President’s Column – Shannon Kemen

The Power of Connection: AALL 2015

For many of us this is the time of year for last minute travel arrangements for the July AALL Conference. If you haven’t had an opportunity to register yet, remember there is still some time to save a little on your travel budget – discounted registration is available through June 5th!

Hosted in Philadelphia, the theme of this year’s conference is centered on the power of connection. This theme explores how law librarians can use the connections they make in order to continue to expand the roles they play in the management of information. While a conference is certainly an ideal place for networking and staying connected with our colleagues it is not the only way to maintain these important relationships.

In fact ORALL and AALL both provide several ways for members who are unable to attend the annual conference to stay connected, including:

- ORALL Newsletter
  http://orall.org/?page_id=20
  Congratulations again to the winners of ORALL’s AALL and CONELL grants: Alice Davidson, Richard Humphrey, Marissa Mason, Ron Vest and Jennifer Baker! The winners of the AALL and CONELL grants, members of the Newsletter Committee, and other ORALL members will be contributing articles highlighting the conference programs they attended for the September newsletter.

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Newsletter

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Profile

ORALL is a 4-state chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries [Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan]. It was formed in 1949 "to further the development and usefulness of law libraries and to stimulate a spirit of mutual helpfulness among law libraries of this region." An annual conference is held each fall. ORALL publishes or sponsors the following publications: Core Legal Collection [bibliographies for Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan], ORALL Membership Directory, ORALL Newsletter, Ohio Legal Resources Annotated Bibliography & Guide 3rd.

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President’s Column continued

- Law Librarian Conversations on BlogTalkRadio
  http://www.aallnet.org/conference/more/blogtalkradio.html
Law Librarian Conversations will have daily live shows during the conference. They will cover conversations about AALL Annual Meeting events, guests, and speakers. Listeners can tune in or download individual episodes via iTunes.

- LinkedIn & Facebook:
  https://www.linkedin.com/grp/home?gid=4199760&sort=POPULAR
Did you know that ORALL has both a LinkedIn Group and a Facebook Page? Join your fellow ORALL members and stay connected either individually or as part of the group!

For those of you who are able to make it to Philadelphia, be sure to stop by the ORALL table in the Activities Area of the Exhibit Hall. This year the AALL Arrangements Committee (Steven Richardson, Debra Denslaw, and Beau Steenken) will be giving away individually-wrapped buckeyes at the table and the chance to win one free ORALL membership for the year!

ORALL members who are new to the conference will also want to register for the Conference of Newer Law Librarians (CONELL) (http://www.aallnet.org/conference/education/programs-and-workshops/workshops-and-conell/conell), which has been arranged this year by ORALL’s own, Emily Janoski-Haehlen.

If I don’t see you in Philadelphia, I hope to see all of you at the 2015 ORALL Annual Meeting in Fort Wayne this October!

Thank you!

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Law Librarians in a Legal Writing World: An Assessment of the 2015 ALWD Conference in Memphis, Tennessee
by Susan Azyndar & Ingrid Mattson, Moritz Law Library

At the Moritz College of Law, the reference librarians enjoy full curricular responsibility for their own semester-long section of legal writing, one of the first-year course requirements. We have found this curricular responsibility is quite

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1 Other sections of legal writing are taught by full time legal writing instructors as well as doctrinal faculty.
unusual. Despite our clear explanations to the contrary, legal writing faculty (and sometimes law librarians) at other schools nonetheless tend to presume we teach only the research portion of the legal writing class. Though the class is challenging for a number of reasons (e.g., the extensive time commitment each week, the volume of feedback and preparation required), we have found that teaching this class in particular has given us an incredibly valuable opportunity to connect with new law students, increasing awareness of what the law library has to offer them throughout law school and after they graduate.

This teaching arrangement has presented other opportunities and challenges as well. For example, because we teach legal writing, it behooves us to seek professional development opportunities to build our legal writing instruction skills in the form of attending legal writing conferences. Also, for those of us who enjoy writing, we have parlayed our teaching experiences into articles on legal writing and research pedagogy.

To that end, we recently published an article, “A New Era: Integrating Today's 'Next Gen' Research Tools Ravel and Casetext in the Law School Classroom,” with a legal research and writing (LRW) colleague in the Rutgers University Computer & Technology Law Journal. The article argues legal writing professors have a professional obligation to introduce new law students to the latest legal research technologies, and on June 4, 2015, we presented on the topic at the Association of Legal Writing Directors 2015 Conference.²

In part, we viewed the opportunity to attend and present at the conference as a way to convey law librarians’ value in the legal writing classroom and to gain insights into how our profession is viewed by those in the legal writing community. With that in mind, we present an evaluation of our experiences in Q-and-A format and share them with you in the hope they are helpful as you interact with your own legal writing faculty.

How receptive was the legal writing community to your collaboration with a legal writing professor?

Many legal research and writing (LRW) faculty expressed a general interest in collaboration. In fact, one of the first sessions was devoted to the challenges and opportunities of collaboration. Working together is valued, particularly because many LRW faculty are being asked to perform additional law school duties (like filling deanships and taking on committee-work) or teach more classes each semester.

In addition, one attendee described the conference as relaxed and attendees as open to the idea of working more frequently with law librarians, and our

² Happily, we were not the only law librarians at the conference, let alone the only ORALLians. Steve Probst of Valparaiso Law School also attended and presented.
experiences bore this out. LRW faculty seemed receptive to a variety of working relationships.

That said, some LRW faculty don’t know where to start in order to build more collaborative relationships. They get the sense law librarians are also asked to do more with less these days, but they do not understand the law library’s structure, so they don’t know whether to start collaboration talks with the library director, individual law librarians they regard highly, or someone else.

*Did you get a sense of specific ways law librarians can better engage with legal writing professors?*

Be sensitive to specific curricular needs when asked to present in another instructor’s classroom. Don’t try to teach everything under the sun in the one hour the LRW faculty member sets aside.

We recognize that this can be a challenge when you are unable to get much “face time” with the faculty member in advance of teaching the class, but to the extent you can get details about what the class is working on and what the professor might find most helpful, do so. Even if you only have a half hour with the students, you may be able to at least signal to the students that you are available for their inevitable follow-up research questions.

On another note, law librarians might try to engage with the LRW faculty before they are asked to help in the classroom. Attending LRW faculty talks or meeting with them periodically for coffee or lunch can open a dialogue about the best way for each to take advantage of the other’s expertise.

*Conversely, does it seem there are typical roadblocks noted by legal writing professors that interfere with a productive working relationship between those teaching legal writing and those teaching legal research?*

LRW faculty noted concern when invited guests, including librarians, overwhelm students with too much information. When working with LRW colleagues, we recommend listening to course objectives, seeking out shared goals, and verifying that your approach meshes with those goals.

*Would you recommend other law librarians attend legal writing-specific conferences?*

Yes, particularly if your role is to either teach legal writing or teach a legal research class that is tied to legal writing.

Investigate the mix of attendees in advance. While not exclusively legal writing directors, this conference was largely made of up academics. If your focus is on law firms or courts, this particular conference may not have been worthwhile.
You might also use the conference to perfect your elevator pitch for the value of law libraries, and you may learn a bit about how law librarians from other law schools interact with their LRW colleagues, lessons you may apply at your own institution.

**How similar did legal writing professors’ perspectives of legal research skills or competency parallel law librarians’ perspectives?**

In several conversations, it was clear that LRW faculty find the growing number of research tools daunting. Like law librarians, they tend to focus on the process and strategy that can be applied across tools.

They do, however, also experience database overload and sometimes struggle to simply cover the basics of online case research. A few LRW faculty stated that they wished they could keep up to date on the latest online legal research tools and in fact they feel they should bring these tools into their classrooms to better prepare their students for practice; they simply do not have the time to develop expertise with these tools and would welcome law librarians helping them in that regard.

**What were LRW professors most interested in or concerned by in terms of your involvement in the legal writing curriculum?**

Many fellow attendees were surprised to find that we teach legal writing in addition to legal research. We tried to use the opportunity to explain a bit about the variety of backgrounds law librarians today have and the experiences and skills they can bring to a law school classroom. Some law librarians have an aptitude for and interest in teaching; others excel in one-on-one trainings and in helping students develop research topics. We encouraged LRW faculty to get to know their own law librarians a bit better to learn how they can best work together.

**How can law librarians best take advantage of legal writing conferences?**

Brush up on your mental law librarian database. Often, making a personal connection to the librarians an individual likely works with can be an effective ice breaker.

Consider whether something you’ve taught at your law school would be of use to LRW faculty and propose a session.

Think imaginatively about the programs you would like to attend. Some programs will likely address specific research topics or generally applicable law school pedagogy topics. Others may provide an opportunity to draw connections
between questions the LRW profession faces and questions law librarians face (e.g., diversity in the profession).

If attending a big conference like ALWD is out of the question, the legal writing world offers many regional and one-day events each year. Check out the websites for ALWD (http://www.alwd.org/) and LWI (http://lwionline.org/) for more information.

* * *

Celebrating Eight Hundred Years of Magna Carta
by Susan Elliott, Zimmerman Law Library, University of Dayton

The University of Dayton School of Law and Zimmerman Law Library are honored to celebrate the eight-hundredth anniversary of Magna Carta with a very special exhibition in the Zimmerman Law Library featuring:

- an 1816 edition of Magna Carta printed in gold by John Whittaker; and,
- a first edition of the Federalist Papers (The Federalist).

The celebration marks the granting of the “great charter” by England’s King John on June 15, 1215, at Runnymede, as a response to the demands of barons rebelling against the king, in an (ultimately unsuccessful) attempt to forestall civil war. Through the succeeding centuries, there have been many different interpretations of the nature and original intent of Magna Carta, but it would be difficult to overstate its significance to the Rule of Law and the Anglo-American legal tradition. United States Supreme Court Justice John Roberts comments in a new, commemorative book published by the Library Congress, “We celebrate Magna Carta not only for what it was, but for what it became in the hands of those committed to the cause of freedom and justice” (Magna Carta: Muse & Mentor xi (Randy J. Holland ed. 2014).

Magna Carta is the ultimate exemplar of a whole whose value far exceeds the sum of its parts. During the last 800 years it has been interpreted as representing everything from the re-emergent constitution of Anglo-Saxon legal principles suppressed in the Norman Conquest, to a meaningless ploy by King John to stall for time as he worked to strengthen his political and military position against the rebellious barons.

The 1215 charter was never enacted as statute, and King John repudiated the charter shortly after it was signed, when he received the declaration he had sought from Pope Innocent III that the charter was null and void. King John died the following year, and amended versions of the charter were reissued by nine-year-old King Henry III in 1216, after he assumed the throne; in 1217, after the Treaty of Lambeth ended the First Barons’ War and hostilities with France; and
in 1225, after he came of age (and under pressure from the barons). The 1225 version represents the final evolution of Magna Carta's language, including Chapter 29:

No freeman shall be taken or imprisoned or disseised of any freehold, or liberties, or free customs, or outlawed, or banished, or in any other way destroyed, nor will we go upon him, nor send upon him, except by the legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land. To no one will we sell, to no one will we deny or delay right of justice.

The provisions that responded to the personal complaints of a group of thirteenth-century English barons used language of transcending principle that spoke to broad concepts of governance, justice, and individual rights. In the eighteenth century, Magna Carta was a source of discussion, interpretation, and debate – including in the Federalist Papers – in establishment of a government for what would become the United States. What we now regard as essential rights – freedom from unlawful searches and seizures, a right to a speedy trial, a right to a jury trial in both a criminal and a civil case, and protection from loss of life, liberty, or property without due process of law – descend from concepts embedded in Magna Carta.

The University of Dayton School of Law joins in celebration of the eight-hundredth anniversary of Magna Carta with an exhibition in the Zimmerman Law Library that includes an 1816 edition of Magna Carta issued in honor of its sixth-hundredth anniversary, on loan from the collection of Java and Mark (UDSL 1981) Kitrick. This limited edition has not only historical significance but great artistic significance. In addition to the extraordinary beauty of its arrangement, the edition introduced in England a method of printing in gold developed by the great John Whittaker, producing the first books printed in gold in England. The pages of the volume on loan from the Kitricks are purple silk (most of the volumes from the limited run of approximately 25 were on vellum). The bejeweled Whittaker edition of Magna Carta owned by King George III is in the British Museum.

The exhibition also includes first edition Federalist Papers – a collection of 85 essays (originally known as The Federalist) all signed under the name “Publius” and written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay. The essays were intended to promote public support for ratification of the new United States Constitution. The first 77 essays were printed as a series in New York newspapers, beginning in fall 1787. In 1788 MacLean's published the collected essays, with eight new essays responding to arguments generated by the original papers. Federalist No. 84, by Alexander Hamilton specifically addresses Magna Carta in the debate over whether the new constitution should include a bill of rights.
As part of the celebration, the Zimmerman Law Library is sponsoring a contest for school students to submit original works of art and literature that reflect upon Magna Carta. Those works are also on display as part of the exhibition. The Library is extremely grateful to the collectors who appreciate and wish to share the physicality of books that have changed the world. They have provided exhibition visitors the opportunity to see books that made thirteenth-century political expression relevant to eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century readers – books that shaped a changing world for those readers and influenced the legal world we now inhabit.
ORALL Annual Meeting 2015 in Fort Wayne, Indiana
by Janet Riley, Indiana Tech Law School

In just a few months, the ORALL annual meeting will be upon us. The meeting will take place in Fort Wayne, Indiana at the Hilton/Grand Wayne Center downtown. The host school for this meeting is Indiana Tech Law School. Just east of downtown, the Law School is located on the western edge of the Indiana Tech campus and opened its doors to its first class in the Fall of 2013. The three story building features a courtroom, clinic, and several classrooms and student spaces. The Law Library in the center of the building occupies three floors and features several collections in various formats.

While you are visiting Fort Wayne for the meeting in October, and in addition to visiting the new law school, here are some of the fun things the city has to offer:

- Indiana Tech Law School Parkview Art Collection
  - Housed within the Law School Building is an art collection, produced in part by a grant from Parkview Health. This art collection includes many pieces commemorating the History of Law from its beginning to present. The pieces are located throughout the building on all three floors.

- Botanical Conservatory
  - Across the street from the conference hotel to the south is the Botanical Conservatory. There are several gardens indoor and outdoor for viewing. During our conference, the featured exhibit will be an Egyptian Garden which will include lotus flowers, grapevines, and white papyrus.
• **Science Central**  
  o Located just north of downtown is Science Central. An interactive science and technology museum, this place will be found enjoyable by kids and adults alike.

• **Fort Wayne Museum of Art**  
  o In the northern part of downtown Fort Wayne is the Fort Wayne Museum of Art. During our conference, this museum will be offering the exhibit, “The National: Best Contemporary Photography 2015”.

• **Shopping**  
  o There are two malls. Jefferson Pointe is an outdoor mall located about 10 minutes west of downtown. The indoor mall, Glenbrook Mall, is located about 10 minutes north of downtown.

With these attractions, plus many more, we hope you will find your Fort Wayne trip eventful and full of fun! [VisitFortWayne](https://www.VisitFortWayne.com) is a great website to find places and attractions for you to visit. We look forward to having you in October.

* * *

**SIG Spring Meeting 2015**  
*by* Kathy Moreland-Fell, Tuscarawas County Law Library

The County Law Library Special Interest Group recently held their spring meeting at the beautiful Carlisle Inn in Sugarcreek, Ohio. A small group of enthusiastic wine connoisseurs (you know who you are!) met the day before the meeting to visit some of the local wineries. Each of the wineries had its own charm and unique qualities. I especially enjoyed being able to get together with wonderful friends for an afternoon of wine, lots of laughter and great conversation! Close to our hotel were gift shops, a bakery and a market. The Dutch Valley Restaurant kept us well fed with delicious Amish style food.

Thursday May 7th we heard from Attorney Farhad Sethna on the topic of Immigration Law. I met Attorney Sethna a few years ago when he presented Immigration law to the Tuscarawas County Bar Association and Tuscarawas County Courts. Each time I listen to Attorney Sethna I learn something new about the subject. I understand why Attorney Sethna advises others not to dabble in Immigration law. It can be very complex with many laws, rules and regulations that require expertise advice. Angela Baldree did a great job of explaining how to maneuver through the cataloging program Library World. Sandra Murphy gave an interesting talk on Bibliotech, the country’s first digital public library. Bibliotech was the brainstorm of a Judge from Bexar County,
Texas. It’s hard for me to imagine a library without books. Once again, some of us headed out to local wineries for the remainder of the afternoon! Thank you Sandra Murphy for putting together a marvelous meeting.

The Consortium of Ohio County Law Libraries met on Friday May 8th. This was an informative day as well. Mark R. Schweikert, Executive Director of the Ohio Judicial Conference was our facilitator for the day. Judge Schweikert discussed in detail the results from the county law library survey. Later in the afternoon we were able to vote on issues we felt were of greatest importance for the consortium to work on in the future. Thanks to Judy Maxwell for her hard work in planning a very good conference.

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A Day in the Life
by Erin N. Waltz, Supreme Court of Ohio Law Library

This was the centerpiece for our National Library Week table and activities this year.
A Note from Your Newsletter Editor

Our next newsletter will be published in September, just a month before the ORALL Annual Meeting in Fort Wayne. In our next newsletter, we will have reviews of programs from AALL and perhaps some pictures from our newly formed ORALL photo team.

As mentioned in last month’s newsletter, I continue to look for contributions for our Day in the Life and anything anybody would like to contribute is more than welcome. If you have any suggestions or questions regarding the newsletter, please contact me at pvenard1@udayton.edu.