



SCHOOL of LAW

LAW LIBRARY NEWS

Winter 2011 Issue



BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY AND HEALTHY 2011!

CHILEAN LAW STUDENTS' VISIT



Manuel Silva and
Valentina Schindler

During the week of October 4, 2010, seven law students and two professors from the Universidad Alberto Hurtado (UAH) in Santiago, Chile visited the LUC School of Law as part of the two schools' formal exchange program. The visiting students utilized the Law Library to conduct research on various U.S. legal topics, including plea bargaining, antiterrorist legislation, and juvenile justice. The UAH students write formal research papers on their topics upon their return to Santiago. This was the 7th year that the Law School has hosted students and faculty from UAH.

-Julienne Grant



Julienne Grant with
Valentina Schindler

NEW STUDY ROOMS ON 5TH FLOOR



Fred LeBaron with Juan
Pablo González and
Valentina Schindler

While students were enjoying semester break, a construction crew was busy carving out two new study rooms in the Law Library. The rooms, temporarily assigned numbers 515A and 515B, are located in the southwest corner of the 5th floor. These rooms will be available to Loyola law students and faculty on a reservation basis, for the purpose of study and tutoring sessions. Sign out sheets are kept at the Circulation Desk.

-Carla Weil

CALL NUMBER TRIVIA

Three recent movies have used library call numbers as important plot devices. Can you name any or all of them?

(Answers on p. 5)

- Where better to hide a book of secrets than in the Library of Congress? The LC call number is a clue, but it's a tricky one.
- A reporter hides a secret, leaving a Harvard-Yenching call number as a clue. Thank goodness Bruce Willis has good library kung-fu!
- Cameron Diaz and her husband are both given a call number as a clue in this quirky, murky supernatural thriller, but it might be a trap!



SCHOOL of LAW

USING THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION DATABASE: Fastcase

The Loyola Law Library now offers access to Fastcase, a low-cost, online legal research service that specializes in primary law sources. In Fastcase, you can find case law for all state and federal courts (including specialty courts such as Tax and Bankruptcy Courts), state and federal statutes, constitutions, court rules, and administrative codes. Fastcase also contains some tools and features that are not available in other research services. Bar associations from 17 states (including Illinois) are now providing free Fastcase access as a benefit to their members, so if you're planning to practice in Illinois, it's a good idea to familiarize yourself with Fastcase.

To access Fastcase, click on the "Fastcase" link on the Law Library's home page (http://www.luc.edu/law_library/). If you are off campus, you will be directed to the proxy server, where you will have to log in using your Loyola ID and password before entering the database (from on campus, you will go directly to Fastcase). Once you reach the Fastcase home page, you will notice that it has a very easy-to-use interface — everything is visible on one screen, with no need to scroll. You can select a database to search using any of the links on the left side of the screen under "Start a New Search," view (and re-run) the last ten searches performed from the list of links in

the center of the screen, or use the Google-like "Quick Caselaw Search" box at the top of the screen to perform basic keyword searches (using either Natural Language or Boolean connectors). Since this box doesn't allow you to search by jurisdiction, it's best for finding cases by citation or when you already have the names of the parties.

If you don't have either of these, or if you want to limit the jurisdictions you are searching, you'll want to use the "Advanced Caselaw Search" option from the "Start a New Search" list. In this mode, there are three search options: Natural Language searching, which always pulls up the 100 most relevant cases (as selected by Fastcase's search algorithm); Boolean searching (the search screen shows which connectors are available); or citation lookup. The default is to search "All Jurisdictions," but you can limit to any jurisdiction(s) you want by choosing one of the options under "Select Jurisdictions" (on the lower left side of the screen), or you can scroll farther down, click on the "Individual Jurisdictions" button, then click on the plus signs to pick as many state and/or federal jurisdictions as you want.

Once you've performed a search for cases, Fastcase displays the results in relevance order, but you can re-order the results by decision date, in

alphabetical order, or by which cases are cited most frequently. When you click on the link for a case, you'll see that Fastcase provides the text of the opinion (with hyperlinks to the decisions cited within) but does not incorporate headnotes, topics and key numbers, core terms, or other editorial enhancements you may be used to from Lexis or Westlaw. However, Fastcase includes a couple of search tools that you won't find in Lexis or Westlaw. One is **Forecite**, which finds additional relevant cases that do not contain one or more of your search terms, but which are frequently cited by the cases on your result list. For example, if you were looking for federal cases on desegregation and busing of students and you typed those words in as your search terms, you'd miss Brown v. Board of Education because those words do not appear in the text of that opinion. However, if you click on the orange "View Results" button in the Forecite banner at the top of your search result list, you'll see that Forecite has picked up Brown (and Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, another seminal Supreme Court decision on busing of students).

Another feature unique to Fastcase is the **Interactive Timeline**, which displays search results in graphical form, plotting relevance (the higher up the vertical axis, the more relevant the case), the number of times your case has been cited (the bigger the circle, the more often it has been cited), and the date of the decision.

Moving your mouse over a circle gives you a brief synopsis of the case; clicking on a circle takes you to the text of the case. To view the Interactive Timeline in action, after you've performed a search click on the "Interactive Timeline" tab next to the "Results" tab in the upper-left corner of the screen.

Fastcase does not have a citator like Shepard's or KeyCite, but it does include **Authority Check**, which notifies you of the number of times each case on your list has been cited by subsequent cases; clicking on the number gives you a list of those subsequent cases. While this is not a substitute for a true citator, seeing how frequently cases are cited does give a rough indication of how important they are.

Fastcase is not a full-service research tool. It does not include secondary sources or annotated statutes, and there are some materials (e.g. - some state statutes and many court rules and administrative codes) for which Fastcase simply links you through to the database for the official provider of the source material. But if you're only looking for primary source materials (especially cases), Fastcase is a good, cost-effective alternative to the major legal research services. If you have any questions about using Fastcase, there are helpful video tutorials and a user guide on the site's home page, or you can ask about it at the Reference Desk.

-Joe Mitzenmacher

NEW DATABASE: MAX PLANCK ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Law Library has added the *Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law* (MPEPIL) to its collection of electronic resources for international law research. MPEPIL, which is funded by Germany's Max Planck Society, is a still-evolving work that "aims to cover international law in its entirety," and includes such topics as diplomacy and consular relations, international criminal law, settlement of disputes, specific treaties and instruments, and theories of international law. When complete sometime in 2011, MPEPIL will contain over 1700 articles.

MPEPIL articles mix elements of a reference encyclopedia with personal assessments. Along with providing descriptive material, article authors also include their own scholarly analyses of the topics they address. At present, over 800 authors are contributing to MPEPIL—representing a total of 79 countries—with almost a third representing non-European nations. Overall quality control of MPEPIL lies with a Gen-

eral Editor, as well as an Advisory Board that encompasses an international field of experts.

MPEPIL offers a variety of online search options. "Quick Search" allows for basic keyword searching, while the "Advanced Search" function offers specific field searching by title, author, full text, bibliography, document, and topic. The database automatically searches for variant spellings in American and British English, such as favored versus favoured. MPEPIL, which is published and provided by Oxford University Press (OUP), includes the "Oxford Law Citor." This feature "links together OUP materials that mention or discuss each other" and provides links to many external WWW documents.

Since its online publication in 2008, MPEPIL has received extremely positive reviews. Law librarians at the University of Minnesota and Seattle University, for example, recommend MPEPIL as a tool for international legal research. In addition to academic law libraries, a

number of international organizations and institutions also subscribe to MPEPIL, including the United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the International Criminal Court, and the European Court of Human Rights.

MPEPIL is available to the Loyola community through the Law Library's [website](#) under "Subscription Databases," and then alphabetically under *Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law*. The database is accessible from off campus with a Loyola ID and password. For assistance using or accessing MPEPIL, please stop by the Reference Desk, or call 312.915.7205. More information on the database is available at <http://www.mpil.de/ww/en/pub/research/details/publications/institute/epil.cfm>.

-Julienne Grant



TECH TIP -- This technique requires a mouse with a scroll wheel. Hold down the Ctrl Key while also rolling the scroll wheel forward (scroll up). This magnifies whatever is on the screen, making it much easier to read small typeface. Use Ctrl-0 (zero) to cancel the effect. This trick also works in other applications, such as Microsoft Word. If you use the Firefox browser, use the same technique except scroll down on the wheel. Your success with this technique may vary, depending on the application and the specs of your computer. (Hat tip to reader Karla Gedell, Research Librarian at the Minnesota Attorney General Library, via the Wisconsin State Law Library Newsletter.)

Lucy Robbins Nominated for Loyola Service Award

On November 16, 2010, the Law Library's Lucy Robbins (BA'05) was nominated for the Student Service (Person for Students) award, which is sponsored by the University Staff Council and Human Resources Department. A native of Denver, Lucy has been with the Law Library's Access Services Department for five years, and has trained an exceptional team of student workers who assist at the Library's Circulation

Desk. Her work has transformed the function of the Circulation Desk from mere coverage of needed services, to the development of an integrated team of students who are trained to provide the very best customer service. Congratulations, Lucy!

- Charles Fisher



New Interfaces for Westlaw and Lexis Coming Up in January



Changes to Westlaw and Lexis are coming up in January. Here's what you need to know to stay current:

WestlawNext, Westlaw's new, more Google-like interface, will soon be an option for your Westlaw research. Although the look of the interface is the most noticeable thing about WestlawNext, it's more than just a new look – it's an algorithm based approach that allows for more intuitive searching, leading to faster, more focused results. The key component of WestlawNext is a new search engine: WestSearch. Like Google, there's one simple search box that can be used

for natural language searches, terms and connectors searches, or finding a source by its cite. Exact search terms are not required and there is no need to select a database. Results are presented by relevance (as perceived by the algorithm), so when you type in *Roe v. Wade*, you get the actual case first, not a random cert petition that cites it. Results are further organized by the type of content (cases, statutes, secondary sources). There's also a mobile version if you want to access WestlawNext on your iPad, iPhone, BlackBerry or Droid smartphone. All students will have WestlawNext access, beginning in January.

Lexis is planning some changes to its look and feel as well. Beginning in early January, all Loyola Lexis users will see changes to the Lexis user interface. At this point, it's just a visual upgrade with a cleaner look for easier navigation. No system upgrades or installations are necessary, and all of your current preferences will carry over to the new interface. Lexis has intimated that this is the precursor to modifications in its search engine as well, and we'll keep you updated as more detail about those changes becomes available.

-Fred LeBaron

Harry Potter and the Law

To celebrate the release of the newest Harry Potter film, the Law Library has put together a display entitled "Harry Potter and the Law." Come see how contract law, family law, and torts fit into the magical world of wizardry. Enjoy quotes from your favorite characters, as well as pictures from the movies. Rediscover the creation of S.P.E.W. and see what other advances Hermione made on behalf of the house-elves. Filled with

information on how law fits into Harry Potter's world, this display is a great way to see legal concepts in action while getting ready for *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*.

-Wendy Wermerskirchen



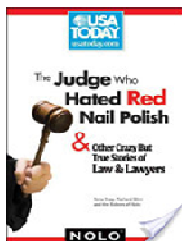
Loyola Law Library GIVES

The Law Library staff and faculty celebrated the season of giving by participating in the Loyola Gives program, sponsored by the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago. A Chicago mother and her two young children received everything on their wish lists and more, thanks to generous staff donations collected by our elves, and a few hours of power shopping on "Black Friday."

-Carla Weil

May We Suggest....

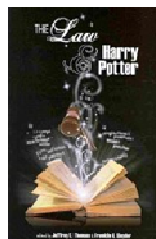
In the mood for some relaxing, but still law-related reading? Here are a few recent additions to our collection that might pique your interest!



THE JUDGE WHO HATED RED NAIL POLISH & OTHER CRAZY BUT TRUE STORIES OF LAW & LAWYERS, by Ilona Bray, Richard Stim and the editors of Nolo, compiles fun legal facts, case histories, human interest tales and much more from among the often-hidden annals of legal history. Find out about: how courts treat the sales of haunted houses, which gangster started the tradition of “taking the Fifth,” what judges in centuries past had to say about morality, whether you can legally keep treasure found in a sunken ship, the history of and customs surrounding British barristers’ wigs, lawsuits over which fan caught the stray baseball and, of course, the Supreme

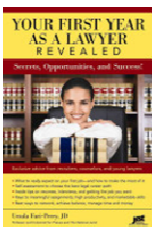
Court Judge who hated red nail polish. You can find it in the Law Library Main Stacks at Call No. K 184 .B73 2010.

THE LAW AND HARRY POTTER, edited by Jeffrey E. Thomas and Franklin G. Snyder, is a different look at the Potter-verse. The twenty or so chapters are written by legal academics, not HP fans, and analyze the way law and legal institutions are portrayed, and what these portrayals teach us about concepts such as morality, justice, and difference. Other chapters use examples from the narratives to illustrate or analyze legal issues, such as human rights, actual innocence, and legal pedagogy. If you’re a fan, check out this book, and the great “Harry Potter and the Law” display in the entryway to the Library! Find it on the shelf at Call No. PR 6068 .O93 Z7565 2010.



Movie Quote of the Day

“Daddy's a litigator. That's the scariest type of lawyer. Even Lucy, our maid, is terrified of him. And daddy's so good he gets \$500 to argue with people. But he argues with me for free because I'm his daughter.” Cher, from Clueless.



YOUR FIRST YEAR AS A LAWYER REVEALED: SECRETS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND SUCCESS!, by Ursula Furi-Perry. Is thinking about life after graduation an even more appealing fantasy than thinking about Harry’s first year at Hogwarts? Then this is the book for you! Get insights into the rituals, the rigors and the rewards of that mystifying and intimidating world beyond the library doors. If knowledge is power, then this guide is powerful magic indeed! Check it out at Call No. KF 297 .F873 2010.

ANSWERS TO MOVIE TRIVIA ON PAGE 1

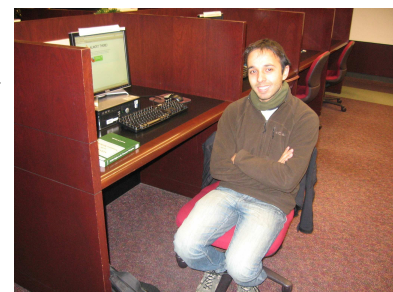
1. National Treasure 2: Book of Secrets (2007)
2. Red (2010)
3. The Box (2009)

VISITING CHILEAN STUDENT RESEARCHER

Visiting Chilean student Nicolás Caradeuc Gallardo will be utilizing the Law Library for several months to research his senior thesis. Nicolás is currently a law student at the Universidad Alberto Hurtado (UAH) in Santiago, Chile. The LUC Law School sponsors a formal exchange program with UAH, which is now in its 7th year. Nicolás was part of the UAH group that visited Loyola in October 2008.

Nicolás will be investigating various aspects of U.S. labor law, with particular emphasis on trade unions. If you see “Nico” in the Law Library, please give him a warm welcome.

-Julienne Grant



Nicolás Caradeuc Gallardo

Law Library Services

SERVICES FOR STUDENTS

Study rooms are available for Loyola law students. Visit the Circulation Desk on the 3rd floor for daily sign-out sheets.

Reference librarians are available to assist with research questions. Visit the Reference Desk on the 3rd floor.

Borrow items from other libraries by logging into ILLiad.

Topical research guides with links to various resources are available on the Library's web page.

Computer labs equipped with PCs, Macs, and high-speed laser printers are available for law student use. Visit the 4th floor.

SERVICES FOR FACULTY

Liaisons are assigned to each faculty member.

Training is available for Research Assistants and is provided by reference and access services staff.

Personalized instruction is offered by Reference Librarians.

Classroom instruction on specialized research sources is provided by librarians.

Course management software assistance is provided by librarians.

Borrow items from other libraries by logging into ILLiad.

SERVICES FOR ALUMNI

Library card applications for Loyola alumni are available at the Circulation Desk on the 3rd floor.

Databases may be accessible to alumni using computers in the Law Library.

Topical research guides with links to various resources are available on the Library's web page.

For a complete description of law library services, the library's online catalog (Pegasus), topical research guides, and links to online information sources, visit LUC.edu/law_library

Charles Fisher Attends ASIST Annual Meeting

In October 2010, Charles Fisher attended the annual meeting of the American Association for Information Science and Technology (ASIST), held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ASIST is one of the premier professional organizations for librarians and information scientists, and tends to emphasize the latest research and theoretical explorations of information science faculty.

Two of the more intriguing sessions involved demonstrations of artificial intelligence (AI) and augmented reality. One researcher demonstrated a talking virtual head that answered very basic questions often encountered at general library reference desks. The AI accessed Google and other easily-searched databases to give its answers. Researchers are still working on developing the AI's ability to further refine its information-seeking behavior through subsequent questions and answers.

Another demonstration involved augmented reality, which is the notion of overlaying data and information systems on top of physical reality. An example of this is using an iPhone to generate a map of the user's surroundings with information about restaurants, attractions, etc. There is work being done to develop this into devices more integrated with the human body, such as eyeglasses. The information would overlay holographically on the lens of the glasses, so that users could just look at a structure and have information about it, or generate walking directions, etc.

Other sessions involved the decision-making process of a major public library in its drive for innovation, analyzing tweets during disaster recovering efforts, and understanding how medical students might use Google to rapidly access information for emergency room situations.

—Charles Fisher



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