President's Message

Spring has sprung! My garden is planted, and I've already had the boat in the water. I can hardly wait for summer and the glorious 4th.

I'll assume that the spring meeting was enjoyed by one and all. I wish to thank our speakers, the local arrangements and activities committee, and the ORALL members that took part and helped to foster law library awareness.

We are going forward with plans for a joint meeting with MICHALL in 1986. It has been approved by the MICHALL Board, and we are currently discussing the site location.

I'm sorry to inform those who have not heard, that on March 20, 1985, the Board of Trustees of C.W.R.U. voted to close the Baxter School of Library and Information Service as of June 30, 1986. While I can understand the financial circumstances surrounding the closing, I will miss the resources of the faculty and staff. I wish them luck in the future.

In a lighter vein, I'm pleased to inform you that the ORALL Newsletter has been selected to be included in the Legal Information Management Index published by Fox Information Consultants, Inc., Newton Highlands, MA 02161-0067.

Concerning the continuing saga of "free" public access to county law libraries, there is another bill (SB 44) concerning that afloat. I have been in contact with my State Senator, Michael White, and he is attempting to reach a workable compromise in the Ohio Legislature. Right now, besides writing letters, all we can do is hope the legislation does not kill off dues-dependent county law libraries.

Lastly, let's get ready to take a bite out of the Big Apple. AALL has an exciting program set up for us. I would especially like to suggest the International Court of Justice program scheduled for July 9th, 3:00-5:00 p.m. Also, do not miss our breakfast meeting with MICHALL. It's set for Monday, July 9th, from 7:30-9:00 a.m. at the New York Hilton. Contact Kathy Carick or Bob Niessenbaum for reservations or details.

New York may never forget ORALL.

Al Podboy,
ORALL President

Officers

President: Alvin M. Podboy
Vice President/President-Elect: Anita K. Shew
Secretary: Ellen M. Quinn
Treasurer: Paul Richert
Executive Board: Betty Busch, Martha M. Cox, Wendell Johnting

Newsletter Editors: Patti Bresnahan, Constance Matts

Newsletter Committee: Tom Spaith, Ted Potter, Lynn Miller, Betty Busch, Terri Hardin, Kathleen Ende Kukuca

Calendar

July 6-11
July 7-10
July 31
August 1
August 18-24
September 1
October 16-18
October 31
May 1986

ALA Annual Conference—Chicago
AALL Meeting—New York
Newsletter Deadline—3rd issue
Deadline for Nomination of Officers by Petition
IFLA (International Federation of Library Association)
General Conference—Chicago
Nomination for Awards Deadline
ORALL Fall Meeting—Fort Wayne
Newsletter Deadline—4th issue
ORALL Spring Meeting—Cincinnati
Past President's Column
by Catherine Hall Gillette

This is the second of what is planned as a regular feature in the ORALL Newsletter. When Al Podboy first proposed this idea, my initial thought was "what topic would others find interesting or even beneficial?" Yet, since the topic choice was entirely mine, and the continued development of this newsletter is near and dear to my heart, I agreed to be one of the first "Ex's" in writing.

My approach to this article is two-fold: to offer personal comment on chapter activities through the eyes of an "Ex," and to comment on the recent actions by the Ohio Supreme Court and the General Assembly regarding publishing current Ohio caselaw, and missing children (SB 321 - Eff. 4/9/85).

What does the recently enacted SB 321 (Missing Children Legislation) and cancellation of the Anderson Publishing Company's contract as official publisher of the "High Court's" current decisions mean for law librarians? These actions should be of interest to us all.

Law librarianship is premised on the print and nonprint availability and retrieval of legal information. Through interaction with your peers, you can reinforce your ability to obtain this "know-how." One of the best means for interaction is participation and involvement in our professional association. Whether you choose the chapter or national level, such interaction, or networking if you prefer, enhances performance individually as well as collectively. Law librarianship is a more recognized and understood profession because of these contributions. Therefore, continued involvement with and support for our professional chapter activities will bring beneficial results for us all. One needs only to review our programing, chapter publications, or diversity in the expanding membership to find support for my belief. I firmly believe that returns are based upon the effort and endeavor put forth! So, "call Al," and offer your assistance in the chapter activity of your choice. Our chapter is in need of your service, ideas and particular expertise.

Recent Ohio legislative and judicial action will again raise the consciousness of all law librarians. The continuing saga of how to research current Ohio caselaw has a new chapter. In a recent vote, the Ohio Supreme Court rejected the continuation of the highly controversial contract with Anderson Publishing Company as the "official" and most current publisher of recent Ohio decisions. The full consequences of this action remain to be seen. However, my immediate reaction is that both the Ohio Official Reports and Ohio Bar Reports will publish the same information at the same time. The advance time previously granted to Anderson to publish these current decisions will no longer exist. The decisions should be available to Anderson Publishing Company as well as the Ohio State Bar Association at, hypothetically speaking, the same time. It does not mean, however, that law libraries should not subscribe to one or the other service. Since the exclusive contract right was established that created the Ohio Official Reports, the Ohio State Bar Association has continued to provide the Ohio Bar Reports. The Ohio Bar Reports were formerly known as the original Ohio Official Reports, as printed by the Ohio State Bar Association. We as law librarians should welcome both services in a continuing effort to provide current legal information to library users.

The new Missing Children's Law (SB 321, Eff. 4/9/85) will bring Ohio residents, lay and professional alike, into law libraries to inquire about its meaning and consequences. This is a prime example of the type of legislative activity that all law librarians should be aware of and follow. Public as well as private law librarians will be approached because Ohio has now joined the national concern for improving law enforcement measures to fight child abduction and abuse. SB 321 created a Missing Children's Education Program within the Ohio Department of Education which will serve as a clearing house for information on Ohio missing children. The new law became effective 4/9/85, and sets very strict penalties for anyone involved in the abduction of children. In addition, law enforcement officers will receive professional training in how to deal with child abuse and the reporting of missing children. Consequently, the timing is right as Ohio joins with many other states in recognizing and appropriately acting on a growing social problem. Any Ohio resident, whether or not a parent, will be interested in the security and protection of our state's children.

Well, so much for commentary from one of your "Ex's." It has been five years since I have had the pleasure and headaches of being ORALL's President and am still alive and well at Cleveland State University with my mind on the 1980 AALL CONELL (Conference of New Law Librarians) program. As the saying goes old Presidents don't die, they just move on to more organizational and planning activities.

Regarding this latest "adventure," volunteers are welcome. We are expecting the largest CONELL group of participants ever.

(Catherine Hall Gillette was the President of ORALL in 1980-81, and she remains an active member. Ms. Gillette is currently the Technical Services Librarian at the Joseph W. Bartunek III Law Library at Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, as well as being a law student there.)

Cataloging Un-Ltd.
by Wendell Johnting

It's not often that a university technical services librarian has the occasion to work closely with librarians employed outside academia. However, during the

(continued on page 3)
Cataloging Un-Ltd.
(continued from page 2)

past four years, I have had the opportunity to assist law firm librarians in making their workplace more productive. The catalyst for this arrangement is the Indianapolis Law Cataloging Consortium, a cooperative effort through which technical processing services are offered to law firm libraries in the Indianapolis area.

The law firms that are members of this Consortium have libraries with 10,000 plus volumes. Before the Consortium began, none had any type of card catalog, with limited staffs, none of the librarians alone were able to catalog their collections. That’s when I was approached by several of the librarians to see if I would be interested in cataloging for the law firms on a part-time basis. I was more than willing to initiate such a project.

We all decided OCLC would be the best means for processing materials. We made preliminary inquiries to INCOLSA during the summer of 1979. Would such a consortium be feasible? Would INCOLSA permit us to construct a shared profile and holding code? How would billing and other administrative duties be handled?

INCOLSA was interested in the creation of the group, as long as we extended an invitation of membership to all law libraries in Indianapolis, and that we were fiscally responsible.

In September 1979, we received permission from the Indiana University Law School administration to catalog for the Consortium using the law school’s OCLC terminals. The Consortium’s share of telecommunication charges, membership dues with INCOLSA, overhead costs, and depreciation on the terminal and printer would all be absorbed by the Law School Library. The Dean of the Law School and the Director of the Law Library wisely viewed this as another means of building goodwill towards the school among the city’s law firms.

The next hurdle was to establish an agreement by which all the libraries could abide as members of the Consortium. I met with prospective members in the fall of 1979 and drew up a final agreement that the majority of the group felt was reasonable. One prospective library felt it could not abide by these guidelines; it decided to get its own OCLC symbol, and now has its cataloging done by the INCOLSA Processing Center.

In November 1979, the member-librarians of the Consortium and I met with one of the network librarians from INCOLSA to formulate a cataloging profile for the group. While we were waiting for our profiling instructions to be “programmed” into the OCLC system, we started to set up the financial arrangements with INCOLSA for the charges that would be incurred. Deposit accounts were opened with the network in February 1980; initial deposits were $1,000 per Consortium member. Actual cataloging production began in April.

As far as the mechanics of production are concerned, the process begins when the law firm librarian fills out a request form for a title. This is a two-part form; the librarian submits the top part to me and keeps the bottom copy for her files. After the request form is received at the law school library, the cataloger searches the OCLC data base for the information that is found on the form. If a record is found, the cataloger edits and produces it. This “produce” triggers OCLC to send card sets directly to the requesting library. Books not in OCLC have to be cataloged originally. However, I must have the book in hand from the requesting library before any original cataloging/inputting begins.

Immediately after the cards are produced, I prepare a label set by means of the terminal and printer. This set contains a spine label for identification purposes, book card and pocket labels for circulation purposes. These labels are put in a box designated for the requesting library at the law school and are picked up on a regular basis. Each library also receives a subject-arranged quarterly acquisitions list, produced at OCLC, detailing the cataloging activity for that period.

When OCLC sends the cards to the requesting library, it also sends a main entry card to me at the law school. The system automatically supplies the library code requesting the title above the call number on the card. I maintain a file of these cards in my office, and it acts as a union list for the Consortium. A librarian can call me to ascertain what other law firm in the Consortium may have the title (continued on page 4)
Cataloging Un-Ltd.
(continued from page 3)

that she needs, or if the librarian is at the law school, she can use the file herself.

I prepare all billing statements from production statistics gathered each quarter. My statement is sent to INCOLSA, which in turn deducts charges from the deposit accounts and issues a paycheck to the cataloger.

As far as staffing for the Consortium is concerned, I began as the cataloger, and did all the cataloging for the first year. However, with an increased workload due to many request forms being sent at one time, we saw the need for more people to do cataloging. First the Serials/ Acquisitions Librarian at the law school began helping me with the cataloging; shortly afterward, a cataloger from the Indiana State Library came to work with us. Currently, because the workload is light, the state library cataloger does all the cataloging for the Consortium. If he has any problems, he leaves them for me. Also, I donate my time in communicating information and answering questions for the members.

I have enjoyed working with the member-librarians of the Consortium over the past few years chiefly because of their cooperative nature. Any suggestions in formulating the group, proposed solutions to problems or impasses, even negotiation of catalogers’ salaries, have always been considered by members with one goal uppermost: that the Consortium always be able to deliver quality products at reasonable prices.

(Wendell Johning is Assistant Director for Technical Services at the Indiana University School of Law Library in Indianapolis.)

Cleveland-Marshall Depository Library
(continued from page 3)

made from microfiche on reader-printers or on the Law Library’s fiche-to-fiche duplicator.

Our documents are integrated into our collection by call number. The card catalog provides multiple access points: title, author, subject, and series. An alternative approach taken by some libraries is to shelve documents by a special Superintendent of Documents classification scheme (SuDoc), which arranges documents by issuing agency rather than by subject. Cleveland Public Library’s documents collection (first floor Business and Science Building at E. 6th and Superior Avenue in Cleveland) is arranged in SuDoc order.

Another easy way to get an overview of the type of publications available in a particular area is to check the Superintendent of Documents Subject Bibliography series in the reference room.

Congressional materials are a wealth of information. The Library can provide access to them. We receive copies of current bills on microfiche. The Congressional Information Service (CIS) publishes Congressional Index. It indexes all reports, committee hearings, documents, and committee prints from 1970 to the present. The Law Library has microfiche copies of all of these materials. Paper copies may be available at the main C.S.U. Library, which also has a depository collection.

The Law Library has also acquired retrospective (pre-1970) CIS U.S. Congressional Committee Hearings Index, U.S. Serial Set Index (reports and documents), and U.S. Congressional Committee Prints Index. These are located in the reference room. We also have complete retrospective holdings of the Congressional Record.

If statistics are needed, the Statistical Abstract is the volume to check first. The Cleveland State University and Cleveland Public Library both have the American Statistics Index which offers a very comprehensive approach to statistics published by the U.S. Government. The Law Library will have some of the publications, but some may only be available on microfiche at Cleveland Public Library.

You should also be aware that government documents are not only available in print or microform. The Law Library has audiotapes of selected Supreme Court oral arguments from the National Archives; many printed materials are available on the legal databases (LEXIS and WESTLAW); also, the Northern Ohio Data and Information Service (NODIS) in the Urban Center of the C.S.U. Campus is the regional U.S. Bureau of the Census Summary Center (computer tape processing).

If you would like your own copy of a publication or document, free copies can often be obtained by contacting the Congressional committee or agency directly. For Washington, D.C., phone numbers and addresses, see the U.S. Government Organization Manual. Congressional Directory, CCH Congressional Index, or the District of Columbia phone books, all shelved in the reserve room. (There may (continued on page 6)
Ohio County Law Library Page

More on SB 44
by Rosemarie Chrisant

First, I want to thank all ORALL members who wrote to their Senators regarding their feelings about opening law libraries to the public. But, we need more of you to write. On April 3rd, SB 44 was assigned to the Civil & Commercial Law Committee of the House. I have listed below all the representatives on the Committee who are attorneys, including the chairman. If we can’t get decent recognition from a group of our peers, we might as well give up.

To refresh your memory, here are the relevant paragraphs from SB 44 as it is worded now:

“To amend sections 3375.48 and 3375.55 of the Revised Code to require a county law library association that receives fines and forfeited bail distributions to allow members of the public to use the library free of charge, subject to rules adopted by the library association’s board.

…The board shall not unreasonably limit access by members of the public, but may adopt rules reasonably necessary for the management and protection of the law library and its property, including, but not limited to, rules governing the days, hours, and conditions of admission to the library and use of the law library and its property, and rules assuring the recovery of the direct costs of usage incurred.”

Here’s the list of selected committee members that you may wish to contact with your views:

Robert E. Hickey, Esq.
1034 Berkshire Road
Dayton, OH 45410
(513)228-7104, (614)466-5442

Ronald J. Suster, Esq.,—Chairman
1027 East 185 Street
Cleveland, OH 44119
(216)531-5500, (614)466-8012

Terry M. Tranter, Esq.
606 American Building
30 East Central Parkway
Cincinnati, OH 45202
(513)621-9204, (614)466-2591

Joseph J. Vukovich, III, Esq.
306 Legal Arts Centre
Youngstown, OH 44503
(216)744-5181, (614)466-1481

Steven O. Williams, Esq.
1548 Lynn Drive
Lancaster, OH 43130
(614)687-6161, (614)466-8140

Public Access in Other States

How do other states that have county law libraries cope with being open to the public? What follows is a sample of pertinent code sections from California, Illinois, and Minnesota pertaining to county law libraries. (Emphasis added.)

California Business & Professions Code §6360
(West 1974)

§6360. Use of libraries: Removal of books: Regulation

A law library established under the provisions of this chapter shall be free to the judiciary, to State and county officials, to members of the State Bar, and to all residents of the county, for the examination of books and other publications at the library or its branches.

The board of law library trustees may permit the removal of such books and other publications from the library and its branches as it considers proper, subject to such rules, and in its discretion, the giving of such security, as it may provide to insure the safekeeping and prompt return thereof, but no security shall be required of members of the judiciary or county officials. The board may provide for the levying of fines and charges for violation of the rules, and may make charges to cover the cost of special services, such as the making of photocopies of pages of library books, and messenger service.

The board of law library trustees may require persons other than members of the judiciary, county officials, and members of the bar resident in the county, to pay such dues as the board may fix for the privilege of removing books and other publications from the library.

Illinois Annotated Statutes,
Chapter 81 §81
(Smith-Hurd 1983)

§81. Establishment—Use—Library fee

§1. The county board of any county may establish and maintain a county law library, to be located in any county building or public building at the county seat of government. The term “county building” includes premises leased by the county from a public building commission created pursuant to the Public Building Commission Act, approved July 5, 1955, as amended. After August 2, 1976, the county board of any county may establish and maintain a county law library at the county seat of government and in addition such branch law libraries in other locations within that county as the county board deems necessary.

The facilities of such libraries shall be freely available to all licensed Illinois attorneys, judges and other public officers of such county, and to all members of the public, whenever the court house is open.

The expense of establishing and maintaining such libraries shall be borne by the county. To defray such expense, in any county having so established such a county law library or libraries, the clerk of all trial courts located at the county seat of government shall charge and collect a county law library fee of $2, and the county board may authorize a county law library fee of not to exceed $4 to be charged and collected by the clerks of all trial courts located in the county, such fee to be paid at the time of filing the first pleading, paper or other appearance filed by each party in all civil cases, but no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, paper or other appearance.

(continued on page 6)
Public Access in Other States
(continued from page 5)

Minnesota Statutes
Annotated § 140.34-36,
140.422 (West 1985)

§140.34. Establishment of county law library

Any county may establish a county law library wherever sessions of court are required to be held by law upon the filing of an order by the judge of the county or county municipal court or by a judge of the judicial district in which the county is situated with the clerk of court of the county.

§140.35. Who may use

Under proper regulations of the board of trustees the use of the library shall be free to the judges of the state, state officials, judges of the district, municipal, county, conciliation and probate courts of the county, city and county officials, members of the bar, and inhabitants of the county.

§140.36. Board of trustees; composition

Subdivision 1. Trustees. The management of any library established shall be under a board of three, five or seven trustees, who shall serve without compensation.

§140.422. Library fees collected in all other counties

Subdivision 1. Civil fee assessment. In counties other than Hennepin and Ramsey, the clerk of court shall collect in each civil suit, action or proceeding filed in the district, county or county municipal and conciliation courts of the county, in the manner in which other fees are collected, a law library fee from:

(a) The plaintiff, petitioner or other person instituting the suit, action or proceeding, at the time of the filing of the first paper; and

(b) Each defendant, respondent, intervenor or other party who appears, either separately or jointly, to be collected at the time of the filing of the first paper by the defendant, respondent, intervenor or other party, or at the time when his appearance is entered in the case.

Subdivision 4. Setting fees. The law library board of trustees shall, with the approval of the board of commissioners, set the amount of the law library fee for civil and criminal matters in the district, county or county municipal and conciliation courts of the county. The fee shall be initially set on July 1, 1982. Commencing with July 1, 1983, the law library fee shall be set every two years and shall remain in effect during that time. All law library fees shall be published in the state register.

Cleveland-Marshall Depository Library
(continued from page 4)
also be a local agency office in Cleveland.

Another way to acquire your own copy is by purchasing the publication from the Government Printing Office. Cleveland has a Government Printing Office Bookstore on the first floor of the Federal Building (Lakeside between E. 6th and E. 9th). You are welcome to stop in and browse. They will order items for you, and MasterCard and Visa may be used.

Occasionally, we’ll obtain free publications from agencies such as the Federal Trade Commission, and place them on the table near the display case adjacent to the Library entrance.

While this brief introduction to government documents/publications only touched on a small part of the broad range of available materials, we would like to encourage you to become more familiar with them. If the Law Library does not have the particular item you need, we will try to get it for you or refer you to where you should be able to get it.

International Law

The AALL Committee on Foreign Comparative, and International Law has planned a program on the International Court of Justice (ICJ), and on international arbitral tribunals during the 1985 AALL Convention to be held in New York City in July.

The various publications produced as a result of proceedings before the ICJ are sometimes difficult to obtain and control, yet the literature and the source materials are particularly important to international lawyers and others, including law students, preparing cases for resolution in the ICJ or otherwise addressing questions relating to international law.

The program is scheduled for Tuesday, July 9th, 1985, from 3:00-5:00 p.m. at the New York Hilton Hotel in New York City.

Two expert international law librarians will talk about materials issued by the ICJ and literature related to the ICJ, PCIJ, United Nations, and League of Nations to be found in the U.N. Law Library and the Library of Congress Law Library. Two international lawyers from the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State, who have either appeared before the International Court of Justice in The Hague or were intimately involved in the preparation for proceedings before the ICJ, (who are particularly knowledgeable in international arbitration matters), will explain the work of the Office.

The Office furnishes legal advice on all legal problems, international and domestic, arising in the course of the State Department’s work. The speakers will talk about their library resources.

(continued on page 11)
New FDR Directory

Federal Document Retrieval, Inc. (FDR), has announced to the information community the availability of the Directory of Periodicals: Online, Indexed, Abstracted & Full-Text. This unique hardcopy reference tool provides immediate location of over 25,000 periodicals available on over 375 databases. Each current title record contains: name of publisher, ISSN, frequency of publication, subject areas, database availability, length of coverage, lag time between publication date and online availability, format of periodical (full-text, abstract, summary or citation), and database vendor.

Library applications for the three-volume set are many and varied. Online researchers will find each current title record compares database coverage, currency, and format. The online researcher can decide instantly, and before logging on, which database best suits his research requirements. Reference librarians will find the subject index useful in the location of periodicals pertinent to in-depth literature searches. Serials librarians may use the Directory as a collection and weeding tool to consider whether periodicals which are readily available online can be dropped or removed from the collection. Interlibrary loan librarians can easily decide when an online search to retrieve an article from a particular periodical is quicker and more economical than an interlibrary loan request.

The three-volume set covers a broad range of subjects of interest to all information professionals:

Volume 1: News, Law & Business
Volume 2: Medicine & Social Science
Volume 3: Science & Technology

Volumes may be purchased separately or as a set.

The price for volume one is $90.00; prices for volumes two and three are not yet set. Volume one is scheduled for shipment in late May, 1985.

For additional information or to place an order, call: Federal Document Retrieval, Inc., at (202) 639-0520.

Texas Documents on Microfiche

The documents that comprise the record in the Supreme Court of Texas can be extremely useful in legal research and writing. Starting with the October 1983 decisions of the Texas Supreme Court, lawyers and researchers have a ready and timely means of access to these documents.

In the fall of 1983 the Texas State Library in collaboration with the State Law Library began microfilming and reproducing on microfiche all of the documents filed in each case before the Supreme Court of Texas. These documents are released by the Supreme Court only when all appeals are exhausted. That means the documents in any pending case, or in one in which motions for rehearing are still pending, are unavailable. The completed microfiche is available about eight weeks after final disposition of the case by the Supreme Court of Texas.

The microfiche for each case contains a citation with the Supreme Court of Texas docket number, the type of case, and a notation showing from which court of appeals the case came. The documents themselves are arranged on the fiche in the order in which they were filed in the Supreme Court of Texas.

Filmed just before the first page of each document on the fiche is an eye readable "target" which indicates the nature of the document that follows, e.g., "Application for Writ of Error," "Reply," "Rehearing Petition," and so on. Thus, the user can quickly scan the fiche to locate what is of interest. The reduction rate of the fiche is 24x.

To improve access to these documents, the Texas State Library is publishing indexes to the Texas Supreme Court cases for which microfiche is available. These indexes give a useful tool even for researchers who do not own the microfiche, because the indexes are arranged by Supreme Court of Texas docket number and by court of appeals citation, as well as by the standard petitioner and respondent case name tables.

Paper copies of the indexes to the cases decided by the Court during the period September 1983 through July 1984 are now available. A mid-term index, covering September through February, was published on a limited basis this past year, and will again be available in March, 1985. Copies of the indexes are also available on microfiche.

The Texas State Library will sell the microfiche for the indexes or for individual cases on request. In addition, standing orders to receive all of the cases filmed, about 90 per month, are also accepted.

The cost for standing order customers is $7.50 per fiche, invoiced with each monthly shipment. Orders for individual cases or for the indexes on fiche are also filled at $7.50 per fiche, with a $3.00 handling charge per order. For more information or to place an order, contact: Records Management Division, Texas State Library, Box 12927, Austin, TX, 78711, (512) 454-2705.

Microforms

Calling all current or prospective purchasers of microforms. By now you should have received the new 1985/86 Law Library Microform Consortium Catalog, listing 1,500 titles in law or government documents. If you have any comments on titles or service, please contact National Advisory Board member, Anita K. Shew, Butler County Law Library Association, (513) 867-5714. If you did not receive a catalog and would like a good introduction to microforms, contact Jerry Dupont, Law Library Microform Consortium, P. O. Box 11033, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96828-0033.

If you would like information on, or wish to order subscriptions to Ohio Appellate Decisions on Fiche or Ohio Appellate Decisions Index, contact Banks-Baldwin Law Publishing Company at (216)721-7373, or (800)362-4500 (in Ohio).

Plan Now for Fall

The ORALL Fall Meeting will be on the use of computers in the law library. If you have any questions, suggestions for exciting speakers, or just plain good advice, now is the time to communicate. Submit your inquiries to Anita Shew.
Announcements

Welcome New Members!

Jane Allison
Seneca County Law Library
Courthouse, 4th Floor
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

Dale Bartle
Federal Reserve Bank of
Cleveland Library
P.O. Box 5620
Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Carl E. Franklin
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue
1700 Huntington Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Kathleen Ende Kukuca
Banks-Baldwin Law Publishing Co.
P.O. Box 1974
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Katherine E. Malmquist
University of Cincinnati
College of Law Library
Cincinnati, Ohio 45221

Barbara F. McCroskey
Taft, Stettinius & Hollister
1800 First National Bank Center
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Anne S. McFarland
Library Consultant
3130 Mayfield Road, W-200
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

Katherine M. Steen
Graydon, Head & Ritchey
P.O. Box 6464
1900 Fifth Third Center
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201

Mary Tekancic
Lorain County Law Library Association
Courthouse, 3rd Floor
Elyria, Ohio 44035

John M. Walsh
West Publishing Company
51195 Midlothian Court
Granger, IN 46530

Patricia W. Wheeler
Washington County Law Library
Courthouse Building
2nd & Putnam
Marietta, Ohio 45750

Akron School of Law Library Expands

The University of Akron School of Law will soon be expanded through the construction of a 3.2 million dollar addition which will link the present C. Blake McDowell Law Center to West Hall. The three-story addition will have 14,000 square feet of added space for the library. The second floor of West Hall will provide another 7,500 square feet of space. It is anticipated that construction will begin in early 1986 with completion by the fall of 1987.

The added space will provide for a larger circulation/reserve area with automation planned. Adjacent areas will house the photocopiers and microform storage and reading areas. All of this space will be separated from the reading and study areas of the library. It is anticipated that the card catalog will not be a long term resident of the new addition, since the University Library is going online with VTLS, Virginia Tech Library System.

Additional stacks, group study, typing and computer terminal space will be provided in the enlarged facility, as well as classroom, faculty office and administrative space. As the planning proceeds, significant changes may yet be made.

Libraries:
Learning for Life

"Libraries: Learning for Life," an Ohio statewide public awareness campaign, officially began during National Library Week with a rally at the Statehouse in Columbus on April 16th. The objective of the rally was to make everyone more aware of the importance of different types of libraries, and to encourage the legislators to make sufficient funds available for the support of public libraries.

ORALL maintained an information table at the rally, along with fourteen other library organizations who are sponsoring the public awareness campaign. The Statehouse lawn was transformed into a sea of red (this year's theme color) as library supporters donned red t-shirts featuring the "Libraries: Learning for Life" symbol. Red balloons with the library logo also abounded.

State legislators all received t-shirts along with letters explaining the project (continued on page 9)

Report of the Nominations Committee

At the ORALL Business Meeting held on Friday, May 10, 1985, the Nominations Committee placed in nomination the following persons for offices to be filled at the Annual Meeting of the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries October, 1985:

VICE-PRESIDENT/PRESIDENT-ELECT
Carol B. Allred
Northern Kentucky University
Chase Law School Library
Highland Heights, Kentucky

TREASURER
Patricia E. Denham
University of Cincinnati
Robert S. Marx Law Library
Cincinnati, Ohio

Brenda Woodruff
Toledo Law Association
Toledo, Ohio

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER
Constance Matts
Indiana University
School of Law Library
Indianapolis, Indiana
Paul Richert
University of Akron
School of Law Library
Akron, Ohio

*Two positions, two year terms.

According to Bylaw IV, Section 10(2), "Additional nominations may be made upon written petition of five members in good standing submitted to the Secretar
no later than August 1 of the year. Such nominations by petition must be accompanied by the written acceptance of the nominee."

Therefore, "write-in" nominations complying with Bylaw IV should be submitted to: Ellen Quinn/ORALL Secretariat

c/o Hahn, Loeser, Freedheim, Dean & Wellman. 800 National City-East Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

Fall Meeting

Fort Wayne, Indiana, will be the site of the ORALL Fall Meeting on October 16-18, 1985. The tentative theme is Computer Applications in Law Libraries and one with suggestions for the program. Those interested should contact Anita Shew of the Butler County Law Library Association at (513) 867-5714.
Placement Notices

Smith & Schnacke
Position: Law Librarian
Salary: Commensurate with qualifications.

Requirements: MLS from an accredited school, and 1-4 years of experience.

Job description: Smith & Schnacke is a law firm of 130 lawyers with offices in Dayton, Cincinnati, and Columbus, Ohio. Duties will include responsibility for all aspects of library service in three offices, reference service (including LEXIS and DIALOG), management of the central file department, supervision of four full-time employees, budgeting, acquisitions, and cataloging), and developing and implementing library policy. Position available immediately.

Qualified candidates should contact:
Cindy Spohr
Smith & Schnacke: A Legal Professional Association
2000 Courthouse Plaza N.E.
P.O. Box 1817
Dayton, Ohio 45401

United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit
Position: Assistant Librarian/CALR
Salary: JSP 7-11 ($17,824-34,292)

Requirements: Degree in library science; prefer applicants with legal reference, government documents or legal database experience.

Job description: The Assistant Librarian/CALR will provide: reference services (including computer research) and related library services for the Circuit Library System; provide legal and non-legal research (including computer research) for judges and other court personnel and library users; implement and monitor computer-assisted legal research programs and other automated systems for the library; coordinate library user training and orientation; implement government documents depository program; participate in collection development; share in supervision of clerical staff; and, perform other tasks as assigned.

Send applications by 8/15 to:
Kathy Joyce Weber
Circuit Librarian
101 USPO & Courthouse
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Ohio Northern University, Jay P. Taggart Memorial Library
Position: Public Services Librarian
Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Requirements: MLS from ALA-accredited school. JD desirable but not necessary. Legal reference experience desirable but not necessary. A commitment to public service and an ability to get along well with others required.

Job description: To provide reference service, class presentations, LEXIS/WESTLAW training for law school community, and to oversee circulation and stack management one or two nights a week. Position available September 1, 1985.

Qualified candidates should send resume, three references and transcripts by 8/15 to:
Lynn Foster
Law Library
Ohio Northern University
Ada, Ohio 45810

Bibliographers Wanted

CompBibs, a division of Vantage Information Consultants, Inc., seeks authors to produce annotated bibliographies on topics of current interest. The bibliographies will be published commercially under their authors' names. This is an opportunity to earn extra money as well as publication credits. For further information, please write: Vantage Information Consultants, Inc., 358 Willis Avenue, Mineola, NY 11501.
Placement Notices
(continued from page 9)
Ohio State University College of Law
Position: Associate Director
Salary: $27,240 - 30,800

Requirements: Candidates must have MLS and/or JD degree from an accredited school, plus significant experience in managing a large academic library. Qualifications also desired include experience with microcomputer applications, ability to formulate planning for new technology, and demonstrated ability to work effectively with staff and a variety of users. Evidence of problem solving skills showing flexibility and ability to communicate effectively is required.

Job description: The Ohio State University is seeking an Associate Director to assist the Director in policy decision, budgeting, personnel management, public relations and evaluation programs. This individual will direct public service units of the Law Library including development and acquisition of online services needed to support law curriculum and research needs of the College of Law and the University. This individual will also participate in collection development and coordinate all departments within the Law Library including technical services. The Law Library, with holdings of 468,000 volumes, is the largest library in Ohio. It serves the academic community as well as the Bar and public. The present staff is comprised of seven professional and ten staff members.

Qualified candidates should send a resume to:
Professional Employment Services
The Ohio State University
Lobby, Archer House
2130 Neil Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43210

*An equal opportunity, affirmative action employer

AALL Nominations

The AALL Nominations Committee is currently seeking nominations for the 1986/87 elections. Please suggest candidates for:
- V/P - President Elect
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Executive Board (4 candidates for 2 slots)

Consider past AALL Chapter, Committee and SIS work in your selection of a nominee.

Review accomplishments of members in your own organizations, and recommend someone you think is ready for the leadership challenge of an AALL office.

Complete the form below, and send to 1986/87 AALL Nominations Committee Chairman: Anita K. Shew, 141 Court Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Candidates for the 1986/87 Election

Name of Nominee: ____________________________

Institution/Firm of Nominee: ________________________________

Office Suggested: ________________________________

Have you advised the person that you are submitting his/her name: ____________________________

YES NO

Association Activities and Service of Individual: ________________________________

Professional Experience and Accomplishments of Individual: ________________________________

If you have additional suggestions, please provide the same information on another copy of this form or on another sheet.
International Law

(continued from page 6)

The final speaker is to be the well-known international legal authority, author, and retired diplomat, Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne from Israel. Ambassador Rosenne has made a tremendous contribution through his numerous writings on the ICJ, Permanent Court of International Justice, the United Nations and the League of Nations. We are fortunate to have him on the panel.

Panelists will discuss library research needs from a user's point of view. Bring your questions as dialog will be welcome.

The Institute on Cataloging and Management of Legal Information will be held July 2-5, 1985 at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. The Institute will concentrate on solving problems associated withbibliographic control of legal publications, issues concerning automation, machine readable record keeping, and document organization. For further information contact one of the Co-Directors: Marilyn Nicely at the University of Oklahoma Law Library (Norman, OK); or, Mary Ruth Storer at O'Melveny & Myers (Los Angeles, CA).

Public Services Committee Seeks Volunteers

The Public Services Committee is in urgent need of volunteers from all over Ohio to participate in our consulting programs and workshops. Please join our list of available speakers, so that we can help libraries in your area of the state with collection development and legal reference service. Contact Jan Ryan Novak at the Cleveland Law Library Association, Cuyahoga County Courthouse, 1 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. Or telephone her at (216) 861-5070.

If you haven't ordered our new edition of Ohio Legal Resources, do so now, for this document has much to offer our membership. Send $4.50 for each copy to the Ohio Library Association, 40 S. Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43209.

The Law Library Journal would like to hear from you! Anyone with contributions or ideas for writing projects should contact Richard A. Danner, Editor, American Association of Law Libraries, Law Library Journal, Duke University Law Library, Durham, NC 27706.