

ORALL Newsletter

Ohio Regional Association
of Law Libraries

March 1993

Volume 1993, Number 4

President's Message - Carol Bredemeyer



It's February and fifty degrees. Do I have Spring Fever? You bet! Spring is a busy time as we begin to do more at home and outdoors in addition to our usual daytime work. Spring will also bring National Library Week (April 18-24).

AALL's Research Instruction Caucus is encouraging law librarians to hold some kind of research instruction event (a teach-in) during National Library Week. Any kind of law library can do this and there are plenty of possibilities. Arrange for a demonstration of a CD-ROM product. Host a brown bag lunch/research review. Whatever you do, it's a great PR opportunity for law libraries and librarians.

As a member of the AALL Nominations Committee, I'd like to call your attention to the committee's announcement elsewhere in this newsletter. The committee is soliciting nominations for candidates for the 1994 AALL election. We'd like your input.

Our request to the AALL Executive Board to consider a House of Delegates structure was referred to the Long Range Planning Committee. ORALL's Executive Board will continue to monitor progress on this issue.

Officers 1992-1993

President	Carol Bredemeyer
Vice-President/President-elect	Ted Potter
Secretary	Beth Blondin
Treasurer	Susan Schaeffen
Executive Board	Jody Beal
	Sally Holterhoff
	[Imm. Past Pres.] Jan Ryan Novak
Newsletter Editor	Susan Miljenovic

Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries is a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries.

There are still spaces available on several committees. Don't be shy about volunteering - there aren't enough hours in the day for me to personally call everyone and ask them to serve. If you are a new member and want to be active, this is your chance. If you're not a new member, we still need you. Please pick up the phone and call me (606) 572-5395.

Planning is well under way for our annual meeting in Cleveland this fall. However, the Executive Board will soon need to select a site for the 1994 ORALL meeting. If your city would like to host the meeting, please contact a Board member.

Carol Bredemeyer



Contents

AALL News	Page 14
Binding & Preservation	Page 7
Calendar	Page 16
Chapter News	Page 2-6
Nominations	Page 2
ORALL Response to AALL	Page 3
Special Interest Groups	Page 6
Treasurers Report	Page 5
Publisher Competition	Page 11
Quality Management	Page 9
San Quentin Prison Tour	Page 8
"Virtual Library"	Page 10

ORALL NOMINATIONS

Pursuant to the constitution and the bylaws of ORALL, the Nominations Committee has selected the following members as candidates for office:

**Vice President/
President Elect..Jo Ann Fisher**

Treasurer.....Mary Hudson

Executive Board....Lucy Payne

According to ORALL bylaw XI, Sec. 1(c), "Additional nominations may be made upon the written petition of five active voting members in good standing submitted to the Secretary no later than May 1st of the year. Such nominations by petition must be accompanied by the written acceptance of the nominee."

-- Nancy S. Clark
Mary G. Persyn
Doborah L. Ward
Nominations Committee

MEET THE CANDIDATES

Unfortunately, the space allotted to introductions does not do our fine candidates justice. In a nutshell, here they are:

Vice President/ President-Elect Candidate:

Jo Ann Fisher has been Firm Librarian at Cleveland's Thompson, Hine and Flory since 1980.

Jo Ann has both a B.A. and J.D. from the University of Akron. She has an M.L.S. from Kent State University.

Jo Ann is a member of the American Association of Law Librarians and the Special Libraries Association.

MEET THE CANDIDATES (con't)

Jo Ann has served ORALL as the Chairperson of the Local Arrangements Committee (1988) and as the Chairperson of the ORALL Chapter Breakfast in San Francisco (1992). She has also been a frequent contributor to the ORALL Newsletter.

Treasurer

Mary Hudson, candidate for Treasurer, is Head of Technical Services at Case Western Reserve University. Mary became an active member in ORALL while serving as Acquisition/Serials Librarian at the Law Library, Indiana University School of Law. She co-chaired the Local Arrangements Committee for the 1988 meeting in Indianapolis.

Mary is also active in AALL. She chaired the Technical Special Interest Section, Serials Committee for two years. She is involved with AALL's Automation and Scientific Development Special Interest Section, as well as the On-line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section.

Mary has a B.A. from Ball State University and an M.L.S. from Indiana University.

Executive Board

Lucy Payne, Executive Board candidate, is Research Librarian at Kresge Library, Notre Dame Law School.

Lucy has a B. Mus. from Andrews University, an M.A. from Loma Linda University, a J.D. from University of Notre Dame and an M.I.L.S. from the University of Michigan.

Lucy has served ORALL on the Core Legal Collection and Membership and Education Committees. Because one of her primary research interests concerns lawyers' transition from law school to law firms, Lucy is a member of the AALL's Private Law Librarians' SIS.

Lucy has had articles published in several highly regarded law reviews.

AALL OPERATING PLAN - ORALL'S RESPONSES

AALL's Operating Plan for 1992-1993 targets specific goals for its chapters. ORALL is already doing many of these activities and the Executive Board has considered suggestions for how we can achieve others. Following are the AALL Goals and Objectives applicable to chapters, and ORALL's action plan to implement them.

Goal I: Objective A. (Improve opportunities for individuals to attend education programs.)

2. Encourage members of chapters to attend the Annual Meeting by offering free registrations to chapters, to be awarded to a member who has not previously attended an Annual Meeting.

This covers the registration fee only with ten awards per year. Chapters are grouped so that awards are given for meetings in closest geographical proximity to the chapters. ORALL's first year of eligibility is 1995.

The ORALL Education Committee will coordinate applications. Notice of the recipient should be sent to AALL Headquarters in April of 1995. Recipients are encouraged to also apply for AALL grants to assist with travel expenses.

Goal I: Objective C. (Provide expanded opportunities for professional development of law librarians.)

- 3a. Offer one program cosponsored with a related organization.

The ORALL Education Committee and the Vice President should explore our options in this regard. The OSBA Law Libraries Committee is presenting a program at the OSBA Convention in May 1993. Three of the speakers are members of ORALL. While the OSBA endeavor does not really meet the specific goal because ORALL is not a co-sponsor, it is a start. In the past, ORALL has provided speakers for meetings of the Ohio Library Association. What other organizations should we attempt to work with?

Goal II: Objective A. (Improve access to legal and government information.)

8. Assist nonlaw librarians in developing and using basic legal collections.

This is the major function of the Public Services Committee, which has actively pursued this objective through several editions of Ohio Legal Resources, workshops and informal contacts over ten years. The Committee should renew its

efforts and attempt to expand its programs to Kentucky and Indiana.

- a. Encourage chapters to open programs to non-law librarians.

We should send announcements of our programs to the state library associations in the region, and perhaps local bar associations and regional cooperatives. Public Services should define the organizations to be targeted and request Local Arrangements to send registration materials to them.

- b. Encourage chapters to develop programs aimed at nonlaw librarians.

Public Services should contact the state library associations and find out when their programs are being held, and if they would consider a session on legal research skills for nonlaw librarians. Contact the regional cooperatives.

Goal III: Objective A. (Strengthen library school curricula to support education needs of future law librarians.)

3. Aim to have a legal research or law librarianship course taught in every accredited library school in the U.S. and Canada.

Membership committee recruitment liaisons should determine if these courses are being offered in the ORALL Library schools and, if not, offer to recruit ORALL members as teachers.

6. Encourage law libraries to participate as sites for library school traineeships, internships and fellowship programs.

Membership Committee should survey ORALL members to determine who is willing to provide such opportunities and communicate this information, through the liaisons, to the library schools.

- a. Develop and distribute a checklist of recommendations for host libraries.

Membership recruitment liaisons should do this in conjunction with AALL.

7. Encourage chapter involvement with local library schools.

In 1992 we established membership recruitment liaisons for each of the library schools in the region.

AALL OPERATING PLAN - ORALL'S RESPONSES (con't)

Goal IV: Objective A. (Promote the services, products and activities of law librarians.)

6a. Encourage officers, representatives, committees, SISs and chapters to contribute to the publications of law and library associations with which they have either formal or informal relationships.

Several of our members do this on their own already, but not as representatives of ORALL, Tom Spaith's article in Ohio Lawyer earlier this year being a good example. Coordinating this endeavor should be a function of the Public Relations Liaison.

Goal IV: Objective B. (Develop and maintain relationships with other domestic, national and international law and library and legal associations to participate in education programs.)

1. Continue to invite officials and members of other library and legal associations to participate in education programs.

The Vice President and the Education Committee should continue the recent practice of inviting outside speakers to participate in our programs.

3. Encourage chapter placement officers to establish liaisons with local bar associations and legal and court administrators' associations.

The Placement Committee should incorporate these suggestions into its Guidelines.

6. Encourage chapters to continue developing relationships and cosponsoring educational activities with state and local law and library associations and schools.

Public Services should focus its efforts on regional library associations. The Education Committee should recommend actions for programming with local bar, court and legal administrator's associations. Perhaps the Public Relations Liaison and Public Services could devise a brochure advertising the availability of ORALL to provide programming to the law-related associations similar to the one the Public Services Committee targeted for public libraries a few years ago.

Goal IV: Objective C. (Expand the role of law librarians in teaching legal research.)

4a. Encourage members to offer legal research instruction. Encourage chapters or groups of members in a locality to develop research courses for attorneys, paralegals and the public.

Many of us do this already. Members or groups of members who provide instructional programs should report on their experiences to the Education Committee.

Goal V: Objective B. (Increase law librarians' awareness of information policy issues.)

3a. Continue to expand Government Relations Committee efforts to elicit effective chapter participation in reporting on state information policy issues.

The ORALL Government Relations Committee concentrates on state legislative efforts and has appointed one member of the Committee to the position of liaison with AALL's Government Relations Group.

Goal VI: Objective A. (Increase the Association's minority membership as a percentage of total membership.)

3a. Gather data about number of visits and materials sent to high schools, colleges and library schools.

The membership recruitment liaisons should report with regard to library schools. The Public Relations Liaison should recommend ways for ORALL to extend its efforts to undergraduate programs and high schools.

Prepared and Submitted by:
Jan Ryan Novak
Immediate Past President ORALL
Cleveland Law Library Association

EXECUTIVE ACTION

In October the ORALL Executive Board sent the following motion to the AALL Executive Board: "that the Constitution and Bylaws Committee study the model of the ABA House of Delegates and recommend changes in AALL's constitution to create a representative body to control, formulate policy for, and administer the Association."

The ORALL Executive Board took this action because it felt that: "AALL's increase in size in recent years and its commitment to taking an active role in information policy issues make it imperative that the organization reflect and express the will of its membership. The current structure does not contain sufficient safeguards to assure an accurate representation of the membership in AALL's policy and position statements. A model based on the ABA's House of Delegates would broaden

EXECUTIVE ACTION (con't)

representation, giving chapters and the membership at large a true voice in AALL policy."

AALL President Mark Estes replied to ORALL President Carol Bredemeyer in a letter dated December 14, 1992:

Dear Carol:

During its November 21 meeting, the AALL Executive Board did not approve the ORALL motion directing the Constitution & Bylaws Committee to study the model of the ABA House of Delegates. Instead, the Board referred the issue to the Long-Range Planning Committee for further review.

As I mentioned at dinner in Columbus, I believe the current AALL structure works and has many advantages over the ABA model. However, I am also committed to improving communication between the Board and the members to ensure that all viewpoints are heard and considered. The Board's "random call around to members" and the open forum at the second business meeting are two new methods I've implemented to improve communication.

Please let me know if you have other ideas. I look forward to seeing you in Boston.

Sincerely,
Mark E. Estes,
President

It is up to the ORALL/AALL membership to decide whether the status quo does in fact "ensure that all viewpoints are heard and considered." I would recommend that all of us review the ABA Constitution and its House of Delegates model. Since AALL has had a rapid growth in role and membership in the last decade, does the current structure guarantee the individual members, chapters and sections a clear and loud voice in AALL's actions and positions? It was the ORALL Executive Board's considered position that there is room for improvement by choosing representation based on the structure of the ABA House of Delegates.

Submitted by:
Alvin M. Podboy

TREASURER'S REPORT FEBRUARY 20, 1993

BALANCE ON HAND OCTOBER 1, 1991

Checking Account	\$ 7,294.72	
CD	21,597.16	
TOTAL		\$28,891.88

INCOME

Dues	\$ 4,585.00	
AALL ORALL Breakfast	996.00	
County SIG Mtg May 1992	570.00	
Newsletter Advertisements	880.00	
Interest (Checking)	124.45	
Interest (CD)	1,484.15	
Exhibits Columbus Mtg.	3,900.00	
Donations Col. Mtg.	4,050.00	
Registrations Col. Mtg	15,171.00	
Seed Money Col. Mtg	1,000.00	
Miscellaneous	<u>873.93</u>	
TOTAL INCOME		\$33,634.53

EXPENSES

AALL ORALL Breakfast	(\$ 1,854.52)	
County SIG Mtg. May 1992	(\$ 828.70)	
Newsletter costs	(\$ 2,395.89)	
Notre Dame Mtg. Nov. 1991	(\$ 4,187.39)	
Columbus Mtg. Nov. 1992	(\$15,736.45)	
Miscellaneous	<u>(\$ 1,852.36)</u>	
TOTAL EXPENSES		(\$26,455.31)

BALANCE ON HAND FEBRUARY 1993

Checking Bal. Jan. 29, 1993	13,351.22	
February deposits	-0-	
February disbursements	(361.43)	
CD Balance Aug. 2, 1992	<u>23,081.31</u>	
TOTAL		\$36,071.10

TREASURER'S NOTES

All members should have received their invoices for dues. Dues are very minimal (\$15.00) and should be paid as quickly as possible to make the treasurer's job easier and avoid the necessity of second notices. I am asking that dues be paid by March 10, and certainly no later than the end of March. Also, please add your electronic mail and fax numbers if they are not already in the directory.

If you did not receive a dues notice, please call Sue Schaeffen at (614) 227-2090 or send her a check with a note. If you know of anyone who has recently changed jobs and might not be on the ORALL mailing list, please let him or her know that it is time to renew his or her membership. Also, if you know of any law librarians who are not yet members of ORALL, this is the perfect time to encourage them to join, since their dues will cover all of this year.

I am happy to report that ORALL's bank balance is substantial, over \$36,000. We made an unexpected profit of \$7,000 on the November meeting in Columbus. Since five chapters participated in that meeting, the profits will be divided among the chapters.

Respectfully submitted,
Sue Schaeffen, ORALL Treasurer

GREETINGS, PRIVATE
LAW LIBRARIANS!!!

It's hard to believe that March is here. Before you know it, the new crop of summer associates will invade our doors. There's still time to plan some new educational programs for them in your library.

Consider the RIC Teach-In during National Library Week (April 18 to 24). Training kits on Research Skills, Looseleaf Services, Legislative Research, and Regulatory Research are available through West Publishing. Contact West Publishing or AALL Headquarters. You may still have time!

The PLL SIG meeting in Columbus was a hit. Many of those who attended said that all the discussions were good, as well as useful. Perhaps we could use that format for our meeting in November. Think about agenda topics you would like to discuss in Cleveland. Feel free to contact me with your ideas.

We need a new Chair-elect!! Lani Mikalas was a tremendous first chair for our SIG, forging ahead in uncharted waters, as it were. I hope that I can be an adequate replacement for her but I need to have a "second chair" (or is it third?) If you have any interest in the job or would like to nominate someone, please contact me. The term is roughly two years. You would not be asked to assume leadership until after the 1994 annual meeting.

Finally: What do you think about sponsoring a Spring Institute for sometime in 1994? Personally, I am concerned about having only one meeting a year. Having a one-day meeting sometime in the spring would give us the chance for extra enrichment, networking, etc.

Remember, if you are a member of ORALL and work in a private or corporate law library, you are a member of the PLL-SIG. There are no additional dues (as with AALL) and no membership rosters. Our intent is to address the needs of the Private and Corporate Law Librarian. We hope you will consider yourselves members and will join us at the SIG meeting in November.

If you have any ideas, suggestions or concerns regarding anything I've mentioned (or anything else, for that matter), please contact me. I will be happy to talk with you. I am at Marathon Oil Company, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, OH 45840, or call me at (419) 421-3376.

See you soon!
Paul G. Mitchell

OSBA LAW LIBRARIES COMMITTEE
PROGRAM - MAY 1993 CONVENTION

"RESEARCH SKILLS UPDATE
AND NEW TOYS OF THE TRADE"

The once stable rules of legal research have changed dramatically in the last few years: attorneys need to master Information Age skills to keep the competitive edge. This program, "Research Skills Update and New Toys of the Trade," will focus on redefining research approaches, cost-effective online search strategies, and new technologies in legal information delivery.

1. Federal Legal Research Revisited: Navigating the Federal Maze.
Al Podboy
Director of Libraries
Baker & Hostetler
Cleveland
2. New Age Ohio Legal Research: Compact Disk Changes Its Tune
Jan Ryan Novak
Director
Cleveland Law Library Association
Cleveland
3. Cost-Effective Online Searching: Take the Bite Out of Lexis and Westlaw
Rand J. Diamond
Attorney/Librarian
Thomas M. Cooley Law School Library
Lansing, MI
4. Natural Language Searching: Does the computer really think?
Jan Wamsted
Regional Coordinator, West Services
Cleveland
5. FreeNet/FreeStuff: Going Online Without Spending A Cent
Kathleen M. Carrick
Director of the Law Library and Professor of Law
Case Western Reserve University
Cleveland

The program will be presented on Friday, May 14, 1993,
2:00 - 5:00 p.m.

BINDING & PRESERVATION

Many librarians bind journals as a means of preserving them for future use, but binding is also an option for preserving other kinds of materials.

PAPERBACK BOOKS

A heavily used paperback book will stand up to opening and closing, as well as mashing during photocopy, if it is rebound in hardcover. Since paperback books are often made of low-quality materials, it is crucial to test the brittleness of the paper. Rebinding brittle paper is useless since the paper will soon break away from the stitching or the adhesive binding. To test for brittleness: take the cover of a page and fold it over tightly three times. If the paper unfolds without cracking, then it is not brittle at the moment, and rebinding could be an option.

REPORTERS

The same brittleness test needs to be applied to reporters. Many late nineteenth century reporters used very acidic paper and, as a consequence, the books disintegrate without any use at all. Old volumes of United States Reports are a prime example of this problem. The basic options here are to purchase microform versions or order acid-free replacement volumes at approximately \$50 each.

The most persistent problem with newer reporters is frequent photocopying. Patrons pressing the book flat against the copier will eventually break the spine, and pages begin separating from the binding. Look at the reporters containing Roe v. Wade or Sullivan v. New York Times in order to gauge this problem in your library. This problem can be cured by a quality binder. The text block can be adhesive bound so that it will open almost as flat as the original binding. The price for a job like this would be less than half the price of a replacement volume.

DIGESTS

Some case digests are bound so poorly that purchasing replacements would simply forestall the same problems. West's Kentucky Digest 2d and Massachusetts Digest 2d spring to mind as egregious offenders. Older digests have covers that are cloth reinforced and can withstand heavy use; however, new digests have covers and head caps made of unreinforced paper and, over time, tear completely from the spine leaving the patron no idea what is in the volume. Because the text blocks are basically

sound and the paper is acid-free, all that is required is for the bindery to recase the book. The cost of recasing would be considerably less than half the replacement cost of a volume and would almost certainly wear better than the original case. The bindery must know exactly what information needs to be placed on the spine of the new case to tell the patron the contents in the same way the old spine did.

BULGING POCKET PARTS

Lastly, consider the bindings that are torn apart by gigantic pocket parts, a problem almost unique to law libraries. One solution is to place the pocket part into a pamphlet binder, label it "supp.", and shelve it after the main volume. In order to add extra clarity, it would be wise to write on the inside back cover of the main volume that the pocket part is bound separately. These pamphlet binders are available in several sizes from library supply catalogs for about \$1.50 each.

If readers have any issue they would care to sound off about, any hints on how they run their technical services, or any questions they would like to discuss, please contact me.

Tom Heard
Coordinator of Collection Services
Highland Hts., KY 41099-6110
(606) 572-6482

ORALL MEMBERS IN AALL

Cheryl Cheatham has been appointed the chair of the AALL Minorities Committee. Cheryl is the AV/Reference Librarian at Case Western Reserve University Law Library.

Michael Maben, Cataloger at Indiana University Law School Library is a member of the AALL Publications Policy Committee.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON TOUR

On a bright sunny day, July 21, 1992, forty-nine law librarians departed from the posh Hilton Hotel in San Francisco, rode on a bus for about an hour, and entered California's oldest and most famous prison--San Quentin--for a tour of its libraries.

Our first checkpoint was an outdoor guards' hut, where we passed slowly through, single file. Here, one of the females in our group was given long white cotton pants to wear over her bermuda shorts (to hide her attractive legs). At the narrow entrance to the prison, we signed a log book before going to a caged room, where we waited until everyone was checked in.

A personable young guard escorted us into the yard, which had flowers and a fountain. Inmates were gardening, and our guide told us it was okay to talk to the men. San Quentin is no longer a maximum security prison, just medium security. However, it does have the only gas chamber and death row for condemned male prisoners in California.

The first library we toured is for the segregated men. Upon entering from the outside, we saw a toilet in the floor. Beyond this is a cement hallway with reporters on the right side and cages (called telephone booths because of their size) in the left. Most of the reporters are on shelves. However, when the shelf space ran out, the books were placed in cardboard boxes and stacked on top of the bookcases.

The cages where the prisoners are brought in (once a week for two and a half hours at a time) has a slot in the door, and a guard pushes the requested book through the slot to the prisoners. Each prisoner in the twenty or so cages is allowed one legal pad and one-third of a pencil. He is not allowed to browse among the books. There were no digests or legal encyclopedias--just reporters.

The month before, a new rule had been issued which prohibited the men from taking books back to their cells. They have to use the law books in the little cages, and can take only their legal pads when they leave the library.

The other library we toured was located in a small building near the larger educational building. This library was for the general population and included not only law books but also recreational and educational books for the prisoners. The reason for the two libraries--one where men are caged and one where they are not--is because the prisoners in the segregation unit are dangerous or being disciplined or condemned to die, whereas the separate small building which we toured later is for the general population.

We were allowed to browse among the leisure reading books (all were well-organized by the Dewey Decimal System), but were not permitted to walk the aisles between the legal books because that section of the one-room building is caged and locked. Here, too, the men must ask for the books they want.

One problem with the libraries, we were told, is that law books are not published in Spanish, and many prisoners at San Quentin cannot read English. I spoke to a Hispanic inmate who told me that when he gets out, he wants to work as a translator for the courts. For Hispanics to do legal research now, they must have someone who knows both English and Spanish translate for them.

This law library has more than just reporters. I recall seeing Shepards, and wondering how often they are used. Of course, there is no Westlaw or Lexis at the prison.

When we came out of the little library building, three or four men were waiting to go in. I am glad they have a library available to them, although it's not like the library where I work. And I am also glad to have had the opportunity to tour San Quentin. Some day, I can tell my grandchildren about this visit.

By Nikki L. Schofield
Librarian at Bingham Summers,
Welsh & Spilman
Indianapolis, Indiana

QUALITY MANAGEMENT PANEL PRESENTATION

QUALITY MANAGEMENT: Panel Presentation at Midwest Regional Conference November 2, 1992.

Panelists from Wayne State University's law library explained the university's implementation of a "Total Quality Management" program. The Total Quality Management concept has gained increasing popularity in business and government circles. Those interested in background reading should consult the works of W. Edwards Deming, a key figure in the development of the Total Quality Management concept. Although Deming worked in the manufacturing area, his concepts have been applied to service-related industries. Hospitals were the first service organization to adopt the Total Quality Management program, and universities and government agencies are now beginning to adopt similar programs.

Deming outlined 14 points of quality management, some or all of which might be applied to law libraries. The 14 points are:

- (1) Create constancy of purpose for improvement of products and services.
- (2) Bring about a new age--people must be educated about quality from the time they start school.
- (3) Avoid massive inspection.
- (4) Buy for quality and not the price tag.
- (5) Continuously search for areas to be improved.
- (6) Train workers for quality.
- (7) Institute modern methods of supervision and sharing knowledge with workers.
- (8) Drive out fear in customers.
- (9) Break down barriers between departments.
- (10) Eliminate numerical goals, posters, and slogans.
- (11) Eliminate work standards that prescribe numerical quotas.

- (12) Eliminate barriers to pride in workmanship.
- (13) Institute a vigorous program of education and retraining.
- (14) Put everyone to work to bring about a transformation and don't expect it to happen in less than 5 years.

Wayne State University is implementing a Total Quality Management Program developed by the 3-M Company. The program, called QUEST (quality, excellence, service and teamwork), is sold by 3-M as a package which will be implemented over a three-year period. The QUEST program will be implemented in stages beginning with identified "hot spots" (such as the financial aid and registrar's offices), then moving to other nonteaching jobs and ending with teaching personnel. Eventually all employees will go through training and orientation sessions. Some personnel will be selected as facilitators and will undergo more extensive training by 3-M.

The program emphasizes the importance of consensus in solving problems. A seven-step, problem-solving process was outlined:

- (1) Setting and clarifying goals--goals should be realistic and achievable.
- (2) Identifying problems.
- (3) Selecting a problem to focus upon.
- (4) Defining and analyzing the problem.
- (5) Generating alternatives and selecting solutions.
- (6) Implementing solutions.
- (7) Following up.

The panel presentation was thorough and comprehensive on this cutting-edge management process. Those interested in further details on implementation of this program should contact the staff at the Wayne State law library, 468 W. Ferry Mall, Detroit, MI 48202.

Submitted by: Shaun Esposito

THE BOOKS THAT STARTED TQM

- Deming, W. Edwards. *Out of the Crisis*. Boston: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1986.
- *Quality Productivity and Competitive Position*. Boston: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1982.
- *Sample Design in Business Research*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1960.
- *Some Theory of Sampling*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1950.

FURTHER READING ON TQM

- Boyett, Joseph H. *Workplace 1000: The Revolution Reshaping American Business*. New York: Penguin Books, 1991.
- Denton, D. Keith, *Horizontal Management: Beyond Total Customer Satisfaction*. New York: Free Press, 1991.
- Hiam, Alexander, *Closing the Quality Gap: Lessons from America's Leading Companies*. New York: The Conference Board, 1992.
- Juran, J.M., *Juran on Quality by Design*. New York: Free Press, 1992.
- Maintaining the Total Quality Advantage*. New York: The Conference Board, 1991.
- A Practical Guide to Achieving Excellence in the Practice of Law: Standards, Methods, and Self-Evaluation*. Philadelphia: American Law Institute-American Bar Association, 1992.
- Total Quality Management*. New York: The Conference Board, 1991.
- Weise, Richard H., *Representing the Corporate Client: Designs for Quality*. Englewood Cliffs, 1991.
- Whiteley, Richard, *The Customer-Driven Company*. Boston: Addison-Wesley, 1991.

Compiled by
William Sandy
Baker & Hostetler

THE "VIRTUAL LIBRARY": Closer Than We Think?

A recent PR Newswire release announced that Columbia Law School and Thinking Machines Corporation are cooperating to create the "Virtual Library" as part of the school's five-year Project JANUS program.¹ Using a parallel supercomputer system which makes use of natural language queries, Columbia University's Law Library hopes to make the resources of over 1.2 million hardcopy and microfiche equivalents accessible to students and researchers worldwide.

The library buzzwords of the 90s seem to be the "virtual library" or the "library without walls." As many librarians struggle with lack of space and diminishing budgets, the concepts these images invoke become more attractive and less farfetched. A virtual library with "instantaneous electronic connections to libraries, individuals, institutions, and commercial firms worldwide [which would provide] access to a reservoir of intellectual resources encompassing not only formal libraries, but also databases, electronic texts, multimedia objects, and potentially millions of interacting human minds"² seems closer than we imagine.

WESTLAW already promotes the ability to do natural language searching; both LEXIS and WESTLAW provide hypertext capabilities; WESTLAW laser printers now print cases from West Publishing Co. reporters in the dual-column format of the printed page; digitized imaging systems which reproduce the actual pages of printed materials are currently under development at many research universities; both OCLC and CARL are testing tables of contents and document delivery services; the internet provides access to library OPACs and discipline-based information besides its e-mail capabilities; and the number of full-text journals and other materials available in electronic format continues to expand.

PR Newswire, Feb. 1, 1993, available in LEXIS, NEXIS Library, PR Newswire file.

Are we as librarians ready for the impact of "virtual library?" I will attempt to explore the answers in a later column.

Randall Wilcox - Case Western Reserve University

¹ "Columbia Law School, Thinking Machines Corporation Announce Creation of 'Virtual Library.'" ² Karl Beiser, "Database Software: An Embarrassment of Riches," 12 *Computers in Libraries* 25 (1992).

PUBLISHER COMPETITION LEADS TO QUESTIONABLE PRACTICES

CAREFULLY EVALUATE PUBLICATIONS

Librarians, carefully evaluate all materials you purchase! Theoretically, we carefully select materials we order at the acquisitions stage and again when they are received, but we all get busy and do not carefully review all books and services that we order. In the current climate of publisher competition, increased watchdog activities of the American Association of Law Libraries Relations with Information Vendors, and library cost-cutting, publishers are really stretching to maintain previous market shares. We need to watch for duplication of content, repackaging (especially in this age of automated integrated publishing), and "weak" content. Although all librarians have examples to give, I have a few to relate that have come to light recently.

PUBLICATIONS TO WATCH

A PESI CLE seminar publication, Ohio Trust Handbook 1992 is prepared by two Connecticut lawyers, includes discussion of only federal issues and even uses Connecticut examples and forms. Certainly Ohio lawyers need to know about federal laws, but the title should not even imply that Ohio laws are also covered. CLE seminar materials in general can be very uneven in quality and should be purchased only with recommendation by an attorney or on approval.

The Ohio Uniform Commercial Code 4 v. set by Lawyers Co-op (LCP) is a prime example of unnecessary duplication in law libraries. Perhaps lawyers devoted to UCC practice who have no other books in their offices would welcome this compilation. However, libraries that have the American Jurisprudence Pleading & Practice Forms, Ohio Jurisprudence 3d and the Ohio Revised Code will find this a complete duplication. LCP plainly states this fact in its advertising, but we purchase materials in good faith and would assume there was some textual material included. One attorney eagerly reached for this set and put it back saying, "There's nothing new here."

Another example of "rearranging" and reusing materials is the Ohio Jurisprudence 2d Deskbook styled after the American Jurisprudence Deskbook. This Ohio deskbook is a rerun of much material in that publication as well as much material from Statistical Abstracts. Again, lawyers may need this material, but libraries already have access to it in many publications.

USEFUL COMPILATIONS

An instance of reusing material in a useful way is the LCP Americans with Disabilities Act 4 v. set. Although this contains material from LCP's Proof of Facts 2d and American Jurisprudence 2d, the area is so diverse and complex that having it all in one place is a boon to researchers.

In these times of shrinking revenue and budgets, librarians need to "revisit" publications in their libraries and not be wooed by new publications which in fact do not represent new, additional information.

Anita K. Shew
Butler County Law Library

COUNTY SIG SPRING MEETING

The County SIG Spring Meeting will be held May 14th, 1993, at the Dayton Stouffer's Inn. A morning business meeting and discussion will be followed by an afternoon Ohio State Bar Association Law Library Committee seminar entitled "Research Skills Update and New Toys of the Trade." Lunch will be at Stouffer's.

Meeting information and registration packets will be mailed later in the spring.

Pat Wheeler
Washington County Law Library

CAPITAL HAPPENINGS

LIBRARY MARKETING HANDBOOK

Western Reserve Associates and The State Library of Ohio will be publishing a library marketing handbook this Spring. The cost will be minimal (under \$20.00), and the book will be available from Bill Crowley at the State Library (614-644-6853). The book attempts to provide marketing ideas for all types of libraries: public, academic, and special. A short section on law libraries is included, but the book must be used in its entirety. Numerous forms are provided.

The State Library will sponsor a marketing workshop to train participants to use the marketing handbook and teach others to use it. Workshops are planned for Cleveland and Columbus in late May or June. If you would like to participate in the workshops or be on the committee to plan the workshops, please contact Bill Crowley at the above number.

INTERNET SEMINAR

OC LIS (the Ohio Council of Libraries and Information Services) is considering sponsoring a seminar regarding Internet: how to access it, what is on it, and how to most easily find and use the material on it. If you would like to be on the committee to plan the seminar, please contact Carl Franklin at Internet cfrankli@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu or telephone (614) 292-7746.

PATHFINDER TO OHIO LAW SEMINAR

The Columbus Bar Association will present a seminar to introduce efficient and effective research methodologies at their offices in Columbus on Thursday, April 22, from 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon. The speakers will present a fictional, but believable, fact pattern, address legal questions based on the fact pattern, and follow several paths to find the answers. The seminar will discuss the use of primary and secondary book and on-line research tools. Speakers include Jacqueline Orlando from Capital University Law School Library, and Tom Spaith and Melanie Putnam from Ohio State University College of Law Library. You can register by calling Angela Ballard at (614) 221-4112. The cost is \$45.00 in advance, or \$55.00 at the door. Attendees are eligible for 2.75 hours of CLE credit.

DATAOHIO

The State Library of Ohio is applying for a federal grant to publish state agency information on CD-ROM and provide on-line access to current agency information for a project called DataOhio. Let's hope it succeeds!

Submitted by:
Sue Schaeffgen
Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur

THE FALL MEETING

Remember to mark November 3-5 on your calendars for the ORALL Fall meeting. It will be held at the newly constructed Marriot Hotel at Society Center in the heart of downtown Cleveland.

Ted Potter has selected "The Practice of Law Librarianship" as the program theme and is planning sessions to enhance our perspectives and skills as Law Librarians. Ted would like us to gain a broader view of the facets of our legal system including a hoped-for courthouse experience.

The local arrangements committee would like you to enjoy Cleveland's downtown renaissance and is planning a variety of activities to make your visit memorable.



APPLICATION FOR ORALL SCHOLARSHIP

Several years ago, ORALL created a \$500 scholarship to help an active member of our regional association attend the AALL national convention. The applicants are screened by the ORALL Education Committee. Candidates are evaluated on prior ORALL activity and commitment in law librarianship.

To apply for a scholarship of \$500 to be used to help meet expenses for attending the AALL national convention in Boston, Massachusetts on July 10-15, 1993, please fill out this application and return it to me by April 1, 1993 to:

Return to:
Kathleen Carrick
Education Committee Chair
Case Western Reserve University
Law Library
11075 East Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Include three letters of recommendation: from people familiar with your work, potential and need of this scholarship. Please remember that prior involvement with ORALL committees and attendance at regional meetings is a prerequisite.

1. Name: _____
2. Work address: _____
3. Phone (Including Area Code): _____
4. Employment in Law Librarianship (Give Dates and Places) _____

5. Other Relevant Information: _____
6. Education: _____

7. Professional Activities and Committee Memberships: _____

8. Member of ORALL since ____ Member of AALL? ____ Since _____
9. Will your employer pay any or all of your expenses in attending this meeting? _____
If so, how much? _____
10. Have you previously attended ORALL meetings? If so, when? _____
11. Have you previously attended an AALL convention? _____
12. Please describe what you do in your current law library position? (For questions 11, 12, and 13, use back of page if necessary.) _____
13. Please attach a summary of your career goal and a statement of how you will benefit from attending this meeting.

AALL SCHOLARSHIPS

AALL scholarships are available to anyone interested in pursuing library or law degrees as a means of furthering a career in law librarianship. AALL is extremely committed to promoting and expanding its scholarship efforts, and we very much would like all potentially-deserving applicants to be aware of this opportunity for financial support of educational endeavors.

The scholarships are divided into four categories: Type I: For law school graduates working toward a degree in accredited library schools; Type II: For library school graduates who are in the process of working towards a law degree in an accredited law school and have meaningful law library experience; Type III: For college graduates with meaningful law library experience who are degree candidates in accredited library schools; and Minority Stipend: For college graduates with law library experience who are members of a minority group as defined by current U.S. government guidelines and are degree candidates in accredited library or law schools.

Applications are available from AALL Headquarters, 53 West Jackson Boulevard - Suite 940, Chicago, Illinois 60604, Telephone Number: 312-939-4764. The deadline for applications is April 1, 1993. Please feel free to contact Joan Howland, 1992-93 AALL Scholarship Chair, at 612-625-9036 with any questions.

'92 MATERIALS

Martha Brown, Director of AALL Programs, reminds us that 1992 AALL Annual meeting materials are still available.

Microfiche packets of the 1992 Annual Meeting handout materials may be obtained from Ronda Bedgood at AALL Headquarters. The cost is \$5 per packet. (312-939-4764)

Audiotapes of Annual Meeting Programs and Workshops must be ordered directly from MOBILTAPE, INC. (805-295-0504)



AALL NOMINATIONS

The AALL Nominations Committee is in the process of identifying possible candidates for the 1994 AALL election. Candidates are needed for the offices of Vice President/President-Elect and Executive Board.

The Nominations Committee is charged with presenting a slate of candidates that reflect the diversity of the Association's membership. To help the Committee fulfill its charge each AALL member is invited and encouraged to submit the names of potential candidates. To propose members for candidacy, send a letter of nomination to any member of the Nominations Committee (listed below) or to AALL Headquarters by April 15, 1993.

Barbara Bintliff, Chair
University of Colorado Law Library
Campus Box 402
Boulder, CO 80309-0402

Johanna Bizub
Sills Cummis Zuckerman Radin et al.
One Riverfront Plaza
Newark, NJ 07102-5400

Carol Bredemeyer
Salman P. Chase College of Law Library
Northern Kentucky University
Highland Heights, KY 41099-6110

Charlie Colokathis
Lawrence Law Library

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Trial Court
78 Amesbury St.
Lawrence, MA 01840

Karl T. Gruben
Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.
First City Tower
1001 Fannin Street, Suite 3055
Houston, TX 77002

Steven D. Hinckley
University of Richmond
School of Law Library
Richmond, VA 23173

Cosetta Sun
Alameda County Law Library
Court House
1225 Fallon St., Room 200
Oakland, CA 94612

HELP WANTED

The Northern Ohio Library Association (NOLA) is looking for one or more individuals willing to give a half-day workshop on a general overview of legal research.

The workshop can be presented on the date most convenient for the presenter(s) between July 1993 and July 1994. The audience will be professional librarians, mostly public, along with some from academic institutions as well as the Northern Ohio Universities College of Medicine.

If you are interested in participating, contact:

Debbie Huberman
NOLA Regional Library System
Champion Plaza
4445 Mahoning Avenue, NW
Warren, OH 44483
(216) 847-7744

DIRECTORY CHANGE

Martha Cox
Stark County Law Library Ass'n

New address: 110 Central Plaza South
Suite 401
Canton, OH 44702

New Phone No: (216) 438-0380

BOOKS TO GO

Would like to donate (nonprofit institution preferred) Harvard Law Review, bound, vols. 1093 (1980). Contact: Sue Schaeffgen, Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus, OH 43215. (614) 227-2090.

Butler County Law Library has a list of books it wishes to dispose of. If you would like a copy, contact Anita Shew, Butler County Library, 141 Court Street, Hamilton, OH 45011. (503) 887-3456.

Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries

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 in the Fall of each year. ORALL publishes or sponsors the following publications: *Core Legal Collection* [bibliographies for Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan], *ORALL Membership Directory*, *ORALL Newsletter*, *ORALL Union List of Serials*, *Ohio Legal Resources Annotated Bibliography & Guide 3rd*.

Placement

For job listings and further information, contact Kyle Passmore, ORALL Placement Office at U. of Akron Law Library, Akron, Ohio 44325 or call 216/972-7339.

Membership

Membership: 270
Dues: \$15 per year
Non-membership subscriptions: \$10 per year

Contact: Tom Hanley, U. of Dayton Law Library, Dayton, Ohio 45469, 513/229-2444.

Newsletter Information

The ORALL Newsletter is the official publication of the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries [ORALL]. Published quarterly [March, June, September, December] [ISSN: 1048-2199]

Edited by: Susan Miljenovic, Baker & Hostetler Law Library, 3200 National City Ctr, Cleveland, OH 44114, 216/861-7104, FAX 216/696-0740. Typed by: Diane Cox, Baker & Hostetler. Printed by: Deborah Bobinets, U. of Akron School of Law Library. Unsolicited contributions are encouraged; contributions submitted for publication are subject to editorial review. For extra copies contact the editor.

Advertising Rates

The following rates and sizes apply, per issue.

1/2 page - 2 formats:
7 1/2" wide x 4 1/2" high \$80.00/issue
3 1/4" wide x 9" high
1/4 page
3 1/4" wide x 4 1/2" high \$50.00/issue
1/8 page
3 1/4" wide x 1 7/8" high \$30.00/issue

Classified ad rates:

\$10.00 - minimum of 5 lines
\$ 2.50 - per line after the minimum

Calendar 1993

April 18-24 - National Library Week. Theme is "Libraries Change Lives."

April 18-24 - "RIP (Research Is Process)" is the theme of the National Legal Research Teach-In sponsored by the Research Instruction Caucus of AALL.

May 1 - 1993 Law Day U.S.A. - Theme: "Justice for All."

June 4-6 - "Human Resources," Cincinnati, Ohio, sponsored by the Special Library Association. Focus on computers and information technologies of the future. Contact SLA Professional Department Section at 202-234-4700.

June 24-July 1 - American Library Association Annual Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana.

July 5-9 - "Leadership and Management Skills," AALL Summer Institute, Western New England College School of Law, Springfield, Massachusetts.

September 25-October 2 - Banned Book Weeks.

November 3-5 - ORALL Annual Conference, Cleveland, Ohio.

Newsletter Deadlines

February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15

BREAKFAST IN BOSTON

The ORALL - MichALL Chapter Breakfast at the AALL Annual Meeting in Boston will be held on Monday, July 12, 1993, 7-8:30 a.m.

Judy Anspach of MichALL is Chairperson. She will provide further details shortly. Watch your mailbox.

