The start of a new year is an exciting time for everyone at Georgetown Law. Students and faculty have returned with a new set of dynamic research projects and questions. Meanwhile, the library is purchasing new publications and designing new services. The reference librarians are teaching nearly one thousand incoming students how to effectively research the law in a changing electronic environment.

As we start the new year, it seems a good time to reflect on the library’s recent achievements and upcoming projects. Below are just a few of the highlights from the last year.

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Treatise Finder -- Librarians recently designed and launched an online legal Treatise Finder to identify treatises that would be helpful to students in their courses and research. See inside this edition of the Friends Newsletter for more information on this new tool.

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We invite you to become even more involved with the innovative work of the library, by reading this newsletter dedicated to the late Dean Paul R. Dean, who is rightly called the founding dean of the modern Georgetown Law. The Friends Newsletter is also filled with information about new resources for our students, faculty and Friends.

Please join the Friends for our next book signing program on October 18, featuring Georgetown’s own Sheryll Cashin discussing her new book, The Agitator’s Daughter. More details are below. Add a visit to the Williams and Wolff Libraries to your Reunion itinerary. We always welcome the opportunity to see our Friends.

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In The Agitator’s Daughter, Professor Cashin, a former clerk for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and advisor to the Clinton White House, chronicles her own family’s political activism, passion for social justice, and the price they paid for fighting racial inequality.

According to reviewer Denise Nichols of the Washington Post, “Sheryll Cashin … adds her firsthand experiences as a participant and witness to civil rights history to enliven the text with a close and often heartbreaking point of view” (Washington Post, July 23, 2008). Professor Jeffrey Bauman will interview...
The Georgetown Law community was saddened to learn of the death of former Dean and Professor Emeritus Paul Regis Dean, L'1946, L’1952, H’1969, on Saturday, August 17. He was 90.

Known as, “the founding dean of the modern Georgetown University Law Center,” Dean served as Dean of the Law Faculty from 1954 to 1969. During his tenure, he instituted a number of initiatives and innovative programs designed to place Georgetown among premier law schools. He spearheaded the planning and fundraising for the construction of the Bernard P. McDonough Hall, thus laying the foundation for the present-day five-building Georgetown Law campus. He established the groundbreaking E. Barrett Prettyman legal internship program in criminal justice, and reformed and significantly expanded the curriculum and course offerings, especially in criminal and poverty law. He restructured the graduate program, and worked diligently to strengthen the adjunct faculty, the clinical program and the curriculum in trial and appellate advocacy. Dean Dean also attracted a talented and diverse student body and faculty, overseeing the admission of the first women students in the classroom.

Born in Leetonia, Ohio in 1912, Paul Dean graduated from Youngstown State University with honors in 1940 and served in the Navy during World War II. He earned his J.D. in 1946 and his LL.M. in 1952 from Georgetown Law and was awarded an honorary law degree from the University in 1969. He joined the faculty in 1947, teaching contracts, taxation, estate planning and trusts. He retired from Georgetown Law in 1988, but remained active in the life of the law school.

The Paul R. Dean Alumni Awards were established in 1994 to honor Dean Dean’s accomplishments. They are presented annually to Georgetown Law graduates who have demonstrated leadership to their alma mater and in the legal profession at large. In 2004, Georgetown Law alumni and friends established the Paul Regis Dean Endowed Chair, currently held by Professor and former Dean, Judith C. Areen.

Dean Paul R. Dean will be remembered at this year’s Alumni Reunion Gala, Saturday, October 17 at the Donald W. Reynolds Center for American Art and Portraiture. For more information or to register for the gala, please call 202/662-4078, or visit https://www.law.georgetown.edu/alumni/reunion/.

IN MEMORIAM
DEAN PAUL REGIS DEAN L’1946, L’1952, H’1969

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Law Teaching and Scholarship Guide

Georgetown Law places its share of graduates in law teaching positions, ranking in the top ten law schools nationwide for the past several years. To facilitate future careers in academia, the Georgetown Law Library has created a research guide on the subject of law teaching and scholarship.

The Law Teaching and Scholarship Guide is divided into several subject areas, including the hiring and interview process, legal scholarship, and diversity in the academy. Its broader goal, however, is to assist students and alumni interested in a career in law teaching, and those making the transition into academia.

The guide provides resources on teaching and scholarship, the profession at large, and the difference between teaching and practicing law. There are articles and books about the various schools of legal scholarship and philosophy, along with assessments of the case method and its alternatives. Articles include descriptions of the annual Association of American Law Schools (AALS) recruitment conference, what law schools are looking for in potential faculty members, and tips on preparing for interviews. The guide also describes fellowship programs, addresses political and diversity issues in the law school, and critiques the law school rankings.

There are also valuable articles discussing traditional “doctrinal” legal scholarship and recent interdisciplinary approaches. A final section is devoted to major academic journals covering legal education and scholarship.

The Law Teaching and Scholarship Guide is available on the law library’s website at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/guides/teachingscholarship.cfm. Friends are invited to use this resource and the more than 200 others in the law library’s online collection of research guides at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/guides/.

Changes in Legislative History Research

Legislative history research will never be the same at Georgetown Law. This year, two types of legislative history have been completely digitized. The Congressional Record is available on HeinOnline from its inception in 1873, and the Committee Hearings from 1833 to 2000 will soon be available in LexisNexis Congressional. While the law library already has this information in print and microfiche, this is the first time that this content is available electronically.

Legal researchers can use these new collections in two ways. First, instead of photocopying books or printing microfiche in the library, they can access the material from their desktops. Second, researchers can search the full text of each collection, opening up new opportunities for scholarship. One faculty member is already planning to use the online Congressional Record to support his scholarship on the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Friends of the Law Library can access both of these online collections at the library.
The Wolff International Reference Desk frequently receives requests from researchers seeking laws on a multitude of topics from specific jurisdictions, such as Djibouti, Brazil, Equatorial Guinea, Egypt, and Botswana. Success in locating specific foreign laws is often determined by language proficiency and the legislative topic. This article provides some tips and favorite sources of foreign law research, which can be part trivia, part scavenger hunt and part plain good luck.

The first step is to adjust expectations. U.S. legal research is grounded in using sources that are constantly and quickly updated. Pocket parts, loose-leaves, and online updating tools are familiar sources in American legal research, but do not exist in many nations. In addition, most countries do not change their laws as often as the U.S. Congress, or they publish their consolidated codes only occasionally. Canada is an example of this model as they have not published the Revised Statutes of Canada since 1985.

**LANGUAGE SKILLS**

As the Internet has greatly increased access to legal information, it also highlights the most common challenge in locating foreign law. Government websites usually offer their laws and court decisions only in their native language. Official English translations are rare; sometimes there is only an English summary or an unofficial translation. Recently though, some government websites have started to provide English translations of their codes. A small British flag icon on a foreign government website is an indication that there is an English portion of a website.

*Legifrance*, at [http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr](http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr), is a website that offers English translations of its government documents. It has translations of the French civil and penal codes, the code of civil procedure, the insurance code and others. These should not be considered official translations, but for informational purposes only. Each code is searchable by keyword or phrase. Sometimes there is also a English glossary of French terms.

Most countries provide some access to their legislative texts and court decisions on their government websites. This should always be the first stop in the research process. A great free website in which to begin foreign legal research is *World Legal Information Institute*, or *WorldLII*, at [http://www.worldlii.org/](http://www.worldlii.org/). This portal is a collaboration of several different legal research institutes and has many useful features, such as the “All Countries” section. Simply click into a country section and find links to courts, legislation, government websites, and links categorized by subjects. Researchers should not limit their quests by using only the sources listed under legislation, but should also look for links for the parliament, the government ministry or the administration.

*WorldLII* also has some free regional case databases for locating court decisions. The portal *Asian Legal Information Institute*, or *AsianLII*, at [http://www.asianlii.org/](http://www.asianlii.org/), covers 28 countries, and *Commonwealth Legal Information Institute*, or *CommonLII*, at [http://www.commonlii.org/](http://www.commonlii.org/), covers 59 countries. Coverage dates do vary by country, so for this reason, the “All Countries” section in *WorldLII* provides better access.

**TOPICAL RESEARCH**

Some foreign laws are easier to find in English than others. Commercial topics such as tax, investment, and corporate laws are among the easiest to locate. There is a robust demand from the private sector for this knowledge, and legal publishers offer many products to meet this need. Tax and commercial laws are provided as a separate module of *RIA’s CheckPoint* database, at [http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/connect/checkpoint.cfm](http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/connect/checkpoint.cfm). Criminal codes, civil procedure codes, and other non-business subjects can be more challenging to locate.

Investment laws can often be found in English on the appropriate foreign ministry website. Start by looking for the relevant ministry, such as the commerce or the foreign affairs ministry. For example, the Egyptian Ministry of
Investment has a very good collection of over 40 laws and regulations pertaining to investment, competition, accounting and even mortgages, with some available in English.

An excellent website for environmental laws is the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), at http://www.fao.org/. Another is EcoLex, at http://www.ecolex.org/, which includes many forms of environmental law legislation. Use the advanced search function and the subject list button to narrow search results and avoid browsing through dozens of search results for one country. By selecting a country and a subject, researchers should retrieve the most relevant results. Most laws have been translated into English.

REMEMBER BOOKS?

Printed sources are still very viable sources of foreign laws, and there will be laws or cases that are only be available in print. There is always the official gazette from each country, but these can be difficult and tedious to browse and the language will not always be English. Secondary sources are often very reliable print sources. For example, a researcher seeking some older Japanese labor laws from the late 1940s and early 1950s in English would discover that current labor legislation can usually be found at the NATLEX website, maintained by the International Labour Organization, at http://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/, but it does not always have older versions of laws. A 1953 Japanese Ministry of Labour publication cited in a secondary source was located that had earlier versions of major labor laws.

Foreign legal research can be challenging, but hopefully these tips and sources will assist you. Friends of the Law Library can contact the Wolff International Reference Desk with any questions at 202/662-4195, or e-mail at intlref@law.georgetown.edu. The International Reference librarians look forward to hearing from you.

LAW LIBRARY UNVEILS A TREATISE FINDER

Need to brush up on administrative law, legal ethics or international trade? Use Treatise Finder, an exciting new research tool to assist researchers in locating treatises on a particular subject.

Available from the library’s homepage, at http://www.ll.georgetown.edu/guides/treatisefinder.cfm, Treatise Finder encompasses over 50 practice areas. The guide points researchers to the preeminent treatises on a topic, as well as quick study aids. In addition to providing a brief note outlining the coverage of each work, the Treatise Finder links researchers to the library’s catalog record so books can easily be located in the law library. This tool has links to all available online treatises. Link to the electronic resources are also provided. If more in-depth research is needed, each page of the Treatise Finder includes an icon with links to “Related Resources,” such as the library’s Research Guides and significant databases.
The Jewish law collection at the Georgetown Law Library brings together both rare and general scholarly materials, primarily in English with some Hebrew and Latin texts. The focus of the collection is more on the civil law subjects of Jewish law and less on ritual matters; this concentration affords greater opportunity for comparison with principles in other legal systems, chiefly American law. The collection currently serves the scholarly research conducted through an annual seminar and in conjunction with the study of religious legal traditions and comparative legal history.

Contemporary Jewish subjects include medical ethics, women, birth control and abortion, the influence of Jewish Law in early common law traditions, and the place of Jewish Law in legal theory and legal history. The modern Jewish treatises and serials are housed in the John R. Wolff International and Comparative Law Library in the Hotung building. The rare books in Jewish Law are located in Special Collections in the Williams building. Here are two of the library’s rare and historical materials on Jewish law.

Moses Ben Jacob of Coucy, Sefer Mitzvot Gadol. 2nd ed. Venice: Daniel Bomberg, 1547.

Moses Ben Jacob of Coucy was a 13th-century French scholar whose extensive scholarship culminated in this seminal work on Jewish oral law, the Sefer Mitzvot Gadol (also called Se-Ma-G). It was first published before 1480, in the era of the Incunabula (the first generation of printed books).

The Se-Ma-G is considered unique among the prolific rabbinic writing of the late 15th and early 16th centuries.

Moses Ben Jacob of Coucy included commentary on Jewish oral law, arranged in the order of the precepts and divided into two parts: positive and negative precepts. The work is based on Maimonides’ Mishneh Torah (Second Torah), which is cited word by word on every page. He adapts the language of the Midrashim very closely to the style of Maimonides.

Served as a standard guide to halakhic practice for scholars in all generations.”


First published in 1640, John Selden’s De Jure Naturali et Gentium [Of Natural Law and the Law of Nations] is not only a landmark treatise on international law and natural law theory, but one of his most important works on Jewish law.

Selden viewed natural law as “a universal law, given to all mankind at creation” by God, and the law of nations was later “commanded by God to the people of the world… established either by agreement or by custom” (De Jure Naturali, preface; Uxor Hebraica, p. 2). According to Jonathan R. Ziskind, “what made Jewish law unique was that not only was natural law God-given, but the civil law as well.” (Jonathan R. Ziskind, John Selden on Jewish Marriage Law: the Uxor Hebraica 11 (Leiden: Brill 1991)).

Selden was greatly influenced by Moses Maimonides’ Mishneh Torah and Hugo Grotius’ De Jure Belli et Pacis [Of the Law of War and Peace]. This treatise has never been translated. This edition includes a copperplate pictorial title page depicting the elevations of the Temple of Jerusalem and praying angels, and a main title page printed in the traditional red and black ink, typical of title pages of the 17th century.
The National Equal Justice Library (NEJL) announces the donations of papers from two leading figures in the fields of legal services and public defense.

**Justice Earl Johnson, Jr.,** second director of the Office of Legal Services of the Office of Economic Opportunity has donated his collection on Access to Justice which includes material documenting the establishment of the NEJL. The collection was transferred from Justice Johnson’s former chambers at the California Court of Appeal, in Los Angeles, 2nd District, from which he retired in October 2007. He was instrumental in the creation of NEJL and has since remained very active as a member of the NEJL Consortium. Papers directly related to his work with the Court of Appeal were transferred to the California Judiciary Center Library in San Francisco.

**Marshall J. Hartman** has served as the national director of Defender Services of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, and was head of the Capital Litigation Division of the Illinois Office of the State Appellate Defender (OSAD). He has devoted much of his career to death penalty defense and has written widely about the role of the public defender in the United States. His papers document his time with OSAD and his writings on capital punishment and public defense. Now retired, Hartman continues to write while serving on the Adjunct Faculty at Chicago-Kent College of Law, and remains in touch with former clients serving time on death row. He is a former president of the National Equal Justice Library.

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**RARE 1551 ABRIDGMENT OF ENGLISH LAWS**

The Georgetown Law Library recently acquired a very rare abridgment of the laws of England from 1551, by the famous lawyer and legal printer William Rastell (1508-1565). The *Newe Greate Abredgement* is the final revision of several abridgments of English law published since 1531, based on Anthony Fitzherbert’s famous *Graunde Abridgement* of 1519 that his father, John Rastell, printed in English with Wynkyn de Worde. It is considered one of the best starting points for legal research in the Tudor period. This fifth edition of the abridgments is the last one printed, and the most complete. Only a few law libraries have this edition.

The *Newe Greate Abredgement* is one of the first publications that organized statutes by subject matter, allowing students and attorneys to learn what legislation was in force at the time. This innovation in legal publishing illustrates how legal publishers and the law libraries that collect their books work to make the law accessible to lawyers and citizens.

The law library acquired this book in memory of our late law library director Robert L. Oakley, who was the director here at Georgetown from 1983 to 2007. Easy access to legal information and the preservation of legal information were two of Bob’s great passions.

The book is a fitting tribute to both those ideals. It is available for research in the Special Collections Reading Room on the west end of the Robert L. Oakley Reading Room in the Williams Library.
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.

**Web site**
www.ll.georgetown.edu

**Telephone**
202/662-9160 (General Information)
202/662-9140 (Williams Reference Desk)
202/662-4195 (Wolff Reference Desk)

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

**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.

For inquiries and contributions to the Friends Program, or to renew your annual support, contact Heather Dempsey, Georgetown Law Annual Fund at 202/662-9781 or e-mail at had22@law.georgetown.edu.

*Friends of the Edward Bennett Williams Law Library Newsletter:* Editors: Laura Bédard, Kumar Jayasuriya, Todd Venie; Layout Editor: Tracey Thomas; Contributors: Laura Bédard, Heather Bourk, Kumar Jayasuriya, Margaret Krause, Annie Mar, Sara Sampson, Mabel Shaw, Todd Venie.