and provides visitors having questions with assistance that is courteous, complete, and professional.

The year 2003 is an unfinished work—in fact, a work just underway. As in previous years, this new year will be no different. It will contain its share of good news and bad news, of wonderful promise fulfilled and heart-rending disappointment. Nevertheless, for the staff of the Law Library, it will be another notable year of service to the Whittier Law School and its mission stated so boldly outside the classrooms: “In Service of Justice and Enterprise.”

The staff of the Law Library wishes you a successful, prosperous, and bountiful year ahead. Happy New Year!

The Library Advocate Staff

Catherine Freeman
J. Denny Haythorn
Curtis Jones

Occasional Contributors
Bill Nazarro        Noreen Santisteban
Chris Osborne      Diane Whitaker

Hugh Treacy, Editor

Library Staff News of Note
by The Library Advocate Staff

Our new Associate Director, Hugh Treacy, arrived in August 2002, succeeding Rosanne Krikorian, who retired earlier in the year after 18 years of service to Whittier Law School Library. Hugh had been Public Services Librarian at the Orange County Public Law Library in Santa Ana for nearly 11 years.

Public Services Librarian Tom Watts departed from us in October to become the Public Services Librarian at the University of San Francisco Law Library. Tom had been working at Whittier Law School Library for over nine years. We hope to have Tom’s successor on board in early 2003.

Associate Dean for Library and Information Resources J. Denny Haythorn attended the International Association of Law Libraries 21st Annual Course on International Law Librarianship, held at Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut, October 20-23, 2002.

Associate Dean J. Denny Haythorn traveled to the People’s Republic of China in late December 2002 to help create exchange programs between Whittier Law School and Chinese law schools in Beijing and Shenyang.

Student Library Assistant Grant Miller was extended membership on the moot court team for his hard work and dedication while competing at the Sonnenberg Moot Court competition held at the Law School on November 23, 2002.

Bar Exam Questions and Answers

The Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California has announced that it will no longer distribute a print version of its performance tests, essay questions, and selected answers to the essay and performance test portions of the California bar exam. Beginning with the February 2003 examination, the performance tests, essay questions, and selected answers will be available only on the State Bar of California’s website after results of that examination have been released. The URL is www.calbar.ca.gov.