Southeastern Law Librarian Winter 1990

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CD ROM: DISAPPOINTED EXPECTATIONS

by
Dorothy Shea
Rogers & Hardin

Expectations were very high when we received our first CD ROM product this year. I have touted to both attorneys and other librarians for the past several years how this new technology would save space and cut down on online and book costs.

This article is supposed to be about our firm’s personal experiences with CD ROM. I’d rather you did not focus your attention on particular products so I will not mention any products by name or publisher. My comments could apply to any of the publishers or manufacturers of CD ROM players available in today’s market.

First a bit of background. I work for a group of 40 attorneys and 10 legal assistants who are a rather sophisticated group when it comes to computers. Most have their own computer or want one. There are two library computers which have easy access menus for all of the online services. One of these computers also has the single disk CD player attached, and each of the CD ROM products can be accessed through the menu. However, none of these computers are networked together; only the secretaries share word processing. All of the computers are IBM compatible. The library has approximately 6,000 hardbound volumes and 1,000 volumes on microfiche. We have very few specialized case reporters and digests. Most of our associates use Lexis or Westlaw but realize the need to keep online costs down. I can name no one who likes to use our microfiche reader printer and that includes the library staff.

Our first CD ROM product did not replace anything we had in our library. People would be forced to use the new technology if they wanted the information. The cost savings was how I sold the firm initially: shelving, additional library space, books, upkeep and processing costs vs. product cost, computer and CD ROM player. Our second product, which we have sent back, would have enhanced one of the most heavily used sets in the library. I hoped the third product would increase access points to a poorly indexed set of books which we have in paper on the shelves.

After six months I am disappointed both in the technology and the attorneys’ response to the products. However, given the nature of the computer industry, I think both hardware and attitudes will improve in time. Online services and computer hardware and software are constantly being revised and improved. Just five years ago many of the online vendors were facing similar resistance. Inexperienced users could not quickly and efficiently access information from these services.

One of the major problems of compact disk technology to date is the speed of the information retrieval - or rather the lack of speed. Even though the costs are not running as on online services, the associates billed time is running and the partner needed the answer ten minutes ago. Waiting for a search to run, waiting for something to print or download, changing CD ROM disks, and signing on to online update libraries all takes an inordinate amount of time compared to the online services. If the same books are on the shelf, the perceived attitude is that pulling three books off the shelf is faster than CD ROM because you are actually doing something instead of waiting for the computer to do the physical labor for you.

(Continued on Page 3)
The Hebert Law Center Library at Louisiana State University has tentatively eased into the CD ROM waters. We wet our toes as many libraries did with LegalTrac. It was easy. The producer provided not only the database, but all the necessary equipment and software under the one subscription rate. No one on the library staff had to worry about equipment compatibility, different types of CD drives, computer capabilities or printers. It came as a package. Plug it in, read the simple instructions for loading the software and the CD disk, and it was in operation. Of course, someone did have to know enough about computer software to recognize problems that arose from time to time, and someone did have to clean and change the new CD disk that arrived each month, and someone did have to load the new versions of the software when they appeared, and someone did have to teach library users how to use this new tool. But on the whole, it was not difficult and the library's users loved it. Students waited in line to use it and the books on the index table were abandoned. The books became the tool of last resort.

The library eased out a little farther into the water when West enticed us with its West CD Libraries. They offered us a free trial subscription. Ordinarily we might not have been lured out so easily but we had a faculty member for whom we were buying many dollars' worth of duplicate tax materials and this seemed to be a way of actually saving money and the space it took to house the materials. West sent all the information about computer requirements, CD drives, and printers. I read everything sent and everything else I could find about CD ROM. This wasn't quite as easy as LegalTrac. The Library had to provide the hardware. I finally determined that the IBM PS/2 model 50 we had in the reference office for word processing, accessing WESTLAW and LEXIS, and for other purposes could be used for West CD. We only needed to buy a CD drive. West recommended a particular drive so I relied on their expertise and that's what we bought. The day the drive arrived, it was proudly presented to me to install. After all, I was now the library's CD ROM expert. -- I had read everything there was to read about CD ROM. I opened the box and found not only the external drive but a board that had to be installed inside the computer. I read everything that came with the drive and decided I could do it. First, I backed up everything that was already on the computer. Then, feeling like a first time surgeon, I took the cover off the CPU and saw its "insides." Carefully following the instructions, I installed the board, closed up the patient, and prayed the drive would work when I hooked everything up. But before the drive would work, all the software had to be loaded. It needed more space than was available; I had to remove some of the software applications already on the computer. At last, I initialized the CD disks and it worked. The Reference librarian and I learned to use it and tried to interest our faculty members but after a year, we were still the only ones using it. Of course, like LegalTrac, someone had to cope with software problems, install new versions of software, clean, initialize and install new disks and train new users.

Currently, the Library may be in the water as deep as its ankles because we've added Wilson's Index to Legal Periodicals and Congressional Masterfile to the CD ROM products we offer to our users. As a selective U.S. Government Documents Depository we've also received some documents on CD ROM but have not yet decided to set up a station for their use. Each CD ROM product has its own work station and there is only one station per product. For this library that hasn't been a problem because the items most heavily used, the periodical indexes, are now available to our law students online through LEXIS and WESTLAW. The next logical step in using CD ROM products would be to get our -- wet and to use them through a local area network (LAN). This would allow access to more than one user at a time and give
more flexibility in the use of the computer equipment. Why haven't we taken this plunge? First, the cost -- the equipment, cabling, software and CD products are expensive and it is not a one-time expense. Computers, software, and CD ROM products are constantly changing. The literature and the seminars keep repeating that obsolescence means a 3 to 5 year cycle for computers and software. Secondly and probably most importantly, a LAN needs a full time staff member who has the expertise to provide for its "care and feeding," keep abreast of changes and developments in hardware, software, CD products, and to assist and train the users of the equipment and the products. As wonderful as CD ROM products are, offering avenues of access to information that before were impossible to have, saving valuable library space, and saving researchers' time, they do require a big investment by libraries in cold hard cash and personnel. Our library is contemplating the addition of a "Computer Services Librarian" to the staff, but the issue remains undecided at the present. Currently, we are using our librarians plus some knowledgeable student workers and other staff members to keep it all running while not neglecting other areas of library service.

Each library will have to look at its particular situation and decide how big an investment it can make in CD ROM. Information about CD ROM is available through the library professional literature, workshops, conferences, and product vendors. Do not wade into the water until you've learned as much as you can or you might discover the water is too deep for the resources you have.

**DISAPPOINTED EXPECTATIONS**
(Continued from Page 1)

Related to this is the lack of speed because someone is struggling with how the search strategy works, what function key does what, and generally what you can do with the CD ROM product that you can't do with the book. There is no standardization at all between publishers. Training can take care of some of this, but I know that most attorneys will not come in for training or come back for training once they have decided that they don't like a product. Most of them know how to use one online service and it is usually the one they learned in law school. I don't see them taking the time to learn how to use three different publishers' CD ROM products.

CD ROM products need to become more transparent to the end user. The people using them should not have to worry about changing disks, running out of RAM memory, or whether they will work within a network or with a proprietary system. I am not as familiar with the hardware so I will not elaborate any further than to say be very careful that all of the pieces work with what your law firm has in place or be prepared to make them fit.

Finally, I don't see the attorneys' mindset in place yet. They don't think to go to CD ROM products as an option. They use the books as their first choice. If the books cannot be manipulated to find the information, they go to the online services. Associate after associate that I informally interviewed listed books, online, and microfiche as their options. I had to remind each of them that CD ROM was a choice.

As I said before, CD ROM technology is where the online services were five years ago. They struggled along with hardware and software problems as well as acceptance from the legal community. Now we are seeing attorneys as well as judges who assume research ability includes online services. CD ROM needs to become a standard part of law school bibliographic training before the technology gains a real acceptance. Law firms also need to take an active role in motivating publishers to improve their products so we can find a middle ground between the costs of keeping up a law library and the proliferation of new law produced each year.

**UPCOMING**

Our next issue will be on recycling. If you are involved in a recycling program, please contact Russell Gebet at 407-849-0300.
CD ROM: A Selected Bibliography

By
Madeline H. McLean
Louisiana State University

ARTICLES

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BOOKS


AUDIO


SEAALL DEADLINES

Dec. 31, 1990 Lucile Elliott Scholarship applications due.
Feb. 1, 1991 Final day to register for 1991 SEAALL annual meeting without incurring a late fee.
Feb. 1, 1991 Nominations for Vice President/President-elect and Treasurer due.
Feb. 1, 1991 Articles due for Spring issue of Southeastern Law Librarian
May 1, 1991 Articles due for Summer issue of Southeastern Law Librarian
ALABAMA HOSTS SEAALL

The University of Alabama Law Center Library is looking forward to hosting the SEAALL meeting March 14-16, 1991. The Program Committee has done a fine job of planning an interesting program. There will be a reception to open the conference on the night of March 14, and programs all day Friday and one-half day Saturday. All meetings will be held at the Bryant Conference Center and Hotel. Tours of the campus and visits to the Bryant Museum, the Museum of Natural History and other attractions will be available Saturday afternoon. You may sign up for any of the tours upon your arrival. The cost of meals (except breakfast) is included in the registration fee. Complimentary snacks will be available prior to the morning meetings.

AmTrak travels to Tuscaloosa from New Orleans, Atlanta, South Carolina, and North Carolina. There are a limited number of lower priced seats, so make your reservations early.

Both Atlantic Southeast (Delta ASA) and American Eagle (American) commuter planes service Tuscaloosa. Delta has agreed to a discount rate for this meeting. The phone number is 1-800-221-1212. You must ask for the Meetings Desk and mention reference file number L37012. The phone number for American is 1-800-433-1790. You must ask for the Meetings Service Desk and mention Star File #SO 53171. A minimum of ten persons must fly American to obtain a discount.

Arrangements may be made with the Sheraton for complimentary transportation from the Tuscaloosa Airport or AmTrak Station. Arrangements may be made for transportation to and from Birmingham with Alabama Limo (205-591-7555), Airport Express (205-591-7770) or ATS (205-345-3739). The October 1990 rates range from $50 to $100. Both Birmingham and Tuscaloosa have major car rental agencies. Tuscaloosa is located approximately sixty miles from Birmingham.

If you have any questions, please contact Cherry Thomas, Local Arrangements Chair at 205-348-5925.

LAW LIBRARY RECRUITMENT PANEL

On Saturday morning, March 16, a panel of librarians and library educators will initiate a dialogue with those in attendance on recruitment to the profession. The panelists hope to address such concerns as training, internship opportunities, placement, scholarships, grants, and mentoring. What law librarians can do to "sell" their brand of librarianship to students, and what library schools can do to inform students about this career path will be discussed. The development of a partnership between library schools and librarians to create continuing education options for the librarians of the 90's will also be explored.

The coordinator for this panel will be University of Alabama School of Library and Information Studies faculty member Dr. Marion Paris. Dr. Paris' picture appeared on the cover of the October 1, 1990 issue of Library Journal, which featured her article, "Why Library Schools Fail."

To ensure that your concerns about this topic are addressed, please send your suggestions for the panel by February 1, 1991 to Jean Holcomb, Norfolk Law Library, 1300 Dominion Tower, Norfolk, VA 23510, tel. (804) 622-2910, Fax (804) 622-4406.

COSTS FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE

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Additional information and registration forms will be mailed out in December.
ISSUES OF THE 90'S: SEAALL 1991 CONFERENCE
Paul W. Bryant Conference Center
University of Alabama
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

**Time** | **Program**
--- | ---
March 14 | Law School Reception
March 15 | Exhibitors
 | Welcome by Dean of U. Ala. Law School
 | Keynote Speaker
8:30-5:00 pm | Break
 | 2. Records Mgmt-Special Collections, Paul Pruitt-Hugo Black's Library, Ann Atwater-Developing Expert Witness Files
9:15-10:00 am | 1. Environmental Law-David Bullock-Nashville Lawyer
 | 2. Desktop Publishing-Archie Martin-Media & Computer Services Librarian; Michael Petit-Univ. Miami Law Library
10:00-10:25 am | Lunch; Kathleen Wyndham-Public Radio Speaker, Alabama Ghost Stories
10:25-11:10 am | 1. Cataloging Looseleafs
 | 2. Accounting/Budget Planning-Jean Holcomb
 | 3. Space Law-Susan Shafer-NASA Overview
11:15-12:00 noon | Break
12:15-2:00 pm | 1. Cataloging Alternatives-Sandra Williams-Solinet; Joanne Cassidy-Cassidy Cataloging Service, NY
 | 2. Marketing the Law Library-Lollie Gasaway, Carol Billings, Kathy Larson
2:00-3:30 pm | Paperless Technology-Bardie Wolfe
3:30-3:55 pm | Dinner & Dessert
3:55-4:40 pm | Break
4:40-5:25 pm | Tours
7:00 pm | 1. Book Arts
 | 2. Libraries at Univ. of Ala.
 | 3. Library School
 | 4. Gulf States Paper Co. Art Collection
An all-day institute on copyright in libraries will take place in Tuscaloosa, Alabama on March 14, 1991, immediately preceding the SEAALL Annual Meeting. An impressive cast of speakers will headline an informative, stimulating, and thought provoking program.

Featured speakers include Isabella Hinds, manager of professional relations for the Copyright Clearance Center; Bernard Korman, general counsel for ASCAP; William Patry, policy planning advisor to the U.S. Copyright Office; Harold See of the University of Alabama School of Law; and SEAALL's own Lolly Gasaway and Jim Heller. David Ensign, Sally Wiant, and other SEAALL members also will contribute to the program.

Topics to be addressed include: The Substantive Law of Copyright; Library Copying in For and Non-profit Libraries; Copying Non-book Materials (software, audio-visual works, and CD-Rom); Fee-Based Services: Licensing Alternatives; and The Future of Copyright.

The program will begin at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 14 at the Sheraton Conference Center in Tuscaloosa. Those planning to attend the SEAALL Annual Meeting, which kicks off with a reception later that same evening, will not want to miss this institute.

Registration for the copyright institute is specially priced at only $50 (yes, that includes lunch). Non-law librarians also will find the institute valuable. If you know of others who might want to attend but who will not receive The Southeastern Law Librarian, photocopy this announcement and send it to them.

For more information contact Jim Heller at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23185. Phone: (804) 221-3252; Fax: (804) 221-3261.

The Consortium of South Eastern Law Libraries (COSELL) was awarded $105,000 from the Department of Education to purchase fax machines for member libraries. The grant proposal was written originally by Wes Cochran and was resubmitted this year by Nancy Johnson. Both Wes and Nancy are the Project Co-Directors. Each member library should receive information concerning the grant from Wes in the near future.

The grant money will cover the purchase of machines equipped with: 1. delayed transmission, 2. assured delivery, and 3. automatic start. Each participant will be required to contribute to the cost of the installation and service of a dedicated telephone line and the supplies necessary for basic operation.

The Board of Directors - Carol Roehrenbeck/Vice-chair, Chair-elect, Bill Beintema/Treasurer, James Heller/Secretary, Lolly Gasaway/Member-at-large, and Cam Riley/Member-at-large - are busy on various projects. Jim Heller has just completed a survey of COSELL members' non-COSELL cooperative activities with other libraries (certainly a mouthful). Hopefully, the members will be able to use this information to pursue other projects.

Nancy Johnson
Chair, COSELL

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Is there anything that law firm and academic law librarians can do to remedy the problems with the teaching of legal research skills and law students’ perceptions that the legal research classes in law school are unimportant and not useful to them? Can librarians persuade legal educators, law students, and law school administrators that legal research is a "real" law school course? Questions of this type have been addressed many times.

Many Southeastern Chapter members probably remember an excellent, interesting and well-attended Annual Meeting program several years ago with two SEAALL members discussing legal research skills and abilities of summer clerks and law students. Mary F. Cross and Warren Rosmarin concluded that the legal research skills of law students and attorneys certainly need improvement and that more cooperation, understanding, and awareness were required by both sides of the law library community.

Joan Howland, Deputy Director at the University of California at Berkeley Law School Library, and Nancy Lewis, Library Services Administrator at Cooley Godward Castro Huddleson and Tatum in San Francisco, continue this effort to identify the problems with legal research skills and how best to teach these skills to law students and new attorneys. Their article, "The Effectiveness of Law School Legal Research Training Programs," 40 Journal of Legal Education 381 (1990), focuses on a study of law firm librarians conducted by the authors. The study was designed with law school faculty, attorneys, and law librarians to determine the level of expertise in basic legal research tools and strategies, to study the degree of competency in using and integrating computerized legal research services, to measure the attitudes of summer clerks and first year associates on the importance of legal research training, and to ascertain the law firm librarians' perception of the quality of law school legal research training programs (p. 382).

The study confirms that summer clerks and recent graduates lack knowledge of available resources and cannot develop efficient research strategies (p. 383). Other findings suggest that summer clerks rely too heavily on computerized legal research methods (p. 388) and do not consider learning legal research skills very important (p. 390). Both law librarians and attorneys must encourage law school administrators to reexamine the first year legal research curricula in an effort to design a program of instruction that deals effectively with the problem (p. 391).

Now that the problems have been identified again, what can be done to remedy the problems and to correct students’ perceptions that legal research skills are not important? Many law firm and academic librarians suggest that there is very little that can be done to correct the problems. Law students and most law faculty will continue to view legal research skills as relatively unimportant when compared to "real" law school courses. Will legal educators and law students ever treat legal research courses as "substantive" courses, rather than just attachments to the curriculum that deserve less credit than other courses? Can librarians help law school administrators recognize the value of good legal research skills and knowledge? There are no specific answers to these questions, but there is an indication that some law schools are starting to listen to law librarians and address these issues.

Many law schools are reviewing curricula, including the legal research programs. (The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is one of those schools presently studying curriculum review and appointed a law library staff member to serve as a member of the faculty review committee). Other schools are adding advanced legal research (and writing)
courses and other programs, such as special seminars, to improve the research skills of their students. Law firm librarians are discussing research issues with library committees and senior partners. With some persuasive pressure from senior partners on the law schools, legal research courses might be viewed as more important.

There is a different view, however. Some academic law librarians argue that the law school and the library are not the appropriate places for students to learn legal research skills and knowledge. It is the responsibility of the educational institution to teach the reasoning and analytical skills and the legal knowledge, not essentially process type skills that can and should be learned on the job. This view is further supported by the notion that students learn better and more when they can apply the skills. A more cynical argument is that graduates of certain law schools are going to get offers at major law firms regardless of whether they have legal research skills or not. There is some truth in this argument. It is doubtful that very many top students at the best law schools have been rejected as summer clerks or associates because they lacked legal research knowledge and skills. It is even more doubtful that legal research skills are considered during interviews and the hiring process. Some law firm librarians might make similar type arguments. It is unlikely that students will ever learn the legal research skills necessary for "actual practice" in the law school environment. They recommend the incorporation of an internship for new clerks and associates - a time when the clerk/associate can learn the skills that she/he needs to know to function as an attorney.

The bottom line is the Howland and Lewis conclusion. Something needs to be done and both law firm and academic librarians must be a part of the solution. The two law librarian communities must work collectively to improve the legal research skills of law students, summer clerks, and new attorneys. Both groups can take active and assertive roles. Academic law librarians should work with faculty and law school administrators to improve legal research courses and to show the importance of these classes. Law firm librarians should notify academic law librarians of perceived problems with students from their institutions, should work with library partners, senior partners and recruiters to make them aware of the need for summer clerks and associates who have research skills.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

The Chapter appreciates the hard work of Hazel Johnson who chaired the Scholarship Committee for a brief period this summer prior to her move to North Carolina. Wes Daniels of the University of Miami has agreed to take over the chair's position of the Scholarship Committee.

The wedding was wonderful; neither Hazel nor I passed out or even became faint during the ceremony. We had a great time in New Mexico touring Santa Fe and Taos and the neighboring sites. Thanks to all of you who called and wrote to express your best wishes for us.

Timothy L. Coggins

OVERSEAS LIBRARIES

The University of Virginia Law Library is attempting to complete sets of the U.S. Reports for overseas libraries. Odd volumes of the Reports, preferably the official edition, would be welcome. The University of Vienna, for example, is looking for volumes 342 through 391, and we are also trying to assemble sets for law libraries in the Caribbean.

The University of Virginia cannot reimburse libraries for postage to get the volumes to Charlottesville, but we will ship the volumes on with your compliments and pay those shipping costs. If you have any questions, please contact Larry Wenger at (804) 924-3384.

Larry Wenger
Continuing Legal Education for attorneys is a requirement in each of the eleven states in our Southeastern region (but not in Puerto Rico). The states vary in the number of credit hours required and in the length of the report cycles, but the need in law firms for a structure enabling attorneys to meet these requirements is uniform.

Many law firms set about providing such a structure, with the firm’s librarian as the executor of the plan. This responsibility is a natural one for law librarians as an expansion of their role of provider of information services to their firms.

My firm, Maguire, Voorhis & Wells, P.A., in Orlando, has 61 attorneys, and two offices. In 1988, when The Florida Bar announced the beginning dates of the mandatory program, the firm’s Professional Development Committee put in place the framework for an in-house seminar program designed to give attorneys the option of fulfilling their CLE requirements without having to go out of the office if they so chose, and to provide a system for recording each attorney’s credit hours. As librarian, the task of overseeing the growing audiovisual library -- acquisitions, storage, publishing an in-house guide to the collection, circulation, -- as well as scheduling and recording all credit hours has integrated well with my basic services to the firm.

I would like to share with you the plan this firm followed to accomplish the task, and add some suggestions based on our experiences with it.

Establishing the Collection
With recommendations from each practice section, a core collection of audio and videotapes was assembled which would not only meet CLE requirements, but would also provide a source of educational enrichment, enabling attorneys to get current information in their practice areas and/or expand their horizons into other areas of the law in which they might have an interest. As The Florida Bar and some commercial publishers taped the seminars they sponsored, the firm continued to build the collection.

New additions are made upon recommendations from individual attorneys, or from a consensus of the Professional Development Committee. I keep a file containing brochures and catalogs from all seminar publishers such as ABA, The Florida Bar, P.E.S.I., P.L.I. and others, and bring new materials to their attention.

Scheduling
The basic collection ordered, I made a schedule for showing each seminar, and after the Professional Development Committee approved it, sent the first in-house seminar calendar to all attorneys.

The calendar is comprised of a fact sheet for every seminar shown, and includes topics covered, speakers and their credentials, and the number of credit hours granted by The Florida Bar for the particular course. At the bottom of the page is a tear-off portion for the attorney to sign and return to me, indicating his/her interest in attending, and at which time. As the example illustrates, each seminar is scheduled to be shown in its entirety in the afternoon on the first day, then split into two sections, showing the first half at the end of the next day, the second half at the end of the third day. This allows some flexibility, since something often happens to interfere with an attorney’s planned schedule.

At first, the calendar was done monthly, with two seminars scheduled each month, and the calendar distributed at the beginning of each month. This being a first effort, I did not realize that this was too fragmented of an approach. Attorneys needed to know much further ahead,
if they were to add the seminar to an already busy schedule. I now do the calendar in six-month segments, January-June and July-November. Generally, only one seminar is scheduled per month. This format leaves some space for newly published seminars on topics of interest to be added later in each month, as the year goes on.

About two weeks prior to the seminar, I put a reminder in the firm’s daily newsletter, inviting all who are interested to attend.

Recording CLE Hours
The collection established and the calendar planned, the matter of recording attorney CLE hours needed to be solved. It is essential to have a central record keeping system for this purpose to ensure accuracy and timeliness. At first I kept manual records, a card file, while shopping for software that would suit our purposes. I was looking for a program which would provide for an individual record for each attorney and which was flexible enough to be added to at will, since this process will continue throughout the attorney’s professional career. I needed something which would enable me to generate reports, and which would give me the freedom to design a format useful to us.

While searching through reviews, brochures, and the like, I was fortunately invited to lunch with a visiting friend of a colleague here in Orlando, also a librarian. This person generously shared her knowledge of several software products, and from this I was able to select one which exactly suited our needs. The package selected was Q & A. I used it at first from floppy disks at my PC, but as others in the firm saw its potential, the network version was purchased and installed on the firm’s in-house network.

I add information about courses completed to each individual’s record. If attorneys attend a seminar outside this office, they send me the information after their return. If the seminar is conducted in this office I provide course attendance cards obtained from The Florida Bar. In either case, the credit hours are recorded at once, while the information is fresh in all of our minds.

Once a month I print a copy of each attorney’s database record and send it to them with a memo requesting any additions or corrections that need to be made. This keeps everyone current, and serves as a reminder to send me any information that needs to be recorded. I’ve found that it is almost impossible to recreate data needed from a seminar attended after more than a month goes by. Brochures get thrown away, and dates and credit hours become "fuzzy."

Q & A software also enables me to list all attorneys with a report date in a given month. For instance, the names of all the attorneys who must finish their required credit hours by January 1, 1991, and how many credit hours each one has earned, can be sorted and printed in a list, which is useful both for reports to the Professional Development Committee and for my own records.

Reports to the Bar
This part of my responsibility coordinates with the record keeping. After an attorney completes a course, The Florida Bar must be notified of this fact, on the forms which they provide. After each seminar held in-house, I send a letter to the Bar, listing each attorney who completed the course, along with their signed course attendance cards, so the hours will be registered for them.

Recommendations
If you, as librarian, are given the responsibility for such a program, make sure that you have the full backing of the firm’s managing partner, executive committee, or other administrative authority. This is essential, as you will need the cooperation of every attorney if you are to be responsible for keeping a record of CLE hours. You may find these suggestions helpful:

1) Formulate a plan, keeping in mind that, as you go along, you may have to make changes as wisdom dictates, but put a structure in place and start.

2) If your firm does not have a place and the necessary equipment for viewing
videotapes, such space will need to be decided on and set aside for that purpose. You can be ready for this by getting cost figures together for several different brands of TVs and VCRs.

3) Start a file on seminar materials from the various publishers, so that you can be ready with recommendations for seminars and will know the costs for these materials. As the list of materials grows, these tapes can be integrated into the main collection for the purposes of bibliography. When an attorney requests a list of all holdings on a given topic, av materials become a standard research option.

4) If at all possible, keep records in an online system. Manual records will work for a while, but as time goes on and data accumulates, they will become unmanageable.

5) Check with attorneys after they view a seminar for their suggestions and comments.

6) Last of all, make it enjoyable. I provide snacks, pretzels, potato chips, peanuts, and soft drinks, especially for the late afternoon sessions. Check the viewing area for proper lighting and comfortable seating. Legal pads and pens/pencils for note taking may be appreciated.

If any of you have questions, I would enjoy hearing from you. Space doesn’t permit including many of the details of putting this program in place; however, I will gladly answer any queries you may have.

SOUTHEASTERN CHAPTER
MEETINGS SCHEDULE

1991 Tuscaloosa, Alabama
1992 Callaway Gardens
Pine Mountain, Georgia
1993 (Joint Meeting With Southwest Chapter)
1994 North Carolina
1995 Virginia (Tentative)

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From September 14-17 I attended the Annual Study Conference of the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians (BIALL) at Trinity College, Dublin. This was the twenty-second annual meeting, but it was the first time the association met in Ireland. The Irish librarians, who constitute only a small portion of the association, went out of their way to provide an excellent conference during both the meetings and the social events. Staying at Trinity College had the advantage of placing us right in the center of Dublin, so that everything was within walking distance.

The speakers at the meeting focused on two topics: the use of technology in legal research and law libraries, and the European Community. Mary Robinson, who is a candidate for the Presidency of Ireland (mainly an honorary position), spoke on Ireland's entry into the European Community, and the affect this has had on Irish law. Countries in the Community that were used to basing decisions only on their own laws are now faced with having to reconcile national laws to those of the European Community. Ms. Robinson is also the Director of the Irish Centre for European Law at Trinity College. The Centre publishes materials for Irish lawyers on E.C. law and holds a number of conferences and workshops.

Another interesting speaker was Mark Tantum, who prosecuted cases for the Office of Serious Fraud in Great Britain. He used slides to illustrate how the Fraud Office is using computers, even to the extent of putting computer terminals in the courtroom so jurors, the judge, and the parties can all see the graphics developed by the prosecutors to explain how the fraud worked.

Other speakers discussed European Law reporting, information services of the European Community, and the uses of technology in legal training and practice.

Although no law library tours were offered, we did tour Marsh's library, which is the oldest public library in Ireland, dating from the sixteenth century. My favorite aspect of that library was the alcoves with gates on them. Readers were locked in with their books to make sure they did not steal the books. Most of us thought this was an idea whose time may have come again.

On Sunday afternoon we were taken on a tour of Glendalough, a monastic ruin about an hour south of Dublin in the Wicklow Mountains. There was a monastery there from the seventh through the twelfth centuries, and it was one of the major religious centers in Europe during that time. A wonderful complement to this was an exhibit of early (primarily 8th and 9th century) Celtic metalwork at the National Museum in Dublin.

Our last dinner was held at the dining room of the King’s Inn. This is the Inn of Court in Ireland, and is a beautiful building dating from the eighteenth century. I was lucky enough to be taken on a tour of the library, about 50% of which is non-law books. There are two vaults containing many of the collection’s rare books and manuscripts. The only access to pre-19th century books is through handwritten author entries pasted into large book catalogs.

Because BIALL is a small conference (slightly over 200 people), it was easy to meet and talk to other librarians. I was struck by the differences between academic law librarians in Britain and Ireland and in the United States. There the law library is really just a division of the main university library and many of the librarians do all aspects of library work, including reference, acquisitions and cataloging.
After the conference I was able to spend several days in Dublin seeing the sights. Most Dublin architecture is Georgian, and many of the squares have been beautifully restored. There are several cathedrals, including St. Patrick’s, where Jonathan Swift was the Dean, and which contains his grave and his death mask. And of course, there are the pubs, where you can drink wonderful beer and listen to traditional music.

All in all, the trip was a great experience, both for the opportunity to attend the BIALL meeting and to be able to explore Dublin.

Editors’ Note: Mary Robinson was elected President of Ireland on November 9th.
President Wes Cochran opened the business meeting by welcoming all SEAALL members. He announced that an unprecedented 175 Chapter members indicated that they would attend this meeting/reception in the Presidential Suite.

Southeastern is a major source of leadership in AALL, according to President Cochran. Dick Danner presides as AALL President and Claire Engel is Treasurer. Carol Billings, Kathy Larson and Kay Todd serve on the Executive Board. Chapter members served as coordinators, moderators or chairs at 17 programs in Minneapolis.

Wes brought the following report on Executive Committee actions:

1. Committee adopted policies and procedures for expense reimbursement based on that of AALL.
2. SEAALL will resume maintenance of its own membership list. Pam Williams has volunteered for this project. The list was previously maintained through the generosity of our newsletter publisher. However, a possible "conflict" may arise if the chapter should decide to sell its mailing list.
3. Newsletter Editor and Chapter Handbook Editor will be appointed by the Vice President to serve fixed two (2) year terms. Newsletter Editor will be appointed in even years and Handbook Editor in odd years.

Wes thanked the membership for the opportunity to serve as President. During his term, problems with the incorporation were worked out, a membership directory was published, outreach was begun to library schools and students, plans for a joint SEAALL/SWALL meeting in 1993 were begun and a successful mentor program set in place.

Betty Kern, Secretary, reported that of the 487 election ballots mailed out, a total of 258 were returned. Not everyone chose to vote for a candidate for both offices. Peggy Martin was elected Vice President/President-elect and Alva Stone was elected Secretary.

Treasurer Diana Osbaldiston has mailed out dues notices and said that response has been good. On June 1, 1990, we had a balance of $14,494.88.

The following committee reports were given:

Articles & Bylaws:
Pam Williams thanked her committee. Among the committee's accomplishments this year was a change involving the new student membership category.

Education:
Jim Heller announced plans for an institute on copyright law to precede the Tuscaloosa meeting in 1991.

Local Arrangements:
(1990) Chair Ellis Tucker took a European tour to recoup from surgery which kept him from attending the Oxford meeting. Wes reported that the books weren't closed but it was clear that the chapter would break even or make a profit.

(1991) Cherry Thomas will head Local Arrangements for the meeting in Tuscaloosa, March 14-16, 1991. The meeting will be held at the Sheraton Hotel adjacent to the campus and the University will host the opening reception.

Membership:
Sue Roach, Chair, reported on the success of the mentor program. She also announced the creation of the new student membership category ($5.00 dues).

Newsletter Editor:
Mike Petit announced his upcoming retirement. The new Co-Editors are Kathy Heberer and Russell Gebet.
Nominating Committee:
Chair Mary Cross felt her committee had proposed a good slate of candidates this year. However, she felt that presentation of their biographical data was somewhat uneven. She has therefore developed a “uniform biographical information form” to be used by future candidates.

Program:
Vice President Tim Coggins reported that the evaluations for the Oxford program were very favorable.

Public Relations:
Chair Hazel Johnson began an outreach program with library schools, bar associations and other library associations.

Publications:
Lisa Williams completed work on a new chapter membership directory.

Scholarship:
Nancy Johnson reported that ten $300 scholarships were awarded this year. One of those has been returned.

Special Committee on Cooperative Efforts With Other Chapters:
Chair Carol Billings reported that negotiations are underway to choose a site for a joint SEAALL/SWALL meeting in 1993. She and fellow committee members Warren Rosmarin and Margarette Dye researched the cost of airfares to various proposed locations. SWALL originally favored Raleigh/Durham but finally voted at their business meeting in Minneapolis to recommend Orlando.

Special Committee on Service to the Chapter:
Mary Forman announced that Larry Wenger had been chosen for the award this year.

Wes Cochran presented outgoing (retiring just doesn’t seem an appropriate adjective here) Secretary Betty Kern with a magnificent portrait commemorating her splendid Evel Knievel impersonation in Nassau. Shown with her is spouse Donald, a Don Johnson look alike. (Were they truly mistaken for Liz Taylor and Malcolm Forbes aboard the motorcycle?)

Wes ceremoniously passed the gavel to Tim Coggins who thanked Mike Petit, Newsletter Editor and Mary Forman, Immediate Past President who have completed their terms on the Executive Committee. Tim announced that some committee chairs have been appointed but more volunteers are needed. He has also established a governmental relations committee.

The last item of new business was the location of the joint SWALL/SEAALL. The membership strongly supported San Antonio and the committee was instructed to “go for it.”

Meeting adjourned for the wine and cheese gala in the Presidential Suite!

Submitted at last & with a sigh of relief!!
Betty Kern, Secretary
The SEAALL Nominations Committee is anxious to receive suggestions from members for nominees for the offices of Vice President/President-elect and Treasurer for the 1991/92 term. Peggy Martin will serve as President, and Alva Stone will continue as Secretary. In accordance with the recent bylaws change, the offices of Secretary and Treasurer will be voted upon in alternating years, with each term running for two years.

This year’s Nominations Committee is chaired by Carol Billings, of the Law Library of Louisiana. Other committee members are Philip Berwick, George Mason University School of Law; Claire Engel, Kilpatrick & Cody in Atlanta; and Terri Saye, University of North Carolina Law Library. To submit suggestions members may use the form below, or they may write or call any committee member. The deadline for suggestions is February 1, 1991, because the bylaws require the Nominations Committee to complete the slate by March 1. The election will be conducted by mail ballot in May.

I wish to suggest the following SEAALL member as a nominee for Vice President/President-elect:

________________________________________________________________________

I feel that this person is a worthy nominee because: _______________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

I wish to suggest the following SEAALL member as a nominee for Treasurer:

________________________________________________________________________

I feel that this person is a worthy nominee because: _______________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Suggestions may be mailed to Carol Billings, Law Library of Louisiana, Supreme Court Building, Room 100, 301 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, LA 70112, or to any other committee member.
SCHOLARSHIP GUIDELINES

The Lucile Elliott Scholarship fund was established to provide financial aid for any purpose reasonably designed to improve one's career in law librarianship.

Applicants must be a paid member of the Southeastern Chapter of AALL at the time the application is completed.

Scholarship Committee members are ineligible to receive scholarships during their tenure on the Committee.

Applicants who have received a Lucile Elliott Scholarship within the previous three years are ineligible to receive a scholarship.

In selecting the scholarship recipients, the Committee will consider the following factors:

1. Length of membership in SEAALL: The Chapter wishes to encourage the participation of its newer members (3 years or less). Therefore, when the applicant pool permits, scholarships will be awarded on a 70:30 newer members to older members ratio.

2. Participation and service to the library profession: This is demonstrated by participation in committees, sections, programs, projects, etc. of professional associations.

3. Intended use of scholarship: Scholarships may be used to provide financial aid for any purpose reasonably designed to improve one's career in law librarianship. Preference shall be given for attending any activity sponsored by the Southeastern Chapter or an AALL Institute.

4. Lack of financial assistance from employer.

5. Potential for staying within law librarianship: This is demonstrated by employment record and/or educational preparation.

WHO WAS LUCILE ELLIOTT?

Lucille Elliott was the Law Librarian at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, from 1923 until her retirement in 1955. A graduate of the State Normal School (now the University of North Carolina at Greensboro), she began as "Secretary-Librarian," replacing a graduate student who had been working only part-time. Without previous law or library training, Ms. Elliott organized the law library and provided faculty and students with services that had not previously been offered. She also taught law school classes in advanced legal research and writing. During her tenure, the collection grew from 7,000 to 75,000 volumes. (She once presented a paper to the Association of American Law Schools entitled "How to Build a Library Without an Appropriation."

Ms. Elliott was one of ten law librarians who gathered in Chapel Hill in October 1937 to form the North Carolina Law Librarians, which in 1954 became the Southeastern Chapter of AALL. In 1964, the Chapter created a scholarship designed to advance the professional knowledge and the careers of law librarians in the Southeast. The scholarship was named for Lucile Elliott, to honor her many contributions to the Chapter, to AALL (she was its President in 1953), and to law librarianship.

(Adapted by Wes Daniels from the University of North Carolina Law Library's Library Users' Guide and from Ed Edmonds' "Fifty Years of Service: The History of the First Local Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries, 1937-1987.")

The Scholarship Form has not been reproduced here. Members should have received their copy in the mail. If you need a form, please contact Wes Daniels at the University of Miami.
SEAALL BRIEFS
Compiled by
Jack Bissett

Please send news items about members and law libraries to Jack at Washington and Lee University, Julia Best, University of North Carolina, Joe Cross, University of South Carolina, Rita Millican, Louisiana State University, or Elizabeth Valade, Loyola Law School. Thanks to all who have contributed!

FLORIDA

New members Mary Barmmer, Nancy Hagler, and Virginia I. Groth have joined Nora Everlove’s Special Library Service in Safety Harbor. Mary, based in Miami, is a former New York public librarian who started working at SLS in August. Nancy began this summer, after three years as a prison librarian in Arizona. She lives and works in Clearwater. Virginia ("Gina") is a new member, but has been with SLS for more than two years, operating in the Fort Myers area. For twenty-six years Gina was Corporate Librarian for 3M in Minneapolis. Special Library Service provides such services as filing, organizing, online searching, acquisition and collection control, moving and budgeting to professional libraries of all types, in many Florida locations.

Anne V. Ellis, formerly Library Director at Shackleford, Farror, Stallings & Evans in Tampa, returned in September to her previous employer, Carlton, Fields. Anne is the Chief Librarian and oversees the libraries in four offices. She replaces Donald Ziegenfuss who was promoted to the newly created position of Director of Administrative Services. Shirley Lentz, who has been Associate Librarian at Carlton, Fields since August 1989, received her M.A.L.S at the University of South Florida in May.

GEORGIA

Kathy Crosslin, who was Head Librarian at Smith, Gambrell & Russell in Atlanta, in April joined the Reference staff at Kilpatrick & Cody, also in Atlanta.

Shirley McDonald is now Reference Librarian at Alston & Bird’s Galleria Branch in Atlanta. Previously she worked as Galleria Branch Librarian for Kilpatrick & Cody.

KENTUCKY

Cheryl Jones, formerly the Public Services Librarian, has been appointed Associate Director of the University of Kentucky Law Library.

LOUISIANA

Betty Kern, irrepessible former Secretary of SEAALL, and Acquisitions/Serials Librarian at the Law Library of Louisiana, is Local Arrangements Chair for the 1991 AALL annual meeting in New Orleans. It should be a good time. Jean McLellan, Reference Librarian at the Law Library of Louisiana will be a faculty member for the AALL Winter Institute in Colonial Williamsburg entitled "Law Libraries - Serving the Legal Information Needs of a Varied Constituency: The Judiciary, the Bar and the Public."

Charlene Cain joined the staff of the Louisiana State University Law Center Library on October 15 as Government Documents Librarian. She has worked as an archivist for the state of Louisiana and most recently was head of the Government Documents Department at Southeastern Louisiana State University.

Kim Coco, who has been working part-time at Tulane Law Library, will become a full-time Reference Librarian there on November 5. Kim, a graduate of Loyola Law School, has also been working for Legal Services Corporation.

Denise Uzee recently became the Librarian at Kean, Miller, Hawthorne, D’Armond, McCowan and Jarman in Baton Rouge, reportedly making her only the second professional law firm
librarian in the city. Denise was with the Legislative Research Library for over eight years.

Deloris W. Tetteh has joined the staff of the Southern University Law Library (Baton Rouge) as Chief Cataloger. Deloris holds her M.S.L.S. from Louisiana State University. She has 18 years of experience in various library positions. Her most recent position was Cataloger and Assistant to the Library Director of Southern University - Shreveport.

The Southern University Law Center Library has a new Computer Laboratory. It operates on a Token-Ring Network with 22 IBM PS 30 286 and 1 PS 80 386 acting as the File Server. The File Server is programmed for wordperfect 5.0, DisplayWrite 4, Graphics, and spreadsheet software. The Lab is open to students, faculty, and staff.

MISSISSIPPI

Susan Hicks, formerly the State Law Librarian of Mississippi, is now the Librarian at the U.S. Courts Satellite Library in Jackson.

NORTH CAROLINA

Regina Smith has been the acting Associate Director of the North Carolina Central University Law Library, and Assistant Professor since March. She was previously at the firm of C.C. Malone, Jr., in Durham. Sheila L. Bourne became Circulation Librarian at N.C.C.U. on June 1; she was formerly Reference Librarian at Deer Park Public Library in New York. Connie Matzen, Librarian at Smith, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan gave a presentation to NCCU’s law school legal research classes on the topic "Legal Research from the Law Firm Librarian’s Perspective".

A fourth satellite library for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit has been opened in Raleigh. Its address is: United States Courts, 776 Federal Building, 310 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27601, tel. (919) 856-4478.

The librarian in charge is Candace S. Cooper, who was formerly with Bowles, Rice, McDavid, Graff and Love of Charleston, WV. Candace has been a SEAALL member since 1988 and served on the Outstanding Southeastern Authors Award Committee.

The Raleigh Area Law Librarians Association held its annual seminar on September 28 at North Carolina Central University in Durham. The topic was "Multi-Location Law Libraries: A Discussion." Four area law firm librarians spoke on how they coordinate purchasing, administration, etc. between their offices, with different organizational structures, to provide service to all of their attorneys. The speakers were Joyce Phillips, Petree, Stockton & Robinson, Barbara Duval and Anne Washburn of Smith, Helms, Mulliss & Moore, and Lisa Williams of Parker, Poe, Adams & Bernstein.


Finally we offer congratulations and best wishes to our current and past Presidents, Tim Coggins and Hazel Johnson. They were married on September 29 and honeymooned in New Mexico.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Jack Hurd, Librarian at Nelson, Mullins published "A Look at Matthew Bender's CD ROM Libraries" in the July 15, 1990 issue of The Lawyer's PC. Jack’s article on Veralex previously appeared in the same publication.

TENNESSEE

Steven Thorpe is the new Head of Public Services at University of Tennessee. Steve recently completed a fellowship as Staff Attorney
at the National Legal Services Project in Washington, D.C. as well as working part-time as a Reference Librarian at Howard University Law Library.

VIRGINIA

Steve Elkins, formerly Catalog Librarian at the University of Virginia Law Library, has become Head of Technical Services at Villanova University School of Law.

Georgiana Gekas is now Georgiana Wellford. Georgiana, Librarian at the Office of the Attorney General, was married last Spring to Richmond attorney Sandy Wellford.

James Heller, Director of the Law Library at the College of William and Mary, Jean Holcomb, Director of the Norfolk Law Library, and Gail Warren, Virginia State Law Librarian, will be faculty members for the AALL Winter Institute in Colonial Williamsburg.

John Doyle, Associate Law Librarian at Washington and Lee University is the author of a new regular column, "Aiming at the Databases," in Trends in Law Library Management and Technology. Sarah K. Wiant, Director of the Law Library, will attend, as an alternate delegate, the Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services in Richmond, November 10-11. She will also teach a CAPCON workshop on "Legal Research and the Non-Law Librarian" November 13 in Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON D.C.

Robert Oakley, Director of the E.B. Williams Library at Georgetown University Law Center, will be a faculty member for the AALL Winter Institute in Colonial Williamsburg.

ELUSIVE 1993 MEETING SITE

SEAALL’s Committee on Cooperative Efforts, which has been charged with negotiating a 1993 joint-meeting site with the Southwestern Chapter (SWALL), has begun to wonder if George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev have as much difficulty choosing summit meeting sites. At the AALL annual meeting in Minneapolis, SEAALL’s diplomats, Carol Billings and Warren Rosmarin, armed with extensive data on transportation costs compiled by their committee colleague Margarette Dye, met with SWALL’s large delegation, chaired by Beth Schneider. SEAALL members expressed strong interest in San Antonio and Santa Fe as sites, putting forward the former as their first choice. SWALL countered with expressions of support for Orlando, Durham and Charleston. St. Louis seemed acceptable to both sides.

At our business meeting, SEAALL decided that in light of our having hosted the last joint-meeting of the two chapters in New Orleans in 1976, it seemed appropriate to ask SWALL to play host in 1993. SWALL promised to deliberate and respond in due time. Meanwhile, Beatrice Citron of the St. Thomas University Law Library, has joined the SEAALL committee effort.

Beth Schneider contacted Carol Billings in October to report that San Antonio is not able to host the meeting. SWALL members remain interested in Orlando but are quite willing to investigate the feasibility of St. Louis. We await their ruminations. Our Past President, Wes Cochran, is preparing to move into Southwestern territory to try to influence the decision. Stay tuned.

Carol Billings
Should you wish to place a job ad in Southeastern Law Librarian, please contact Donna Bausch, SEAALL Placement Chair, at Regent University Law Library, 1000 Centerville Turnpike, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23464, (804)523-7463.

The Placement Committee maintains a resume file of job seekers. If you’d like to put a resume on file, or review those currently on file, please contact Donna or a member of the Committee.

Keep in mind the joblines in our region and nationally which are available for the cost of a phone call:

AALL: (312)939-7877  
SLA: (202)234-3632  
Fla: (904)488-5232  
N.C.: (919)733-6410  
S.C.: (803)777-8443  
Va.: (703)370-7267

FLORIDA

Reference Librarian.
Requirements: J.D. & M.L.S. (substantial relevant experience may be substituted for one of the degrees), strong service orientation, high degree of energy, strong commitment to responding to needs of active faculty, students and attorneys and to initiating programs, doing outreach and contributing to the Law Library’s active writing program. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills in individual and group situations. Computer background desirable. To apply: Please send resume and names of three references to: University of Miami Law Library, P.O. Box 248087, Coral Gables, Florida 33124, Attn: Warren Rosmarin, Associate Librarian and Head of Public Services. Position is available September 1, 1990. University of Miami is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant in Media Services. University of Florida College of Law Legal Information Center. M.L.S. or Master’s in Educational Media. Experience in college media center desirable. Train and schedule student assistants, etc. Salary: $28,000. Letter of application and resume to: James W. Flavin, Legal Information Center, College of Law, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL  32611.

MISSISSIPPI

Law Librarian. University of Mississippi College of Law Library. M.L.S., J.D. and law library administrative experience. Staff of six professionals and seven support staff. Deadline: March 1, 1991 or until filled. Contact: David E. Shipley, Dean, School of Law, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, (601)-232-7361.

Editors’ Note: Traditionally only job ads for positions in the states compromising SEAALL have been published in Southeastern Law Librarian. If members would like to see announcements for positions in other states included, please advise Donna Bausch or the Editors.

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FLORIDA'S PRACTICAL LAW BOOKS
Our committee is again asking your cooperation in filling out the Library School Affiliation form. One of the committee’s major goals is to increase the profile of law libraries to library school students in our region. It will be extremely valuable to know where our members attended library school -- even if it was not in the SEAALL region -- so that we might use that information in our publicity and “p.r.” efforts.

To date, only 77 members have returned the form. Please take a few minutes to complete the form and return it to:

Sue Burch  
152 UK Law Library  
Lexington, KY 40506-0048

Thanks!

Name ________________________________
Affiliation ____________________________
Library School _________________________
Type of Law Library
Court Corporation Independent Law Firm Law School

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