

# BURNS EXPRESS

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## RESEARCH FAIR

**SCOTT PAGEL**  
**PROFESSOR OF LAW AND DIRECTOR OF THE LAW LIBRARY**

On January 21, the Law Library hosts its first re-search fair—Lawlapalooza! You're invited to discover re-sources that will give you an edge in the classroom and in the work-place. The fair is a look at electronic re-sources that are available from the library that will open windows to legal re-search beyond the familiar. Representatives from Bloomberg, RIA, CCH and many more will demon-strate their databases and provide helpful hints. For example, a vendor may demonstrate how to use a database's search function

to find legal treatises on a specific topic.

training sessions offered during the semester that improve skills to find infor-mation quickly and that enhance the level of legal informa-tion retrieved.



Librarians will also be giv-ing mini-research sessions on how to use the products effectively in different sub-ject areas.

Learn about using a re-source or category of re-sources to satisfy a spe-cific research need such as environmental law re-search. Get information about library research

Lawlapalooza will be held in the Kelly Lounge and the Moot Courtroom from noon until 3:00pm. Ven-dors will have product give-aways and light refresh-ments will be served. Join the fun—Research Rocks!

## COPYRIGHT PERMISSIONS

In the world of copyright, fair use doesn't mean "free because you use it to teach." When professors include copyrighted material in their course-packs or distribute copyrighted handouts, permission to use that material must be obtained for course packs and handouts. Obtaining the permission can sometimes be just as tricky and confusing as reading the course-pack selection or the hand-out.

The Copyright Clearance

Center (CCC) has simplified the process somewhat, by allowing one to search its database, paying for permission to use copyrighted material, and instantaneously granting a license. However, not everything is on CCC. Sometimes you need to go directly to the source. These are the situations in which a little detective work is needed.

Copyright holders include publishers who handle their own permissions, groups that

publish and allow re-publication, and authors who hadn't even thought of copyright permissions. Sometimes the publisher has sold the rights to another publisher or the copyright has reverted to the author who must be contacted directly for permission. The Internet has simplified tracking down publishers and authors, but some authors can't be found, and others have died. It takes time, patience and a little ingenuity to locate copyright holders.

## DEAR BELVA

*Dear Belva*—The book that I want is checked out. How can I find out who has the book so I can ask if I can use it? Gretel Tome

*Dear Gretel*—The Law Library won't tell you who has a particular book. The Law Library follows the Library Bill of Rights, of the American Library Association, which states that circulation records are confidential.

If a book is checked out, then ask at the circulation desk to have the book recalled. Any book that is checked out,

except for those items located in the reserve section, may be recalled from another patron. The person to whom a recall is sent has 7 days to return the book. When the book is returned, the recalling patron is notified by email. Belva

*Dear Belva*—Oh No! The book that I need is not on the shelf and it doesn't show as checked out. Is it missing? Could someone have taken it? Help me solve the mystery and find my book. Hansel Crumb

*Dear Hansel*—If a book is not

on the shelf, check with the reference desk. The librarian will verify that it's not checked out and then look for the book in the stacks. If he or she is unable to locate the book, the librarian will complete a search slip. Depending on when or if the book is found, a search may take about 4 weeks. When it's located, you'll receive an email message or phone message to pick up the book. If you can't wait, submit an interlibrary loan request for a copy of the book. Belva

*“The glory of each generation is to make its own precedents.”*

*Belva Lockwood*

*First woman graduate of the National University Law Center and first woman admitted to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court.*

## FROLIC AND DETOUR

Visit the [National Museum of American History](#) to see the Emancipation Proclamation, which is on display until January 11. The Museum plans programs throughout the year to commemorate Abraham Lincoln's 200th birthday.

Visit [Lincoln's Cottage](#) at the Armed Forces Retirement Home. Lincoln used the cottage as a family retreat during his Presidency.

Tour George Washington's boyhood home—[Ferry Farm](#)—in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

While in Fredericksburg, visit the [James Monroe Museum and National Library](#).

Visit [George Washington's Mt. Vernon](#) and explore the [Ford Orientation Center](#) and the [Donald W. Reynolds Museum and Education Center](#).

Visit [Montpelier](#), James Madison's home in Orange, Virginia. Recently restored and reopened, Montpelier offers a unique view of the “Father of the Bill of Rights.” Montpelier is also home to the [Center for Constitution](#).

## RECORDS AND BRIEFS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

The Law Library collection includes several sources for the records and briefs for the United States Supreme Court:

The [U.S. Supreme Court Records and Briefs, 1832-1978](#), are available online through the GW Law network. This online resource includes petitions for review, motions, briefs and full opinions. For the period 1832 (when

printed Court records began) through 1915, the documents are based primarily on the holdings of the Jenkins Memorial Law Library, America's first law library, located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For 1915-1978 the source is the Library of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, a nationally recognized research facility and the single largest member supported law library in the United

States (from publisher's website).

The [United States Supreme Court Records and Briefs on Microfiche](#), 1832 to current, includes full opinion, summary disposition and certiorari denied cases.

# COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

## GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW RESOURCES

[Global Legal Information Network](#) (GLIN) is a public database of official texts of laws, regulations, judicial decisions, and other complementary legal sources contributed by governmental agencies and international organizations. Maintained by the Library of Congress, this database includes primary legal materials for over 30 jurisdictions throughout the world. The legal texts are published in their original language in PDF format. Each document is accompanied by a short summary of the law in English.

[International Law Reports](#) (ILR) provides a comprehensive collection of decisions of international courts and arbitrators as well as the judgments of national courts (in English

translation) on important international law issues. The keyword-searchable database covers all significant cases of public international law for the time period 1919 to the present and is an indispensable resource for the international law researcher. [UK Statutes](#), which is on the same platform as ILR, contains the full text of all Acts of Parliament in England, Wales, and Scotland as enacted from 1235 to the present day. All Acts appear as enacted with links to amended and amending legislation.

[Oxford Scholarship Online](#) (OSO) is a cross-indexed, fully searchable database providing full-text access to scholarly monographs covering 16 subject areas. The Library subscribes to the Law subject area. From

the main Law subject page, you can view a PDF file of the complete list of books in the Law Collection, access the full text by using the author, title, and sub-discipline indexes, use the quick or advanced search functionality, or access a tutorial for using OSO.

[WorldCat](#) connects you to the catalog of the Jacob Burns Law Library and other libraries all over the world. It allows you to locate and borrow books, articles, and more from any library in the WorldCat database.

For additional online resources, search [JACOB](#), the library's catalog, or browse the library's [Database Subscriptions](#) page.

*“With malice toward none,  
with charity for all, with  
firmness in the right as God  
gives us to see the right, let  
us strive on to finish the  
work we are in, to bind up  
the nation's wounds, to care  
for him who shall have borne  
the battle and for his widow  
and his orphan, to do all  
which may achieve and  
cherish a just and lasting  
peace among ourselves and  
with all nations.”*

*Abraham Lincoln, Second  
Inaugural Address, March  
4, 1865.*

## RED LETTER DAYS IN THE LAW

January 1, 1863: President Abraham Lincoln issued the [Emancipation Proclamation](#).

January 16, 1919: The 18th Amendment was ratified, establishing Prohibition. It was repealed in 1933 by the 21st Amendment.

January 23: In 1933, the 20th Amendment was ratified, shortening “lame duck” sessions of Congress by setting terms for Congressional members and Presidents. In 1964, the 24th Amendment was ratified, prohibiting the collection of poll taxes in national elections.

February 3: In 1870, the 15th Amendment was ratified, prohibiting exclusion of voters based on race or former servitude. In 1913, the 16th Amendment was ratified, authorizing an income tax.

February 7, 1795: The 11th Amendment was ratified, limiting federal judicial power in suits against states by citizens of another.

February 10, 1967: The 25th Amendment was ratified, clarifying succession due to death, resignation or disability of the President.

February 27, 1951: The 22nd Amendment was ratified, limiting terms of office for the President.



## Jacob Burns Law Library

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<http://www.law.gwu.edu/Library>

The library is open to faculty, students, alumni and staff of The George Washington University Law School. Hours are:

Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday, 9:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m.

For information about special hours and holidays see Hours of Service on our web site, <http://www.law.gwu.edu/Library/Pages/LibraryHours.aspx>.

For reference assistance, contact us in person, by phone: 202.994.6647, or send an email to: [erference@law.gwu.edu](mailto:erference@law.gwu.edu). The reference desk is open week days, from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Friday until 7:00 pm), with weekend hours from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

[BurnsHelp@law.gwu.edu](mailto:BurnsHelp@law.gwu.edu) answers questions from law students about portal or network access.

## BURNS 4-1-1

### Library Services Links on the Internet:

Library information and services targeted for GW Law students and faculty are provided through our library's website and the TWEN course page for the Jacob Burns Law Library.

**Chat:** Visit the Law Library's [catalog and research portal](#) and use the chat feature for quick answers by law librarians to your library questions. Chat is also available from the TWEN course page for the Jacob Burns Law Library. Chat is available Monday through Friday, when the reference desk is open.

**EReference:** To query a law librarian about your research, send an email to [erference@law.gwu.edu](mailto:erference@law.gwu.edu). A librarian will respond to questions by the end of the next business day.

**Library Research Sessions Signups:** During the academic year, librarians teach a

series of 50 minute research sessions on specific topics. A portal announcement will notify students that an upcoming session is available for electronic enrollment. To sign up for a session, visit the TWEN course page for the Jacob Burns Law Library.



**Interlibrary Loan Request:** GW Law faculty and students may request materials that are not available on campus. To locate a resource, use WorldCat on the Law Library's [research page](#); when the resource is found, click on the "request from another library" link in the record. Interlibrary loans may also be requested by filling in the Law Library's [online request form](#). GW Law faculty

and students must have a current borrowing record with the Law Library to make interlibrary loan requests. Stop by the circulation desk to update your record.

**Circulation record:** Check your circulation record for items borrowed from the Law Library by visiting [JACOB](#), the online catalog. Click on "Check Your Circulation Record" and enter requested information to check your circulation record.

**Information Unbound**  
JACOB BURNS LAW LIBRARY • THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

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The George Washington University

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