Welcome…
A new school year is under way, and we are delighted to have the opportunity to communicate with our Friends again about some of the developments in the library. In fact, with the support of the Friends, we are transforming the library to support some of the new student learning styles.

New Technology
Currently, we are turning two group study rooms into spaces that use technology promoting collaborative learning. With the new technology, a group of students will be able to view, comment on, and work together on a document on a screen. The document can later be saved and sent to all the participants. We believe that this will be useful for first year study groups, moot court teams, journal editors, and clinics. We expect it will be very popular and hope to expand it to other group study rooms in the near future.

The library has also added a large screen television to the 5th floor lounge. Normally set on C-SPAN or CNN, it is also used when special events at the Law Center are broadcast into spillover spaces, or when major events are televised. Recently, for example, the Law Center sponsored a conference on “Fair and Independent Courts: The State of the Judiciary in America.” With the moot court rooms full, students were able to watch the plenary speakers on the new television in the library.

Audio-Recordings
In a breakthrough experiment, the library this fall is providing free access to audio-recordings of cases from a commercial internet provider. The cases are linked to several of the first year casebooks. They can be downloaded to the student’s computer, iPod, or MP3 player. So far, this new service is proving to be very popular.

More Room for Books
Finally, in a major undertaking, we expanded our stack capacity in the new Wolff International and Comparative Law Library with additional compact stacks. These new stacks provide over a mile of additional growth space for the next five to seven years. The Wolff Library has recently added India and a selection of east African jurisdictions to support our transnational program in human rights.

As always, we are grateful for your continued support of the library. If you will be attending the upcoming Reunion events, we hope you will drop by and visit us in our two libraries. We always enjoy seeing our Friends.

Sincerely,
Robert L. Oakley
Director of the Law Library

REUNION 2006
Join us for Reunion 2006! Come to the Library Open House on Friday, October 20 from 4-6 p.m. and take a tour of the Williams and Wolff libraries. Hear Professor Wally Mlyniec, L’70 discuss his new book, Construction Notes: Transforming a Campus in Washington D.C. (On This Spot Productions 2006) and obtain an autographed copy.
Finding federal legislative documents has been made easier with web sources that supply primary source documents, and information supplied by universities and government agencies on finding and using those sources. To help our patrons better find legislative documents, the Georgetown Law Library maintains a legislative history research guide at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/guides/legislative_history.cfm. The guide is one of many prepared by the librarians at Georgetown, and available to you at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/research/index.cfm. It explains how to locate legislative documents, and highlights several free news and current awareness web sites that track and analyze legislation.

**Full Text of Bills & Laws, Committee Reports, Congressional Debates, and Hearing Transcripts**

1989-present

The Library of Congress launched its THOMAS web site in 1995. THOMAS, freely available at http://thomas.loc.gov, links to the full text of all congressional bills, resolutions, amendments, public and private laws, and committee reports from the 101st Congress (1989) through the present. The full text of all congressional debates published in the *Congressional Record* from 1993 is available from THOMAS. Some debates from 1989 to 1992 are also available.

Selected congressional hearing transcripts are available at the Government Printing Office (GPO) web site and from the web sites of individual congressional committees.

- Search and browse for hearings submitted to the GPO at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/chearings/index.html
- Browse the list of committees and hearing links at [Quick Links to House and Senate Committee Hearings and Other Publications from The Law Librarian’s Society of Washington, D.C.](http://www.llsdc.org/sourcebook/gpolinks.htm)

**1823-1917**

The Library of Congress’ Century of Lawmaking site has a collection of house and senate bills and resolutions, committee reports, congressional debates at http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/amlaw

**Find Documents Associated with a Bill or Law**

To find what documents were produced in connection with a particular bill or law, use the following sources:

- In THOMAS, the Bill Summary & Status provided for each bill & public law since 1989 includes a chronological list of all congressional actions with links to the full text documents created in the bill’s process. From the Bill Summary & Status records at http://thomas.loc.gov, click All Congressional Actions to access the list and the documents or document citations.
- Public Laws each have a short legislative history with references to documents produced at the very end of their record. See the full text of bills & laws above to access public laws and view the documents cited in the Legislation History section.
Finding Aids

Many law librarians and law scholars have published federal legislative history research guides online.


Legislative history guides on specific laws and topics are available from many authoritative sources. A web search consisting of your topic and the terms “legislative history” and “research guide” may retrieve helpful results.

Current Awareness & Commentary

Information, discussion and analysis of current and popular legislation are freely available from the following sources:

- The Hill is a non-partisan weekly newspaper: http://www.thehill.com/
- Roll Call is regarded as the leading publication for congressional news: http://www.rollcall.com
- The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is the public policy research arm of Congress that provides reports to members of Congress on a variety of topics relevant to current political events. Selected CRS reports are available online via OpenCRS: http://www.opencrs.com

Many of the commercial databases to which the library subscribes are free and available for Friends to use while on campus. They include many useful sources, such as:

- LexisNexis Congressional, providing compiled legislative histories from 1969, the full text of all committee reports from 1789 through 1969, hearing listings from 1824, the full text of the Congressional Record from 1985, and articles from The Washington Post, The Hill, and Roll Call.
- HeinOnline publishes an extensive U.S. federal legislative history library: http://heinonline.org/
- Several news/current awareness sources, such as CongressDaily, CQ Library, CQ Researcher, CQ Weekly, CQ.com on Congress, and nationaljournal.com.
- The Washington Post and The New York Times, each are fully searchable and available in pdf format from their inception.

Our reference librarians are available to help you use these databases, as well as to point you toward useful print and microform sources.

For guidance on documents available on the internet, and other reference sources, please feel free to contact the reference department by e-mail at libref@law.georgetown.edu or by phone at 202/662-9140, or on the web at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/staff/ps/reference/index.cfm

Reference help is also available via Live Chat at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu and clicking on the Live Help button.
NATIONAL EQUAL JUSTICE LIBRARY ARRIVES

The Edward Bennett Williams Law Library has recently acquired the books, papers, oral histories and other archival material of the National Equal Justice Library (NEJL), the first national institution dedicated to documenting and preserving the legal profession’s history of providing counsel to those unable to afford it.

Created nearly two decades ago, the collection includes such treasures of public interest law as the records of the Legal Aid Society of New York, the country’s first legal aid organization established in 1876, and oral history interviews with members of the defense team in the landmark Gideon v. Wainwright case, which upheld the constitutional right to counsel in criminal cases. The collection also contains over two thousand books and publications, including a sixteenth century text which references a 1495 English statute guaranteeing a right to counsel for indigents involved in civil cases.

The NEJL’s resources are available for use by the Law Center and Georgetown University communities, as well as by independent researchers not affiliated with Georgetown. The Law Library anticipates that the collection will be an invaluable resource to individuals and organizations involved in the development of public policy, legislation and public law related education.

AN INVALUABLE RESOURCE TO INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN PUBLIC POLICY, LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC LAW RELATED EDUCATION.

IN MEMORIAM: JOHN WOLFF (1906-2005)

Professor John Wolff came to Georgetown Law Center as an Adjunct Professor of Law in 1961. He taught International Law, Introduction to U.S. Legal Methods, Comparative Law, and International Problems in Civil Litigation. He also taught the first course on International Human Rights offered at the Law Center, and was a consultant on foreign and international law.

Professor Wolff published articles in numerous American and German legal publications and lectured at the universities of Munich and Muenster in Germany as well as the Law Society of Berlin.

Professor Wolff had law degrees from the University of Heidelberg and Columbia University. He received the Vicennial Medal, the Charles Fahy Distinguished Adjunct Professor Award, and a 2003 Certificate of Appreciation for his loyalty and commitment to Georgetown and 42 years of outstanding teaching.

More information is available at: http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/about/bio_jwolff.cfm
Doug Lind, Collection Development Librarian at the Edward Bennett Williams Law Library, has recently published his first book, *Bibliography of American Law School Casebooks, 1870-2004* (William S. Hein 2006). The book traces the development of legal education and the case method of instruction through a subject and chronological arrangement of individual casebook titles. He has been a part of the Georgetown Law community since 1994 helping to select a top-notch library collection, and has served as adjunct professor of law since 1999, teaching Advanced Legal Research and a Seminar in Research Methods. He talked recently with the Friends of the Edward Bennett Williams Law Library (FoEBW) about his scholarship.

**FoEBW:** How did you choose the topic of your research?

**DL:** It grew out of my research for an article I was writing on the influence the legal publishing industry had on the development of the case method of teaching. That article, in part, got me thinking about how the examination of casebooks is a great way to study how various legal topics were taught and how they evolved over the years, branching out into new areas of law. Realizing this was an unfilled niche in legal bibliography prompted me to seriously think it would be useful to legal historians.

**FoEBW:** What sort of use/user did you have in mind when writing the book? Ideally, how would someone use the book?

**DL:** Well, first let me say that it IS a pretty narrow area, so I don’t expect people to take it to the beach. But the intention is that with the book … a researcher can trace how an area of legal education developed over time and identify when emerging areas of law began to be taught in schools.

**FoEBW:** What major challenges did you encounter in writing the book?

**DL:** Actually, more than I expected. First, identifying what a “casebook” is isn’t as easy as it sounds. There are no Library of Congress subject headings for them, and there are a lot of collections of cases which were never intended for educational purposes, so much of my work involved trolling through thousands of titles, handling hundreds of them and making determinations of which ones belonged and which ones didn’t. In the end I think I ended up including over 6,000 titles spanning from 1870 to 2004. Having my research assistant convert the raw data into a bibliographic database was invaluable.

Also, I quickly realized that casebooks are an area in which it is impossible to be complete; in the early days, a lot of them were produced by professors to be used only in their class. As a result, many of these either haven’t survived or are ensconced in library archives and not cataloged.

**FoEBW:** What has the response been to the book? Have you heard reaction from other scholars of the subject?

**DL:** Hmm, no giant royalty check has appeared in the mail yet, but then again, we librarians work not for money or fame but to further scholarship. It looks like most large law school libraries have purchased a copy. And since research institutions were sort of the target audience, I’m pleased. The Peace Palace at The Hague has a copy, don’t ask me why, but I think that’s pretty neat.

**FoEBW:** How long did it take to complete?

**DL:** Start to finish about a year and a half, working on it for a couple of hours each day on my train commute. Fascinating and mind numbing all at the same time.

**FoEBW:** Do you have plans to write another book?

**DL:** Nothing in the works, but I’m always making lists of things … It is not out of the question that I’ll do another one. Right now, I’m working on a couple of articles concerning the American publishing industry in the mid-nineteenth century. Again, fascinating and mind numbing.
New Rare Books

This summer, the library acquired a rare first edition of *Black’s Law Dictionary*. Henry Campbell Black published *A Dictionary of Law Containing Definitions of the Terms and Phrases of American and English Legal Jurisprudence, Ancient and Modern* in 1891 (West) as “the first comprehensive legal dictionary.” (Preface) There were older legal dictionaries available when he published Black’s, but it quickly stood out and continues to dominate the legal dictionary field. It remains an important source of older law.

Bryan Gardner, the editor of the current edition of *Black’s Law Dictionary*, states that “there were other nineteenth century dictionaries that appeared before and after *Black’s Law Dictionary* appeared in 1891, but none as important. Henry Campbell Black was a learned lawyer with varied interests … There can be little doubt that, perhaps apart from John Cowell, Black was the most erudite lawyer ever to write a dictionary.”

Supreme Court Research

Each October, the United States Supreme Court begins a new term. The reference department has created a Supreme Court research guide to walk the reader through the many different aspects of Supreme Court research, from the relatively simple task of finding historical case documents, to the more complicated study of a particular Justice’s background or jurisprudence. Other topics that are covered include services designed to notify users of case developments, sources of court rules and other practice aids, and links to multi-media materials about the Court. Many of these resources are freely available on the Internet, while others are only available at the Library.

News

Several websites provide breaking news and in-depth reporting on current cases.

On the Docket follows cases that the court has agreed to hear. This website provides an easy way to determine whether the Court will hear cases this term on a particular topic. Links to case documents and a summary of the case issues are provided.

http://docket.medill.northwestern.edu

Findlaw provides merit briefs once cases have been scheduled for oral argument.


SCOTUSblog covers all topics associated with the Court and frequently has the first description of oral arguments and other court sessions.

http://www.scotusblog.com/movabletype

Oral Arguments

Beginning this term, the Court will post the transcript of the oral argument on its website the same day that the case is argued.

http://www.supremecourtus.gov

History

If the history of the Court interests you, visit the websites of the Supreme Court Historical Society and Oyez.

The Supreme Court Historical Society, at http://www.supremecourthistory.org, has interactive exhibits, bibliographies, and more. The historical documentaries on the 1876 election and the Court-Packing Controversy are both entertaining and educational. Listen to oral arguments and justices reading their opinions from the bench at Oyez, available at http://www.oyez.org

The task of gathering historical case documents was recently simplified by the Library’s acquisition of the U.S. Supreme Court Records & Briefs, 1832-1978 database, part of the Making of Modern Law Series. Researchers may search the full-text of records and briefs online and still view the documents from scanned originals. As with most of our databases, the U.S. Supreme Court Records & Briefs, 1832-1978 database is available to the Friends of the Law Library, Law Center Alumni and Public Patrons in our library, and on the network at any Georgetown University campus.
Lutrelle F. Parker, Sr., L’52 (1924-1994)

In 1952, five students became the first African Americans to receive law degrees from Georgetown. **Lutrelle F. Parker, Sr., L’52,** one of the five, served as the Deputy Commissioner of the United States Patent & Trademark Office from 1975 to 1981. In his honor, the patent office’s law library bears the name The Lutrelle F. Parker, Sr. Law Library. The library, which is located at the U.S. Patent & Trademark Headquarters in Alexandria, VA, houses administrative, legislative and judicial legal resources, and provides information services to judges, patent examiners, administrators, and the public.

Mr. Parker began his professional career as an officer in the U.S. Navy, where he served in the Pacific in World War II. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from Howard University in 1947, and began his career at the Patent Office as a patent examiner. Prior to becoming Deputy Commissioner, he served as the Associate Solicitor, Examiner-In-Chief on the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, and won numerous honors and distinctions, including the first Department of Commerce Science and Technology Fellowship, the Department’s Silver Medal for Meritorious Service and the Presidential Certificate of Commendation.

In addition to his professional career, Mr. Parker was a civic activist. He was the first African American member of the Arlington, VA Planning Commission, and was PTA president during the early 1960s where he fought for better school curriculums at Arlington’s then-segregated schools. Parker served on numerous other boards and committees, taught civil engineering courses at Howard, and served in the Navy Reserve, where he rose to the rank of Captain.

**STUDENT NOTES DONATED**

Four notebooks of World War II era student notes were recently donated to the Law Center Archives by the family of **George W. Peterson, L’42.** The notes document Peterson’s study of Civil Procedure, Equity and Real Property, among other topics, from 1939 to 1941. The collection also includes supplementary course material entitled *Lectures and Cases on Future Interests and Related Subjects,* compiled by Personal and Real Property Professor Francis Carroll Stetson.

Peterson entered the Law School in the fall of 1939 after earning a Bachelor of Science from Superior State Teachers College in Wisconsin. During Peterson’s time at Georgetown Law, there were just over 25 full-time faculty members and tuition was $200 per year. After graduation, he returned to his hometown of Balsam Lake, WI and established a private law practice.

The notebooks were the generous gift of Peterson’s daughter and son-in-law, Linda and Larry DeMillier.

For more information on using this material, please contact Heather Bourk, Law Center Archivist, at hcb3@law.georgetown.edu.
Our library is an active institution, even more so now that we occupy space in two buildings. Every day, we work with students, faculty, public patrons, alumni and Friends. If you are not currently using our services, we invite you to visit, call or e-mail us, or consult our Web site when you need information or assistance with legal research. Our catalog, research tips and guides, tutorials, federal and state government information, and other reference sources are easily accessible online.

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Web site
http://www.ll.georgetown.edu

Tours
Tours of the Williams and Wolff libraries can be arranged by calling Sara Sampson at 202/662-9144 for Williams Library tours, and Marylin Raisch at 202/662-9159 for Wolff Library tours, or by inquiring at the Williams or Wolff Reference Desks.

E-mail
libref@law.georgetown.edu (Williams Reference Desk)
intlref@law.georgetown.edu (Wolff Reference Desk)

For inquiries and contributions to the Friends Program, or to renew your annual support, contact Anne Ferola in the Law Center Development Office at 202/662-9885 or e-mail her at:
af73@law.georgetown.edu.

Friends of the Edward Bennett Williams Law Library Newsletter: Editor: Laura Bédard; Layout Editor: Tracey Thomas; Contributors: Heather Bourk, Matthew Ciszek, Kumar Jayasuriya, Doug Lind, Barbara Monroe, Robert Oakley, Marylin Raisch, Sara Sampson, Mabel Shaw.