

ISSUE 243- SPRING 2017

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FROM THE EDITORS

PHILIP JOHNSON, JUANITA HARRELL, and SCOTT VANDERLIN

This issue of the *CALL Bulletin* commemorates CALL's 70th anniversary. CALL was formed in February 1947 and became an AALL chapter that June. Pieces in this issue are both retrospective and prospective.

A letter of congratulations from AALL President Ronald Wheeler kicks us off, then we have a piece in which six past presidents offer thoughts and reflections on CALL. Sharon Nelson chronicles the history of the CALL website, Matt Timko proposes three ways for academic libraries to maintain relevance, and there's a piece about the development of the reading room at D'Angelo Law Library on the cusp of the digital revolution in legal research.

We also feature pieces from four CALL members on their time away from Chicago. Juanita Harrell covers her trip to the Washington, D.C., Trez Drake and Lisa Winkler report from the Association of College & Research Libraries conference, and Jamie Sommer reports from the Women's Leadership Institute.

And don't forget to catch up on previous CALL business with recaps of the March, April, and May executive board meetings and November and February business meetings.

Happy reading!



PRESIDENT'S LETTER

TODD ITO

At the May CALL business meeting, we officially celebrated the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Chicago Association of Law Libraries, and it was wonderful to see so many members come out, from those who were attending their first CALL meeting to those who have been members for decades. Thank you to the Meetings Committee and the 70th anniversary planning committee for making it such a special and enjoyable experience. We continue that celebration of the 70th anniversary with many of the articles in this issue of the *CALL Bulletin*.

In addition to being a celebration of CALL's 70th anniversary, the May meeting was also a time to look to our recent past and celebrate what we've done over this past year. It was great to see Robert Martin presented with the Agnes and Harvey Reid Award and Sean Rebstock win the Award for Outstanding In-House Publication for the second year in a row. CALL is such a great organization because we have so many people who are willing to contribute their time, their knowledge, their creativity, and their ideas. Anyone who has been involved with CALL for a good length of time knows how much of the work of the organization happens in its committees, and I appreciate everyone who gave their time and energy to a CALL committee this past year. We will be making the annual reports of the committees available soon, and I encourage everyone to take a look at them and celebrate all of their accomplishments over the past year.

I am especially grateful to the six individuals who served with me on the Executive Board this past year. I want to recognize Julie Pabarja for her sage advice and mentorship as Past President; Clare Gaynor Willis for her thoughtfulness and willingness to take on new challenges as Vice President/President-Elect; Diana Koppang for her energy and attention to detail as Secretary; Tom Gaylord for his humor and for spending so many hours looking at Wild Apricot as Treasurer; and Lindsey Carpino and Konya Lafferty Moss for being exemplary and dedicated committee liaisons and board members.

Finally, the May business meeting was a time to look forward to the future. At the end of the meeting, I handed the president's gavel over to Clare Gaynor Willis, who will lead CALL into 2018. I am confident that Clare will do an excellent job in continuing the work we have started over the past year, including writing a new strategic plan for CALL and planning the joint meeting that CALL is hosting in Milwaukee in October, along with LLAW, MichALL, MAALL, and MALL. Joining us on the board will be Joe Mitzenmacher as Vice President/President-Elect, Annie Mentkowski as Secretary, and Scott Vanderlin as a Director. I am excited about working with all of them and all of you as we continue the great work of CALL this upcoming year.

Best regards,

Todd

A MESSAGE FROM AALL PRESIDENT RONALD WHEELER

On behalf of the Executive Board of the American Association of Law Libraries and all of our members, I am pleased to send congratulations to the Chicago Association of Law Libraries (CALL) as you celebrate your 70th anniversary as an AALL Chapter this year.

Since becoming a chapter in June 1947, CALL has played an important role for its members and for the legal community. CALL has provided educational and networking opportunities for law librarians and has fostered a spirit of professional cooperation and service. From the beginning and throughout its history, CALL has had strong ties to AALL. The many contributions of CALL members to AALL as volunteers and leaders on the national level have been a tremendous benefit to the law library profession. Thank you for your strong history of service and leadership; it is highly valued and greatly appreciated.

To the members of CALL, I offer best wishes for many more years of success. AALL values its relationship with our chapters and looks forward to future collaborations that will benefit all of us.

Sincerely,

Ronald E. Wheeler, Jr. AALL President

Ronald E. Wheels

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 2017

Complete, up-to-date CALL Board meeting minutes are available on the CALL website.

AALL Headquarters, 105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300

• March 14, 2017 9:00 a.m.

Board Members Present

- Todd Ito
- Clare Willis
- Julie Pabarja
- Konya Lafferty Moss
- Diana Koppang
- Lindsey Carpino (via phone)

Board Members Absent

Tom Gaylord

Guests: None

Summary

Treasurer's Report (Section IV):

- 1. Harris Bank Balance as of February 28, 2017: \$29,629.28
- 2. Net Income as of February 28, 2017: \$1,172.08
- 3. Membership Numbers as of February 28, 2017: 279 (1 renewal; 1 new member)

Significant Actions

None

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING MINUTES – APRIL 2017

Complete, up-to-date CALL Board meeting minutes are available on the CALL website.

AALL Headquarters, 105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300

• April 11, 2017 9:00 a.m.

Board Members Present

- Todd Ito
- Clare Willis
- Julie Pabarja
- Konya Lafferty Moss
- Lindsey Carpino
- Diana Koppang
- · Tom Gaylord

Board Members Absent: None

Guests: None

Summary

Treasurer's Report (Section IV):

- 1. Harris Bank Balance as of March 31, 2017: \$25,765.84
- 2. Net Income as of March 31, 2017: (\$3,703.67)
- 3. Membership Numbers as of March 31, 2017: 284 (3 renewals; 4 new members)

Significant Actions

None

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING MINUTES – MAY 2017

Complete, up-to-date CALL Board meeting minutes are available on the CALL website.

AALL Headquarters, 105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300

• May 9, 2017 9:00 a.m.

Board Members Present

- Todd Ito
- Clare Willis
- Julie Pabarja
- Konya Lafferty Moss
- Lindsey Carpino
- Diana Koppang
- · Tom Gaylord

Board Members Absent: None

Guests:

- Annie Mentkowski (in-coming Board Secretary)
- Joe Mitzenmacher (in-coming Board Vice President/President-Elect)
- Scott Vanderlin (in-coming Board Director)

Summary

Treasurer's Report (Section IV):

- 1. Harris Bank Balance as of April 30, 2017: \$26,368.07
- 2. Net Income as of April 30, 2017: \$1,039.03
- 3. Membership Numbers as of April 30, 2017: 285 (1 renewal; 0 new members)

Significant Actions

None

NOVEMBER 2016 BUSINESS MEETING ROUND-UP

CALL held its second business meeting of the 2016-17 year at Rock Bottom Brewery, 1 West Grand Avenue, on November 17, 2016. There were 100 registered attendees. President Todd Ito called the meeting to order at noon and welcomed new CALL members:

- Clare Carlson (Locke Lord)
- Jenna Case (Latham & Watkins)
- Edison Ellenberger (Jones Day)
- Laurie Holmes (Locke Lord)

President's Announcements

Slate of Candidates and Upcoming Election

President Todd Ito announced the slate of candidates for the 2017-18 CALL Board. Elections will open in February. More details will be provided to the membership prior to that.

Vice President/President-Elect:

- Joe Mitzenmacher
- Debbie Rusin

Secretary:

- Annie Mentkowski
- Lucy Robbins

Director:

- Carolyn Hersch
- Scott Vanderlin

Meeting Sponsor

Vice President Clare Willis welcomed and thanked our meeting's sponsor, Bloomberg BNA for their generous support and introduced their representative, Adam Sidoti.

Adam spoke on how Bloomberg's Client Success team is dedicated to helping us work with our users to change the "inertia of habit" (as one client described the problem). Bloomberg focuses strongly on the business of law—and knows that while law library budgets may be lean, that we

consider Bloomberg as more than just a case law resource but as a tool for business development and knowledge management which broadens its value to the firm.

Meeting Speakers: Andrea S. Kramer (McDermott Will and Emery LLP) and Alton Harris (Nixon Peabody LLP)

Clare introduced the speakers for today's meeting. Andrea Kramer is a partner in the Chicago office of McDermott Will and Emery with a practice that focuses on all aspects of financial transactions and derivatives. She is a founding member of McDermott Will and Emery's Diversity Committee and co-chair of the Gender Diversity Subcommittee. Ms. Kramer is also an adjunct professor at Northwestern University School of Law, teaching on taxation of financial derivatives. Alton Harris is a partner in the Chicago office of Nixon Peabody and focuses his practice in the areas of financial markets, financial regulation, and corporate governance. Mr. Harris also lectures on these topics as an adjunct professor at Northwestern University School of Law and in the Graduate Program in Financial Services at Chicago-Kent College of Law. In 2016, Ms. Kramer and Mr. Harris co-authored a book titled *Breaking Through Bias: Communication Techniques for Women to Succeed at Work.* That book and the topics covered therein are the subject of today's presentation.

Ms. Kramer began the presentation with why they wrote this book. When she first joined the Compensation Committee at McDermott, she realized that when reviewing self-evaluation surveys that attorneys were required to complete, that women and men provided very different answers. Men would focus on their individual successes. Women would focus on their team efforts. Clearly, and perhaps sadly, the men's strategy was more successful in generating higher compensation and advancement. So she began thinking about how women could work differently and view themselves differently in order to advance their careers. She began this work by focusing on female attorneys, but has expanded this project to all female professionals—including librarians.

Ms. Kramer determined that a key difference was the communication style employed by men and women, and that the communication style we choose is taught from a young age along gender lines. Those stereotypes, which are learned and accepted at such young ages, set patterns of behavior that continue throughout our adult lives. We learn very early what acceptable behavior is for men and women, and what is not.

At this point Mr. Harris joined her in this endeavor and addressed the audience on how he began working with Ms. Kramer. They worked together at Ungaretti & Harris, where Ms. Kramer grew the tax department from 1 attorney to 7 during her 15 years there. He always considered the firm to be a great opportunity for women and absent of any gender bias. But as the firm grew to 40 attorneys over the years he began to realize that women at the firm were not rising to the rank of equity partnership in the same numbers and at the same speed as the men. He wondered why that was. It was at this point that Ms. Kramer reached out to him to collaborate on the book.

They set out to find organizations and/or departments in which gender bias appeared to have some effect on performance or the perception of performance, which in turn impacted advancement. They focused specifically on *unconscious* gender bias.

Ms. Kramer and Mr. Harris spoke about how the conversation style and even physical postures men and women adopt differ. Those differences can have an effect on success in the workplace.

Ms. Kramer discussed three attitudes we need to adopt to be successful in interaction and conversations. Those attitudes are grit, a positive mindset, and self-confidence.

Ms. Kramer and Mr. Harris also discussed the different stereotypes that are applied to men and women. Society teaches women to be kind, pleasant, caring, modest, helpful, and very likeable. Men are supposed to be action-oriented, independent, forceful, strong, confident, and are seen as generally good at getting things done. Social scientists group the stereotypical female characteristics under the category of relationship-driven or communal. The male stereotypes are grouped as task-driven. Leaders are affiliated with task-driven stereotypes typically associated with men.

So for women to succeed, the speakers argued, they are forced to adopt the male stereotypes. But often when women do just that and become action-oriented, independent, forceful, strong, and confident they are seen as bossy, unlikeable, untrustworthy, or selfish.

Ms. Kramer referred to this as the Goldilocks dilemma. If you're too nice, others like working with you but don't see the need to promote you. If you're too focused on leading, you may be seen as too aggressive and others don't want to work with you or let you advance.

Men face similar challenges in fitting into stereotypes. If they want to be more relationshipdriven they may be viewed as not masculine.

Their book addresses how to have successful conversations in light of these challenges. They provide advice, techniques, and social evidence to support their theories of success through interactions in the workplace. Women have to find a balance in their communication style—to not give up their strengths in exchange for "male stereotypes"—but to understand how to incorporate how they are perceived and to change that dynamic through thoughtful conversation.

CALL Member Questions

Question: If a woman has more education and experience do people look down on her because of that?

Answer: Mr. Harris said he wasn't sure that women are always looked down on for those reasons, but do men get ahead with less education? Absolutely. They're seeing that women

excel on average more in school because the criteria that students are judged on are largely objective, but when you move into the working field the judgments are overwhelmingly subjective.

Question: In personnel reviews where women note that they value teamwork more and men value individual accomplishments more, is there social science showing which is more valuable to the advancement of an organization?

Answer: In the context of a self-evaluation, unless you're being asked specifically about your team, you should be talking about yourself—women don't. Some companies are moving to dual evaluations—the individual as a contributor and as a member of a team. Women often hold the same opinions about women that men do because both women and men grow up hearing and learning the same stereotypes. They're not suggesting that self-evaluations are all about ego trips—but that you learn how to phrase things in a way that gives you the credit you deserve.

Question: Does their book address how these issues exist in the U.S. as compared to the rest of the world?

Answer: Ms. Kramer stated that they do mention this occasionally, but it is not a focus of the book. Mr. Harris noted that in Norway there is a percentage requirement for females in board memberships. But despite that requirement, women aren't advancing in the ranks at any higher rate.

Question: What should men do to help?

Answer: First thing, Mr. Harris said, is to "get it." National surveys show that only 13% of men think there is a gender bias problem, while 90% of women see this as a problem. So the first thing is to educate men that this is a serious issue. One of the reasons they wanted to write this book together—a man and a woman—is that the field of writing in this area is overwhelmingly by female authors. Second, men need to approach women to discuss this problem. Third, the men need to change their actions—taking women to lunch, inviting them to out of work social situations, and asking them to participate in projects. If they're doing these things only with men, then they're doing something wrong.

Todd thanked the speakers for a very thought-provoking and informative talk.

Committee Announcements

Jessie LeMar, Placement and Recruitment Committee

Jessie reminded the membership of the CALL initiative to find mentors for "day in the life" shadowing opportunities for student or prospective law librarians. While a lot of volunteers have stepped forward from academic and court libraries, there is still a need for volunteers from law firm libraries. If interested, please email her or anyone else on the committee.

Philip Johnson, co-editor of the CALL Bulletin

The committee is looking to add an additional member to the team to do light editing work. Also, keep in mind that the 70th Anniversary Issue will be published in 2017—start thinking about articles that might be of interest.

Pat Sayre-McCoy, Grants and Chapter Awards Committee

On behalf of the committee Pat reminded the membership that grants are not just for attending the AALL Annual Meeting. Any education opportunities will be considered. The committee will email a list of opportunities to the CALL listserv on a monthly basis.

Robert Martin, Community Service Committee

At the September business meeting \$235 was collected for donation to the Rolfe Pancreatic Cancer Foundation and a great collection of school supplies were donated by our members for the Chicago Public Schools' Back to School Campaign. Today's in-kind donations of art supplies will be donated to Help Hospitalized Veterans. Cash donations will be given to the Wounded Warriors Project. At the February meeting both cash and in-kind donations will be given to the Greater Chicago Food Depository. If you have ideas for donation recipients for the May Business Meeting please contact the committee.

Eugene Giudice, Meetings Committee

The February Business Meeting will be held at Wildfire. Please take time to fill out the brief post-meeting survey especially in regards to the travel question in terms of how far can you travel for a business meeting. Members have requested locations closer to the Loop, but that can often increase the cost.

Door Prize Drawing

The speakers donated two copies of their book for door prizes. The winners were Eugene Giudice and Sarah Andeen.

Todd and Clare thanked LexisNexis for providing the gift card door prizes at today's meeting. The winners were Jamie Sommer and Jennifer Kirche.

Adjournment and Next Meeting

Todd adjourned the meeting and reminded the membership that the next business meeting will be held on February 14th at Wildfire.

FEBRUARY 2017 BUSINESS MEETING ROUND-UP

CALL held its third business meeting of the 2016-17 year at Wildfire, 159 West Erie Street, on Thursday, February 16, 2017.

Meeting Sponsor

Vice President Clare Willis introduced the meeting sponsor, Vable. As a representative from Vable was unable to attend at the last minute, they provided a video. Vable is a U.K. company with a growing presence in the U.S. and Canada. Vable, formerly known as Linex, is a current awareness platform that enables you to automate the monitoring, gathering, indexing and sharing of information from public and subscription news sources.

Speaker

Our speaker is Paula Cozzi Goedert, partner in the Chicago office of Barnes & Thornburg LLP. Ms. Goedert received her undergraduate degree from Mundelein College and her J.D. from Northwestern University. She chairs the Associations and Foundations Practice Group at Barnes & Thornburg. Her practice focuses on non-profits, including professional societies, trade associations, public charities and private foundations. She serves as general counsel for several of these types of organizations, including the American Library Association. She has frequently lectured and published articles on topics that are often applicable to non-profits such as governance, antitrust, copyright issues, lobbying by exempt organizations, human resource issues, and the legal status of chapters.

Today she spoke to CALL on the basics of copyright, especially the myths, misconceptions, and common misunderstandings about copyright law. She begged our forgiveness as she began as she only has twenty minutes to cover issues that usually take a whole semester.

Americans believe that if they see something on the internet, it's free to use. Americans believe that copyright law doesn't apply to the internet. Americans are wrong about that.

So what does copyright law apply to? She focused first on "words"—likely what is most applicable to libraries. However, most lawsuits today focus on images—often found online. So how are the infringers found? Because they put the stolen images back on the internet.

Many lawyers today use "trolling" software that continually searches the internet for clients' copyrighted materials—articles, photographs, etc. Once the infringer is identified and located, they'll receive a strongly worded cease & desist request or notice of being sued for copyright infringement.

98% of copyright law can be summed up by the following: "Everything belongs to its creator." So who owns the copyright to words? The person who wrote the words, or someone the creator assigned it too. But as for photographs—who owns the copyright for those works? That would be the photographer, not the person or subject of the photograph.

However, there are two important exceptions: the federal government and employers.

The federal government claims copyright in anything they produce, author, create, etc. Employers own the copyright in whatever the employee creates, specifically W-2 employees. But that doesn't cover independent contractors. This is a commonly misunderstood fine point. Often a company or individual hires someone to create something—a logo or perhaps software. The hiring party then thinks that when they pay the contractor, they own the created work. They would be wrong.

Unfortunately, people assume that if there's no copyright notice on something that it's not protected. That is not true; the rights still belong to the creator. So why put a copyright notice on something? To remind people that it's protected. A copyright symbol indicates a registered copyright. A registered copyright is needed in order to sue for damages.

The creator has the sole right to make copies. So how do libraries make copies of articles, for example? There is an exception to the reproduction aspect of copyright law for public libraries—one copy is permitted per patron. A single electronic copy downloaded for personal use is also often allowed.

E-licenses changed this. Those licenses are good for a specific number of users. Ms. Goedert offered three positives of e-licenses:

- Copyright law is very blurry on the concept of fair use. Licenses provide your rights in writing. Those rights are plainly laid out. A license falls into the realm of contract law that is far less nebulous than copyright law.
- Because e-licenses are contracts, they're negotiable. Read the license! Determine what the user actually needs. Everything is negotiable.
- E-licenses allow us control over what resources we need for a fee. This also gives our attorneys or other patrons the ability to use the content in the way that they need it.

However, copying is only one of things in the bundle of rights given to the creator.

Another is the right to create derivate works. This is also not well understood and she refers to it as the "8th grader rule." For example, young students (or not so young adults) will copy from an online encyclopedia and maybe change a few words. Americans believe if they take a work and they change it then it's their own. They'll ask, "How much do I need to change it to make it 'mine?'" There's no rule for that. It's a derivative work, and at best you might gain joint rights.

She shared a story of a committee that was creating copyright guidelines, which they then posted to their website. As it turned out the committee has just copied another company's guidelines and changed them a bit and added a couple more guidelines. The changes were minor to say the least. But the committee was also at an academic institution. Not only was this copyright violation, but it was plagiarism. The committee chairman lost his job.

Ms. Goedert firmly believes that every American needs to take a course in copyright law as the misunderstandings are rampant across society.

Ms. Goedert ended with three pieces of advice:

- 1. Read your license; don't just say yes to copy requests beyond one copy for personal use.
- 2. Is the article available online and does your license allows multiple copies? That's more clear-cut.
- 3. If you're concerned that you're working outside your license, contact the managing partner to have a written record of your concerns. Protect yourself, and in doing so, protect your employer.

CALL Member Questions

Question: A judge contacted a non-I.P. attorney at her firm on a Friday afternoon and wanted a copy of a manual by Monday morning that was referenced by the attorney in a brief. The attorney took it to the copy center; the copy center said they had to clear it with the library. Are there any options to legally make that copy since the request is from a judge? Could this be considered a single copy for personal use?

Answer: Ms. Goedert admitted this is a tough and frustrating question. You are faced with angering the lawyer or putting the firm at risk. It cannot be exempted as a single copy for personal use as it is a copy for the entire work, not just an excerpt from it such as a single chapter. Lawyers have to be responsible to figure out a solution to the problem. They have to weigh the risk of being sued for copyright infringement or angering the judge and possibly losing the case.

Question: Are Creative Commons licenses legally equivalent to other licenses?

Answer: Yes, but there are variations in Creative Commons licenses—do not assume they are all the same. You need to check which one it is and make sure you're staying within the scope of the license. Licenses are enforced to the letter—you don't get to pick and choose what you follow. The courts say that licenses are narrowly construed.

For understanding fair use, she advised that we follow "Aunt Paula's Rule of Threes":

One copy in a file for personal use. If you're going to copy something—no more than 3 paragraphs from a larger work with attribution. No more than 3 sentences from a shorter work, such as a newspaper article.

Fair use does not apply to photographs—you can't use an excerpt.

Question: What about linking to other content? Can that be considered a copyright violation?

Answer: They're used to be lawsuits over that—but those lawsuits have stopped. Linking is always the better choice rather than trying to determine what size of an excerpt is permissible.

President and Vice-President's Announcements

Vice President Clare Willis reminded everyone to save the date for the joint meeting of MAALL (Mid-America Association of Law Libraries), LLAW (Law Librarians Association of Wisconsin), MichALL (Michigan Association of Law Libraries), and CALL, to be held October 19-21, 2017 in Milwaukee. An email regarding the Call for Proposals will be sent soon, with more information about the conference to follow.

Committee Announcements

Margaret Schilt – Nominations & Elections Committee

About upcoming elections, Margaret reminded us that voting opened yesterday. They should have received an email from AALL with the necessary information to vote online. If you haven't received that information, please contact Margaret.

Announced Slate

Vice President/President-Elect:

- Joe Mitzenmacher
- Debbie Rusin

Secretary:

- Annie Mentkowski
- Lucy Robbins

Director:

- Carolyn Hersch
- Scott Vanderlin

Please vote! The election runs from February 15th to March 15th.

<u>Jamie Sommer – Mentorship & Leadership Committee</u>

The committee is always seeking new mentors and mentees. Please apply!

Joanne Kiley – Public Relations Committee

If you have anything to announce between meetings, chairs can access the blog on the CALL website. Also—as there are probably authors in the room—if you've written something or presented and want to share that, contact Joanne and the committee to publish that with the community. As a fair warning to the membership, Scott Vanderlin may also contact you about putting said content in the *CALL Bulletin*.

Joe Mitzenmacher – Government Relations Committee

Joe announced an upcoming event on Thursday, April 6th, that will feature Emily Feltren from the AALL Government Relations Office. The event will be held at Dentons (thank you, Eugene Giudice for hosting!). Emily will discuss tips on legislation advocacy and how to be more involved in those kinds of activities. A link to register for this event will be emailed tomorrow.

<u>Robert Martin – Community Service Committee</u>

At the November business meeting we collected over \$220 for the Rolfe Pancreatic Cancer Foundation. At today's meeting, we are collecting both in-kind and monetary donations for the Greater Chicago Food Depository, which distributes food to over 700 local food pantries.

<u>Julie Pabarja – Grants and Chapter Awards Committee</u>

Julie encouraged members to apply for grants. Registration for the AALL Annual Meeting just opened. Grants are available for that event and other educational opportunities. The committee is also seeking nominations for chapter awards. Please contact the committee to nominate a colleague. Criteria for the awards is listed on the CALL website.

Door Prize Drawing

Door prize winners were Joe Mitzenmacher and Edison Ellenberg. Todd and Clare thanked Bridget MacMillan and LexisNexis for donating those prizes.

Adjournment and Next Meeting

The next meeting, to be held Thursday, May 11, 2017, will celebrate the 70th Anniversary of CALL. Stay tuned for venue information and other details. Todd adjourned the meeting but welcomed everyone to say to talk with colleagues and enjoy dessert.



PAST PRESIDENTS LOOK BACK

PHILIP JOHNSON

For this 70th anniversary issue, we thought it would be a treat to gather reflections from past CALL presidents. Below are a collection of responses to a variety of questions about CALL and law librarianship generally. Many thanks to Judy Gaskell, Sally Holterhoff, Heidi Kuehl, Sheri Lewis, Maribel Nash, and Betty Roeske for sharing their thoughts with us.

What would you say was the association's greatest accomplishment during your time on the board?

Judy Gaskell: We worked to continue the CALL tradition of cooperation and mutual support. One example of this was the annual salary survey that helped members know what current salaries were and negotiate to receive full compensation.

Sally Holterhoff: My term as CALL President was in 1995-96. Reviewing some old (paper) files I saved, I see that at that time, CALL was still firmly in the age of print communication—for the *CALL Bulletin*, elections, business meeting announcements and reservations, and so forth. I found mention of the "mail problem," which I believe was getting our mailings delivered to the offices of members in a timely fashion as well as the timely receiving of mailed checks to the CALL post office box. However, I was reminded that in 1995-96 we were discussing the possible creation of a CALL listserv and a CALL website, both of which a few other AALL chapters already

had up and running. Today it's hard to imagine what it was like to depend primarily on print mailings to communicate back and forth with our members!

Also, in 1995 we began the planning for CALL's 50th anniversary coming two years later in 1997. With a special committee chaired by Mary Lu Linnane, CALL spent the next two years planning and carrying out some great golden anniversary events and projects.

Heidi Kuehl: From a project management standpoint, it would be moving the old CALL website to the new CALL website (with the great work of the members of that committee, of course!) and implementing a content management system (as well as exploring social media tools for marketing events, etc.).

Maribel Nash: I appointed Jamie Sommer, Julie Pabarja, and Eugene Giudice to a task force charged with investigating strategies for CALL to engage with new members and further develop CALL's role in fostering and mentoring young law librarians. As a result of their work, CALL formed the Mentorship and Leadership Development Committee.

Sheri Lewis: Perhaps the greatest accomplishment was initiating a strategic planning process and crafting a Mission Statement for the association.

Betty Roeske: CALL no longer paid a penalty to the IRS for not filing taxes, even though we did not have to pay taxes.

What have been the biggest changes you've seen in the profession in your time in CALL?

JG: The incredible developments in technology that have revolutionized legal research. In the "old days" we waited for Supreme Court opinions to arrive in first class mail from BNA. Now they are released electronically almost immediately. This has caused expectations that everything is available on the internet, which we law librarians know is not always true.

SH: One major change I've seen in over 30 years in CALL and in the profession has been the advent of online communication. Now we simply take for granted the speed and ease of connecting with others and staying in touch. But back in the early and mid-1990s, in our workplaces we basically had postal mail, the fax machine, and the telephone . . . so that was how CALL members communicated with each other.

HK: The influx of a variety of low-cost legal databases and enhancements of the major legal databases (Westlaw, Lexis, HeinOnline, and Bloomberg Law) would be the biggest changes. The interfaces and search algorithms of legal databases are always changing, but the major databases have really experienced a sea change of new content, revamped ways of delivering

information in various formats (e.g., e-books), and streamlined searching/filtering to meet user needs. This is an especially vivid contrast to ten or fifteen years ago when visualization tools and artificial intelligence would not have even been on the horizon as futuristic conversation or in my mind's eye because only Westlaw Classic and Lexis Classic had been in the market (and print resources were still heavily used in academic law libraries). More recently (in the last five years or so), law and technology educational efforts and the use of more innovative technology tools in the market have now driven the legal practice to become more efficient. Law librarians are at the forefront of the law and technology movement and have also facilitated open access to the law (via institutional repositories of faculty publications).

SL: The shift in collections from print to digital, fueled by the emergence of the Internet, has to be among the most significant change since I joined CALL in the mid-1990s.

BR: Information going from a print format to digital format. Communication going from letters and phone calls to email, texting, etc.

How has your involvement with CALL helped you either personally or professionally?

JG: I cherish the many wonderful friends I have made through CALL. I am grateful for the professional opportunities that opened up for me in Chicago and ultimately led me to one of the very best law library jobs in the US.

HK: CALL has been an invaluable component of my career as a law librarian. I have had the opportunity to work with some amazing law librarians, network at CALL events, and learn from every committee work experience and leadership role. You never know when these CALL service activities will have a synergy with work or leadership at one's home institution, so I would encourage everyone in the Chicago-area to contribute to CALL and AALL and "carpe diem" to further your career and educational opportunities will abound.

SL: I have learned a tremendous amount about other libraries, their collections, services, practices, and priorities, from CALL colleagues. And I have benefited personally on numerous occasions from the kindness and generosity of CALL members.

MN: Some of my closest friends are people who I met at CALL lunches. I've also been extraordinarily fortunate professionally because of the connections made through CALL. I met and sat with Sally Holterhoff and Naomi Goodman at my first CALL meeting, and just a few weeks later I got a job offer to work with them at Valpo Law Library. I have my current job because I served on committees with Megan Butman, Valerie Kropf, and Julie Pabarja. Serving on CALL's various committees and on the board, I had great opportunities to work closely with,

and learn from, librarians from law schools, firms, courts, and agencies, most of whom I never would have met if not for CALL.

BR: My involvement enabled me to have contacts to ask advice on new resources. My questions were usually what you wish you had known before you installed it or rolled it out. That way we would have a procedure to handle possible problems.

What advice would you give to someone new to the profession of law librarianship?

JG: Be active in CALL and AALL in order to get to know your colleagues and be part of our robust mutual support system.

HK: Get involved with CALL!!!! You will never regret it . . . although the association is very large with myriad types of law librarians, you will meet lasting friends and colleagues and continually learn from each other by sharing ideas at CALL events (and serving on committees).

SL: Be curious and eager to learn as much as you can from as many colleagues as possible. Our professionals have a wealth of experience and a range of interests and personalities.

MN: Be active in the law library community, at both the local and national level.

BR: Volunteer for committees in professional organizations and also within your organization.

What do you think is the biggest challenge facing CALL moving forward?

JG: We need to support members in their ongoing struggle to prove their worth to their employers and preserve the role of law librarians and law libraries.

HK: Keeping up with new technologies and new changes in the legal practice (e.g., artificial intelligence and the law, law and technology in practice, etc.).

SL: CALL seems to continue to be a strong and vital organization. I suppose that continuing to attract and benefit new members is a continual challenge for any organization.

BR: Providing resources to members to prove their value to their managers.

What do you hope for the future of the association?

JG: I hope CALL will continue its essential role of supporting and informing Chicago law librarians. I hope to be back for the 75th anniversary celebration and as many more as possible.

SH: That CALL will continue pursuing the same goals that have been consistent for the organization for more than seven decades now—to bring together colleagues to work together in a spirit of cooperation, sharing ideas and resources and advancing the goals of our employers and the legal profession as well as our own personal and professional goals. Individual members and leaders of CALL have come and gone, replaced by subsequent generations. However, CALL has evolved as an association to meet new challenges while retaining values that are still relevant today, in a much different time than our founding mothers and fathers could possibly have envisioned.

SL: I hope that CALL continues to have members who are engaged in the association. Active participation would seem to be vital to CALL's future and essential for a responsive organization.

MN: CALL has always played an important role in connecting local law librarians. I hope that its members continue to be involved and engaged as the profession evolves so that CALL can continue to play that role.

BR: That the association continues to be a resource for members to network, then be able to discuss with their managers the ways that whatever organizations are doing might be utilized within their organization.



Chicago Association of Law Libraries A Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries

of law librarians and other information professionals in the greater Chicago area. Our professional community is diverse and CALL's <u>activities</u> reflection.

Online, Membership Committee Chair, or any of the <u>Board members</u>.

gether we can better support Chicago's legal community and the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL).

LOOKING BACK ON THE CALL WEBSITE

SHARON L. NELSON

It may be hard to believe, but CALL has had a website for over 20 years. In honor of CALL's 70th anniversary here are a few notable events in the evolution of CALL's web presence, drawn from the *CALL Bulletin* and minutes of the CALL executive board. Thanks to the Internet Archive, we even have a few screenshots of what earlier pages looked like. I hope you will enjoy this look back at how the CALL website evolved.

British physicist Sir Tim Berners-Lee is credited with inventing the World Wide Web at CERN in Switzerland in 1989. At the end of April 1993, the software to run a web server and a basic browser were put in the public domain, and the web was off and running. It wasn't long after that that the idea of CALL establishing a website arose. A new CALL Internet Committee met in September 1995 to discuss establishing a CALL homepage on the World Wide Web, and in the Committee Annual Reports for 1996 it was announced that the site would be live as of June 1 at the URL of http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/1158.

Chicago Association of Law Libraries

Chicago Association of Law Libraries

Law Librarianship

Law librarians are information professionals working in law firms, corporations, government, public and academic libraries, and as independent consultants. They help indges, attorneys, professors, students, and members of the public find information on legal issues.

Law librarians needown a variety of daties relating to the conscission and distribution of legal information. They revoked encicitive trafference and research services teach legal research, needown accounts, evaluate library materials, revonute resources, charing with

Law librarians perform a variety of duties relating to the organization and distribution of legal information. They provide specialized reference and research services, teach legal research, perform online searches, evaluate library materials, promote resource-sharing with other libraries, design and maintain circulation systems, preserve library materials, and prepare fiscal reports, budgets, and long-range plans.

Chicago Legal Environment

The city of Chicago is home to six ABA-accredited law schools. These law schools work closely with bar associations and legal organizations to provide support to the Chicago legal community. They maintain unique and vast collections of materials, many of which are available to local practitioners.

Several government agencies, including the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Reserve Board, and the Environmental Protection Agency, have regional libraries in Chicago. In addition to the Court of the 7th Circuit, there are several court libraries, including the Antorney General's library and the Cook County Law Library.

Non-traditional law libraries in Chicago include a variety of corporate and university libraries and the world-renowned Chicago Public Library. The American Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, and the National Law Firm Marketing Association are all headquartered in Chicago. Many legal publishers have chosen Chicago for their base of operations.

Benefits of Membership

- Members receive a variety of benefits through their CALL membership. Members gather together five times a year for a business meeting that features a special guest speaker. These meetings offer a valuable opportunity for Chicago area law librarians to communicate with other professionals about issues and concerns unique to the legal community.
- CALL sponsors educational programs, provides grants for attendance at educational meetings, and publishes a membership directory and a Union List of member library holdings.
- CALL Committees are structured to meet the needs and the interests of the membership at large. CALL Committees encompass: Archives, Continuing Education, Duplicate Exchange, Internet, Meetings, Public Affairs, Public Relations, Recruitment, and Relations with Information Vendors. Besides standing committees, CALL institutes special committees to investigate or handle special circumstances as needed.
- CALL offers a comprehensive placement service for members, a minimum of five education programs each year, the CALL Bulletin, and a program to actively recruit new members into the profession.

[Index] [Executive Board] [History] [Library Cost Management] [Technology] [Elected Officials]

This website is maintained by Steven R. Miller and Joel E. Glad of Northwestern University. Last update: May 30, 1996
Please direct all inquiries to Steven R. Miller (s-miller [5@nvu.edu).

The homepage was primarily the creation of Steve Miller (Internet Committee Co-Chair) and Joel E. Glad, a student at Northwestern University School of Speech.

The Internet Committee's annual report for May 1997 noted the intention to revamp the current "experimental and rudimentary" website with the goal of having CALL's "first complete, non-experimental web page on a web server by June 30, 1997" at the URL of http://www.call-library.org. But this new URL was apparently never put to use. The Chicago Library System had received funding in 1997 to host affiliates' listservs and homepages and was willing to host CALL's website under the URL of http://www.chilawlib.org.



But by October of 1998 the Internet Committee reported they were having difficulties accessing the CLS server and recommended the site be moved to the Northwestern Law School server where it would be hosted free of charge. By the time of the 1998-99 Committee Annual Reports, that plan had changed, and moving the CALL website to Washburn University was being discussed.

While where to host the website was problematic, the quantity and quality of the content on the website was not. In the September 1999 board meeting minutes it was noted that CALL's website was second only to LLAGNY's in distributing information, association announcements, and services such as lists of board members, and that while every chapter had plans for websites, most of them were not as far along as CALL's.

Also at the September meeting came the announcement that a new home for the website had finally been selected: it would be moved to the AALL server. The migration of the CALL website to AALLnet occurred in September 2000 at the address of http://call.aallnet.org, which was later changed to http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/call.



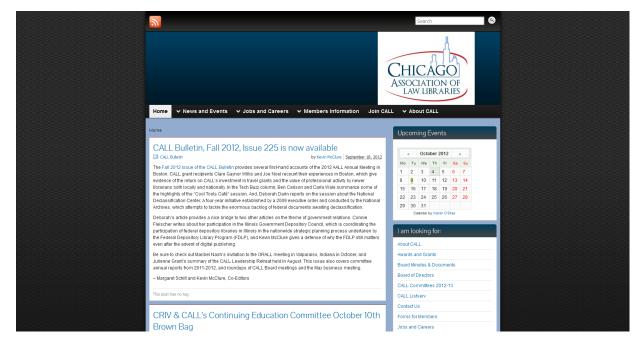
Two years later, in October 2002, Annette Cade, Judy Gaskell, and Connie Wittig re-designed and expanded the site originally created by Bill Schwesig.

Betty Roeske's "President's Letter" in the winter 2004 issue of the *CALL Bulletin* announced that a new members only section was available on the website. The Membership Directory was added to the Members Only section in 2005 and copies of speakers' presentations at CALL meetings and workshops were posted there as well. By 2007 the Membership Directory was no longer issued in paper and resided solely on the website. In 2008, the board announced that toavoid a long delay before minutes were available in the *CALL Bulletin*, the full board minutes would be posted to the Members Only section of the CALL website and only summaries would be included in the *Bulletin* in the future.

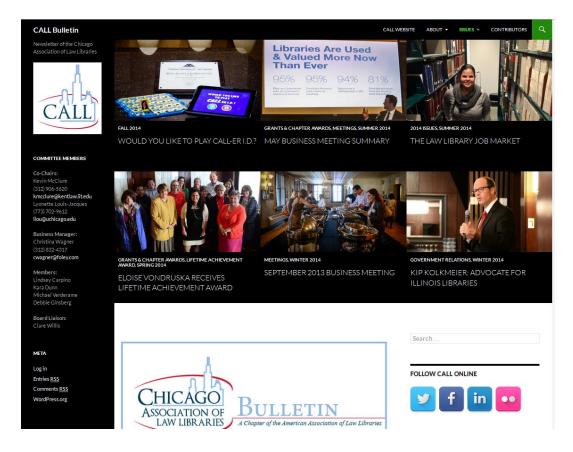
The AALLnet-hosted website served CALL for over ten years, but by 2011 it was becoming obvious that it did not have a number of features that newer websites were able to offer. In

addition, the site was complex to update and could only be updated by the few people who had the login and password. At the June 2011 board meeting Debbie Ginsberg demonstrated a prototype web page employing WordPress as the front end. Some of WordPress' benefits were that postings would no longer need to be funneled solely through the Internet Committee; the site would be compatible with more recent browsers, mobile devices, and CALL's social media sites; and it would include blog and RSS capabilities lacking in the AALLnet site.

The board decided to move ahead with the conversion of the website to WordPress, along with a new CALL logo that was approved in August 2011. A soft launch for new website was scheduled for December 14, with announcement going out on the CALL listserv after cutover. The old site's URL was set to forward to the new site, http://chicagolawlib.org, and page by page the old content on the AALL site was moved to the WordPress site with the move completed by May 31, 2012.



The evolution of the *CALL Bulletin* from a print-only to an open, electronic publication deserves separate mention. In 2002 the board decided that past issues of the *CALL Bulletin* would be posted to the website in PDF format, starting with the spring 2001 special issue on "The Virtual Law Library"; the current issue would remain available in hard copy only. The fall 2003 issue was the first issued in PDF as well as print. By February 2010 all print copies of *Bulletin* were discontinued, with the only access being through the website. In February 2011 the board approved removing the current issue of the *Bulletin* from the Members Only section and allowing full access to the current issue. At the September 2014 board meeting it was announced that the *Bulletin* would be completely online in WordPress, available at the URL of http://bulletin.chicagolawlib.org/ with a printable PDF option.



By the next spring the *CALL Bulletin* had won AALL's "Best Newsletter Award" for its new online version.

Given the rapid pace of change in technology it will be interesting to see how the Web, and the CALL website, will have changed by the time of CALL's 75th anniversary. Stay tuned!



THREE PROPOSALS FOR ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARIES

MATTHEW TIMKO

Over the last 70 years, CALL and the Chicago legal academic libraries have been integral in adapting library services to changing legal environments so that a law student today will be a successful lawyer tomorrow. There is no doubt that CALL will continue to be a valuable and innovative presence in the Chicago legal community through the collaborative efforts of all the member institutions. It is this spirit of collaboration, and after interactions with fellow librarians, faculty, and students, that I describe three library services that would be valuable additions to all academic libraries in their missions to produce successful lawyers. Whether these proposals are tentatively practiced, formally adopted, or ignored completely, I present them here for consideration.

Number 1: Law Library Orientation

Most law school libraries, including the Chicago area law school libraries, provide training, online tutorials, library tours, or online orientations, but no libraries offer a comprehensive, mandatory library orientation (similar to the law school orientation) to new students. Too often, these methods introduce law students to the physical space, general reference and circulation services, and computer access, but miss many of the finer details about how to use the law library. For instance, one of the great misunderstandings about reserve collections is that they will not as a matter of policy contain assigned course books. Similarly, the different processes between requesting material from another university library (sorry to leave you out,

John Marshall) rather than a non-institution library are not obvious to new students. Lastly (but not finally, for there are many more scenarios), circulation policies for different collections (e.g. reserves vs. reference vs. non-circulating vs. circulating) are various enough that confusion is understandable. These and many other problems would be solved very quickly by providing (or requiring) 2-3 hours for comprehensive library orientation, ideally before classes begin.

Of course, even 2-3 hours of new students' time is valuable, but they will never have more of it than during their first couple of weeks. Introducing the informal, yet most common, issues of the library will invariably pay dividends early on when confusion and uncertainty are at their peak. An orientation designed to cover library services, from the substantive to the mundane, would considerably aid students in working more efficiently and confidently. To add a library spin to a common refrain: an orientation in time saves nine (minutes of students' time)!

Number 2: Roaming (Roving) Reference

Reports of the reference desk's demise have been greatly exaggerated! While reexamination of library services is necessary in the constantly changing information environment, the typical stationary reference desk remains the norm. In many cases, public libraries have been at the forefront of developing roaming reference, but very little has been done in the law library setting. This trend is perplexing since a law student's time is incredibly valuable and meeting a student where she is would save her minutes within the course of a day. The added convenience of regular availability throughout the library, coupled with the promptness for resolving questions, frees up the student's time and mental focus for other matters.

While this does not sound like much, students who visit the reference desk on a regular basis (members of a law journal, student assistants, tutors, etc.) could arguably save hours of time over the course of a semester, time that would be more valuable when used elsewhere. Of course each library will be constrained by staff, resources, and ability to design effective roaming services, but it is another venue for law librarians to demonstrate our tremendous value to academic and professional researchers.

¹ Marian C. Rice, A Good and Happy Lawyer, 40 L. Prac., July/Aug. 2014, at 16.

² Matt Enis, *Meet the Tabletarians*, 140 Lib. J., Jan. 2015, at 39, 41.

³ Christine P. Bartholomew, *Time: An Empirical Analysis of Law Student Time Management Deficiencies*, 81 U. Cin. L. Rev. 897, 937 (2013).

Number 3: Have Some Fun!

Attorney wellness and happiness have become serious issues in the legal profession in recent years. The profession (and public's) view of attorneys is something that all entering law students are aware of. This perception is not altogether healthy for study habits, let alone the mental and emotional impact on already stressed students. [5] Organizations like the ABA, AALL, and their local chapters (including the Chicago Bar Association and CALL) have begun to shift their own attentions to professional wellness. Law libraries are no different, and rightly so: if the library is a place for students to develop successful study and research habits, it should also be a place that promotes successful wellness habits. To that end various libraries are introducing more creativity and fun into the library resources to break up the day to day grind of studying. These practices vary from providing community puzzles, coloring books, designing entertaining displays, presenting entertaining programming, and much more.

Some of these suggestions may seem obvious or silly, but the success of CALL has been based on member libraries becoming the laboratories for new and exciting policies, where the most successful efforts are spread and shared throughout CALL institutions. It is through this continuous planning and assessment that CALL has been so vibrant for 70 years and why it will continue to be so for decades more to come.

⁴ Jenna Cho, Why Are Lawyers So Unhappy?, Above the Law (Aug. 1, 2016, 2:32 PM), http://abovethelaw.com/2016/08/why-are-lawyers-so-unhappy/.

⁵ Renwei Chung, *What You'll Wish You Had Known Before Starting Law School – Your Schedule*, Before the Bar (Feb. 03, 2016), http://abaforlawstudents.com/2016/02/03/what-youll-wish-you-had-known-before-starting-law-school-your-schedule/.

⁶ Sonia Smith, *Five Puzzles and Counting*, McGill Law Library Blog (Nov. 4, 2016), https://blogs.library.mcgill.ca/lawlibrary/five-puzzles-and-counting/.



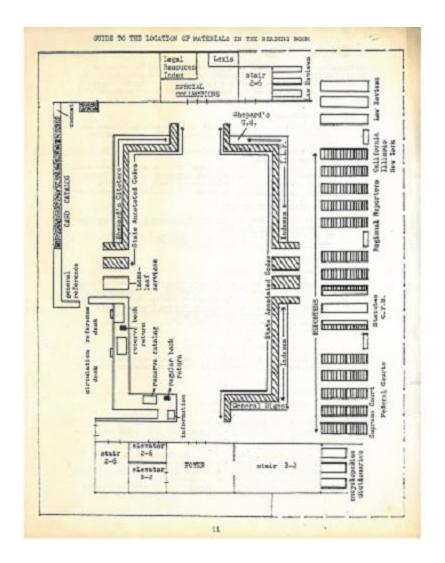
THE LAW LIBRARY ON THE CUSP OF THE DIGITAL AGE

BECKY BEAUPRE GILLESPIE

Ed. note: This story originally ran on the University of Chicago Library website. Special thanks to the author for allowing us to reprint it here.

There's a hand drawn map of the law library's second floor Reading Room that harkens back to a barely digital age—a time when card catalogs and bound volumes of *Shepard's Citations* took center stage and the latest technology included a dedicated Lexis machine with a dial-up modem and a clunky comcat (computerized catalog) terminal that couldn't even search whole words. It appears to have been created some eight or nine years before the library was expanded, renovated, and renamed in honor of Dino D'Angelo, '44, in 1987.

It's a small piece of the library's past—but one that serves as a visible reminder of how far technology, legal research, and the law library itself has come in the past three or four decades. The drawing, part of an old law library guide, was sent to the law school late last year by Peter J. Orlowicz, '11, who works as an attorney with the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board and found the map on a shelf in the RRB's law library.



"It's interesting to look at this and see what was most prominent in the space," D'Angelo Law Library Director Sheri Lewis said of the map, which appears to represent the Reading Room in the late 1970s. Back then, federal, state, and regional case reporters filled stacks along the north end of the room, and bound copies of state annotated codes, various indices, and the latest copies of Shepard's ringed the center of the room.

"These were obviously a very important resource, so they had prime real estate," Lewis said, remembering the days when a lawyer or law student needed to consult the bright red books to find tables of citations to see if a case had been overturned, reaffirmed, questioned, or cited by later cases. "But this was also a system that was just screaming for automation." (LexisNexis released an online version of Shepard's in 1999.)

The 1970s library also featured a built-in card catalog along the southwest wall, just past the circulation and reference desks. At the beginning of that decade, the library was already crowded, and books were being moved into Harper Library for storage, said Judith Wright, who

retired as the law library's director in 2013 after more than four decades. "We sold the second copy of the *English Reports* to make space—very painful!" Wright said.



Online cataloging was nascent; there was a single "dumb" terminal that hooked into the Library Data Management System mainframe. The comcat terminal didn't have a search engine, and users could only type in portions of words, said Bill Schwesig, D'Angelo's Anglo-American and Historical Collections Librarian, who has worked in the law library since 1986. As the technology advanced, though, searching became easier—and the library eventually undertook a long project to digitize all of its catalog entries. When the library was renovated again in 2008, the printed card catalog was removed.

It wasn't always easy to accommodate emerging technology: when the building was built in the late 1950s, few could have anticipated how important wiring would become.

"There were few plugs, few telephone lines—it was a major problem," Wright said. "It was hard to find a place to put anything."

When the first Lexis terminal arrived in the late 1970s, it ended up in the Rare Book Room at the far west end of the library because there was a place to plug it in. The dedicated microfilm reader on which users could view an index of law reviews and other academic journals was installed nearby.

The 1970s library was smaller and darker. There was wasn't yet a staircase in the center of the room—that came with the 2008 renovation—and there were three heavy wood tables surrounded by dark wood chairs with hunter green cushions, several of which can be found now in Lewis's office. The latest law journals were kept in stacks in the room's northwest corner, and Lewis said faculty would stroll through and browse the latest scholarship.

In those days, law library staff spent a lot more time handling print material—labeling, shelving, and routing material to faculty. A huge volume of mail came to the library each business day and on Saturday, including Shepard's pamphlets and other updates, new materials, and more.

But as the computer age took hold, and resources and catalogs moved online, the work of the law librarians evolved, too.

Today, "their work is so much more complex and requires a vast knowledge ranging over incredible print and online resources along with sophisticated knowledge about ever-changing technology," Wright said. "In addition, law seems to have become more complex, and scholarship and teaching reflect that complexity."

One thing, however, has remained constant, Wright said.

"From my earliest days in 1970s to the day I retired, we always had committed faculty and students who were very serious about their work—and always trying to keep a step ahead of whatever (research tools) were available. It was amazing how quickly students and faculty adapted to each new thing."



Main Reading Room

A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

JUANITA HARRELL

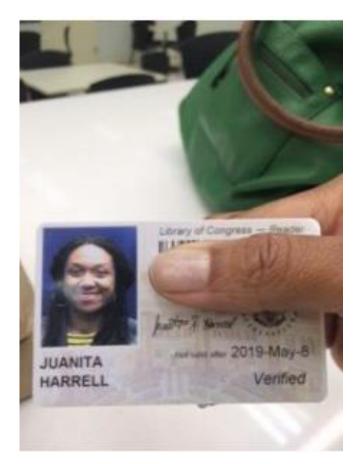
In May I had the opportunity to go to Washington D.C. for a little visit. While there I was able to visit/make my pilgrimage to the Library of Congress and the United States Supreme Court. Two law librarian accomplishments checked off of my bucket list. I was able to visit the Jefferson building of the Library of Congress. The first thing I noticed upon entering the building was the architecture and all of the art on the ceilings. You could have spent most of your time looking up before you ever got a chance to check out the actual exhibits and books.

One of the first things I noticed was the Gutenberg Bible. The librarian in me is always fascinated by old books, particularly this one, since it was the first to be printed using the Gutenberg press. When I looked down I immediately noticed that all of the zodiac signs were on the floor of the Great Hall. There was an exhibit of Thomas Jefferson's library. The books from Jefferson's library were used as the foundation for the Library of Congress. There was also a replica of the oval office as it was when Thomas Jefferson was president.

I was able to look over into the main reading room from the floor above but then was told that if I had a researcher's card/library card I could actually go into the reading room. Of course, I inquired about how to get this magical pass. I had to go through a lower level tunnel to the Madison building up one floor and into another room where all I had to do was show an ID and I was issued a card. After getting my card I immediately returned to the Jefferson building and entered the main reading room. So many books, so little time. I was not allowed to take pictures in the actual reading room or to bring in my jacket or bag.



Gutenberg Bible



My Library Card



A Part of Thomas Jefferson's library

One exhibit that really stands out in my memory is the Drawing Justice exhibit. This exhibit displayed courtroom sketches from various cases. It was interesting to see the sketches of so many famous and infamous cases. One that really stood out was "The Fear of a Defendant with AIDS in 1984." In this sketch, all of the court officers and the defendant are wearing a mask because the defendant had just been diagnosed with AIDS prior to the trial. This was in 1984. Here is a link to the image.

I could not leave without visiting the gift shop. The gift shop was located on the lower level of the Jefferson building and was librarian paradise. I managed to get out of there with only a key chain, a bookmark, and a lapel pin.

My visit to the Supreme Court was very short. I only had enough time to pop in and look around the first floor. I was able to get a picture of a very beautiful staircase and also visit the gift shop. I almost bought a gavel but put it back. I was able to pack a lot into the few days that I was in D.C. but really need to go back to see what I missed. Next time I would like to visit when the cherry trees are blossoming.



A staircase at the Supreme Court

GO TO ACRL, PRACTICE SELF CARE

TREZ DRAKE

From March 22-25, 2017, I attended the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) conference in Baltimore. I joined the American Library Association (ALA) and ACRL because I wanted access to their teaching resources—including this conference. Like a number of academic librarians, I learned to teach by having to teach. I hoped that this conference would help me improve.

I found ACRL to be wonderfully overwhelming. There were approximately 3500 librarians and 1500 exhibitors and vendors in the Baltimore Convention Center. The atmosphere was one of positive excitement. I was surrounded by academic librarians of all stripes, from African Studies and Arts, to Western European and Women and Gender Studies. And, each of those librarians was excited about their subject and their library.

With the opportunity to attend more than 300 workshops and roundtables in 4 days, the session that I was most eager to attend was the pre-conference workshop "Information Literacy Instruction Transformed." This workshop focused on Universal Design for Learning, creating lessons that treat variability in learning styles as the norm rather than the exception. Its premise is that when one teaches to specific learning needs, it reduces barriers to learning, engages every student, and improves learning outcomes for all. This workshop has given me ideas on ways to teach for different learning styles and abilities, and how to engage every student in my class.

While I enjoyed all the sessions that I attended, I was overwhelmed by ACRL. There were so many opportunities to learn and so many people. Nearly every session that I attended was overflowing with attendees, especially the keynotes with Librarian of Congress Dr. Carla Hayden; English professor, author, and cultural critic Roxanne Gay; and British data-journalist David McCandless. But I am glad that I attended the conference because of the opportunity to interact with, and learn from, librarians in other academic fields. I left with ideas for my next class and contacts who have tried them out.

I highly recommend the 2019 ACRL conference in Cleveland or 2021 conference in Seattle for anyone looking to develop and expand their information literacy skills or expand their librarian network. The immediacy of the conference will make you feel as if you have to attend everything, but that is not the case; ACRL records most of its sessions. You can feasibly have alone time while everyone else is in a recorded session and still get access to that information for up to a year with ACRL Virtual Conference access. So, go to ACRL, but practice self-care!

TO BALTIMORE AND BEYOND: AT THE HELM WITH ACRL 2017

LISA M. WINKLER

The Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) held its annual conference this past March in Baltimore, Maryland. Unfamiliar with ACRL? They are the largest division of the American Library Association, serving librarians in higher education with the demonstrated mission of advancing scholarship and learning. ACRL provides continuing education, amongst other services, to enable their 11,000 members to be academic leaders. With such state-of-theart productions as this past conference, it's no wonder why they chose "At the Helm" as this year's theme.

Library innovators abounded in round tables, poster talks, panels, and workshops showcasing best practices and forward-looking initiatives in all aspects of library operations, from technical services and special collections to outreach, instruction, assessment, research, and emerging technology and trends. With more than 500 sessions offered in three days, there was far more on the agenda than humanly possible to accomplish. I managed to take advantage of nearly 20 presentations, plus three keynotes, and a one-to-one mentorship meeting with Jim Morris-Knower, Head of Teaching, Learning and Outreach at Cornell University's Albert R. Mann Library. Luckily my registration included access to ACRL's companion virtual conference! And the conference proceedings are freely available online for any interested CALL members.

Programs such as "Leading from the Library Loo: An Illustrated, Documented Guide to Academic Library Bathrooms" and "What If I Say the Wrong Thing: Interrupting Bias in Ourselves and Others" explored how we sometimes miss what is right in front of us. Jennifer Poggiali, Instructional Technologies Librarian of Lehman College at CUNY, and Stephanie Margolin, Instructional Design Librarian/Assistant Professor of Hunter College, discussed practical ways to exploit the ubiquity of bathrooms to reach students. Verna Myers, Founder and Chief Cultural Innovator of The Verna Myers Company, is an attorney and expert on diversity and inclusion within law firms and corporations. Her animated speech pushed us to move beyond the biases we perceive in other people, and challenged attendees to see the unconscious biases we have in ourselves and confront them. She also has a TED Talk.

Other sessions like "Augmented Archives: Augmented Reality in Special Collections," "Opportunities for Libraries in the Internet of Things," and "Location, Location, Location: Creating Location-Based Services with Proximity Beacons and the Physical Web" modeled methods for dynamically integrating cutting-edge technologies. A trio of librarians from Washington College shared what it's like to experience, and to create, an enhanced exhibit with AR technology that encouraged digital natives to engage with print primary sources. Adam Rogers, Emerging Technology Services Librarian of NCSU Libraries, used low-cost wifi chips and

development platforms to address internal library needs, like collecting assessment data on use of different parts of the library by tapping into the internet of things.

Jordan Nielsen, Entrepreneurship Librarian, and Keven Jeffery, Digital Technologies Librarian, of San Diego State University took technological applications even further. They installed proximity beacons in their library to detect the mobile devices of visitors and push out URLs of library webpages based on that individual's detected physical location, in theory aiding inhouse navigation and awareness of library events, depending on the URLs being delivered.

The conference pinnacled with the keynote address of Dr. Carla Hayden, 14th Librarian of Congress and first women and African-American to fill this distinguished post. From her days as a children's librarian in Baltimore spent developing programming for homeless adolescents to her commendable leadership as Director of the Enoch Pratt Free Library when the library became a bastion for a tumultuous community in the wake of Freddie Gray's death in police custody, Dr. Hayden exuded undeniable passion for our nation's libraries. Her words were uplifting, her experiences impressive, and the effusive reception from attendees confirmed that her endeavors continue to inspire and impact all of us. She described the LOC's ongoing digitization efforts to increase electronic access to our country's rich primary resources and community engagement. In May the LOC hosted a Disco Dance Party featuring Gloria Gaynor, and in June the "Library of Awesome" pop-up exhibit featured the LOC's comic collection to compliment Awesome Con, Washington, D.C.'s annual convention of comics. Her remarks affirmed why I became a librarian: the importance of the enduring philosophical pillars on which this profession stands, and the intrinsic value of what we strive to collectively provide for current and future generations.

Thanks to the grant I received from CALL, this was my first time going to the ACRL conference to absorb the knowledge, scholarship, and overwhelming fervor of some 3,000 academic librarians. Attending this convention has significant and direct implications for law libraries. While the legal field may be considered slow to change, technological innovation is crushing in around us whether we are open to it or not. It is critical that we collaborate to shore up libraries as relevant institutions and leading adopters in a rapidly evolving business world. Law school students today are the associate lawyers of tomorrow who will be navigating these new, swelling waters of change, and they can do so more smoothly with our assistance. Leveraging our specialized skills as information professionals from an array of settings, it is prudent to swap stories and help ourselves by sharing what is working and what is not.

As user preferences, information sources, and business practices change, law librarians should be open-minded to exploring ways to incorporate new models so that our services and resources add unique value for our constituencies, even if some of the ideas seem futuristic, far-fetched, or unfathomable applications of today's technology. I encourage my fellow law librarians to share the burden of discovering and attempting new systems (including failures) with each other, and to be fearlessly curious as we keep pace with a bold, accelerating world together.

LEADERSHIP: DEVELOPING EXECUTIVE PRESENCE

JAIME SOMMER

Thanks to a generous grant from CALL I was able to attend the 11th annual Women's Leadership Institute hosted by the Association of College Unions International, the Association of College and Research Libraries, the National Association of College and University Business Officers, and NASPA – Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education. It was an impressive gathering of women working at colleges and universities all across the country who were interested in pursuing executive leadership positions at their institutions.

The conference began with an empowering keynote from Emilie Aries, CEO of Bossed Up. Aries is a former political organizer who realized at a young age that her frantic work life was not sustainable. She transitioned into a career as a leadership consultant and now advises women on how to establish healthy, long-lasting careers. Her talk at the conference focused on how to prevent burnout. Her initial advice was something that resonated with me and I think is common among librarians who see themselves as service professionals—Ditch the Martyrdom Myth. She urged us to remember that success does not require suffering. Aries reminded us that when traveling on an airplane we are all told to put on your own oxygen mask first before helping others, and that is true with our professional and personal lives as well. Acknowledging that we still have bosses and family obligations that may require us to make occasional sacrifices, she advised, "Put yourself first. Not always, but not never."

Aries keynote was inspiring and provided practical advice on setting achievable goals. You can watch her talk about how to set healthy boundaries and invest in sustainable long-term achievement in her popular TED talk, "The Power of No." I also recommend following Aries' column on Forbes.com.

Over the next three days at the conference we heard from a number of remarkable women on topics ranging from navigating organizational politics, building cultural competencies, developing a career strategy, establishing financial well-being, and assertive communication. The last topic was one that set this conference apart from other leadership events. Because the attendees were women seeking leadership roles, several speakers remarked on the struggle women face in being seen as assertive, which is linked to being considered a "high potential" employee, vs. aggressive, which is often a euphemism for being a b****. We discussed that in this country there is a mismatch between conventional female qualities and the qualities that are thought necessary for leadership. One of the most important ways to be perceived as a high potential employee and a leader is to project executive presence, a key theme that popped up in almost every talk.

Throughout the conference several presenters referenced Sylvia Ann Hewlett's work *Executive Presence*, which analyzes what it means to have "executive presence", aka to be seen as a leader. According to Hewlett, having leadership skills alone is not enough. You need to be able to project executive presence because how others perceive you is as important as your actual performance.

But what is executive presence? Hewlett breaks it down into three basic, but not entirely equal, categories: gravitas, communication, and appearance. Gravitas is the most important of the three pillars, but as Hewlett explains, also the most elusive. It is often described as a "know it when you see it" kind of character. However, through her national study of over 4,000 professionals, Hewlett tried to learn what exactly that means. According to the senior leaders who responded to her study, the most important aspects of gravitas include confidence, decisiveness, integrity, emotional intelligence, reputation, and vision. The book is filled with examples and anecdotes of Fortune 500 leaders both displaying gravitas and the repercussions of failing to do so in times of crisis. It goes on to provide practical advice on how to exude gravitas, such as surrounding yourself with people who are better than you, being generous with credit, and learning that empowering others' executive presence will build your own.

Having read Hewlett's *Executive Presence* upon returning from the conference, I discovered that it reinforced the main themes from the Women's Leadership Institute, and in turn, I highly recommend it to everyone. I'd also like to recommend some of the other readings from the conference:

- Amy Cuddy, Presence: Bringing Your Boldest Self to Your Biggest Challenges
- Adam Grant, Give and Take: Why Helping Others Drives Our Success
- Hewlett, Forget a Mentor, Find a Sponsor: The New Way to Fast-Track Your Career

The Women's Leadership Institute was a rewarding experience, and once again, I am grateful to CALL for providing the opportunity to attend the conference.

2017 CALL MEETING SCHEDULE

Business Meetings

Business Meetings and Educational Events Policies

2017

- February 16, 2017 (Thursday)
- May 11, 2017 (Thursday)

CALL would like to thank all of the speakers and meeting sponsors at this year's business meetings.

Executive Board Meetings

In 2017, the Board will meet the second Tuesday of every month. Specific dates are:

- Tues., Jan. 10, 2017
- Tues., Feb. 14, 2017
- Tues., Mar. 14, 2017
- Tues., April 11, 2017
- Tues., May 9, 2017

CALL Bulletin Information

The *CALL Bulletin*, the official publication of the Chicago Association of Law Libraries (CALL), is published four times a year and is provided to active members as a benefit of membership. CALL does not assume any responsibility for the statements advanced by the contributors to the *CALL Bulletin*, nor do the views expressed in the *CALL Bulletin* necessarily represent the views of CALL or its members.

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Issue	Article Deadline	Publication Dates
Fall	September 15	November 1
Winter	December 15	February 1
Spring	March 15	May 1
Summer	June 15	August 1

CALL Bulletin Reprint Information

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