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Notes from the Underground . . .

Golden Gate University Law Library's New Acquisitions List & News

November 1997

CHANGING PLACES/FACES

by John Adkins Actg. Director/Head of Public Srvs.

Beginning at the Beginning:

The last few months have brought lots of changes for the Law Library. Director Brent Bernau left us for the San Diego sunshine last spring, and Assistant Director John Adkins has been charged with both directing the functions of the library as well as heading Public Services. A nation-wide director search has led to the hiring of Sarah Hooke Lee, an accomplished and savvy law librarian with stellar credentials and experience. She will be coming on board March 1.

New Law Librarians Bring Professional Strength

Two new law librarians have joined our staff this year. Kris Ogilvie replaced Cathy Hardy last winter as our Government Documents librarian. Kris had been a librarian for several years before attending law school at Georgia State University College of Law and joining the strong staff at the U.S. Dept. of Justice in D.C. In May, Melodie Morgan-Frances joined the staff in the role of Database Management librarian, our in-house expert on organizing and classifying our growing collection, especially in terms of accessing materials through our on-line system. Melodie was most recently a cataloging librarian at USF. We are very fortunate to have both Kris and Melodie on our professional staff.

New Technical Direction

Joyce McLean, our library systems administrator and head of Technical Services, worked tirelessly to revamp the duties and procedures in her department to reflect the changes inherent in computer technology. With the University administration's decision to bring technology support in-house, Joyce has transitioned to heading a new office of Library and Information Systems to provide technical, hardware, software and systems support to both the University and Law libraries, including the law library's computer lab. With Joyce's new appointment, we are now searching for a new Head of Technical Services, which supervises all acquisitions, check-in, cataloging and processing functions. Melodie Frances serves as acting department head until we hire Joyce's replacement.

New Faculty Library Liaison Program

Our law library's reference staff are all dual-degreed professionals, having both JDs and Masters in Library Information Systems. Many of us have significant real-world experience in law practice. We can be a great help in your academic and individual research.

Below is a list of all GGU law school faculty and your law library liaison. This librarian will be contacting you to schedule an individual appointment to discuss your specific legal research needs. This includes updating your knowledge and use of Lexis, Westlaw, CALI, our CD-ROM's, and the Internet. Don't ever hesitate to contact your specific liaison or anyone of our staff We are here to help!

<u>Faculty</u>	Library Liaison
Anscher, Barbara	John
Bader, Lani	Mike
Bernhardt, Roger	Mike
Blanco, Maria	Kris
Brotsky, Allan	John
Burton, Leslie	Kris
Cadgene, Allan	Mike

Calhoun, Robert	Kris
Cohen, Mort	Mike
Cooper, Markita	Mike
DeVito, Michael	John
Eng, Anne	Kris
Fong, Rod	John
Goetzl, Tom	John
Hartnell, Helen	John
Hood, Connie	Kris
Howarth, Joan	Kris
Jones, Larry	Mike
Kelly, Marci	Mike
Kosel, Jan	Mike
Levy, Neil	Mike
McKelvey, Judy	John
Minkus, Les	Kris
Moskovitz, Myron	Kris
Ontiveros, Maria	Mike
Oppenheimer, David	Kris
Pagano, Anthony J.	John
Ramo, Alan	Kris
Rechtschaffen, Cliff	Kris
Rutberg, Susan	John
Segal, Bernard	Kris
Seville, Marci	Kris
Stickgold, Marc	Mike
Sucharitkul, Sompong	John
Sylvester, Jon	Mike
Tolmie, Julia	Mike
Wilson, John	John
Woody, Wayne	Mike
Zamperini, Michael	John

The Evil Empire Exists!

By Kris Ogilvie, Government Documents Librarian

The Evil Empire exists, and it is our very own government, according to the tenets of common law activists. This past July, I attended a session on the common law movement at the American Association of Law Libraries Conference in Baltimore, Maryland. At the end of the presentation, a librarian, Curt Conklin, shared with us his conversation with a movement sympathizer.

Conklin's story

Mr. Conklin wrote an article about the historical nightmare created by "phantom" Amendment 131. Amendment 13 banned the acceptance of a title of nobility by American citizens. The confusion about this amendment began in 1814 when the amendment was included in the *Statutes at Large*, even though it had not yet officially been amended to the Constitution. The editor of the *Statutes at Large* decided to include the amendment with a prefatory statement explaining its status – only twelve of the thirteen required states had ratified the amendment.

Three years later, at the urging of Congress, the administration of President James Monroe researched the ratification of Amendment 13. Twelve states reported ratifying it; four reported not ratifying it; and Virginia never responded to the inquiry. Amendment 13 had not been ratified by the required number of states and consequently it was not added to the Constitution. The phantom 13th amendment was removed from the next edition of the *Statutes at Large*, almost thirty years later, in 1845.

In his article, Conklin mentioned in passing that one right-wing group believed Amendment 13 had in fact been ratified "but was suppressed as part of a conspiracy of government officials who were in 'favor [of] British over American principles. . . .""² (To read about research by the common law movement regarding Amendment 13 and why its ratification is important to them, visit this Web site: http://www.nidlink.com/~bobhard/orig13th.html.)

Soon after the article was published, Conklin was telephoned by an anonymous caller who insisted that the amendment had in fact been ratified. The librarian stood his ground and defended his research. The caller became angry and finally exclaimed, "It is people like you who should be shot!"

New World Order

Where do these people come up with these wild ideas of governmental conspiracy and attorneys running the world? These right-wing extremists believe that our

¹ Conklin, Curt, The Case of the Phantom Thirteenth Amendment: A Historical and Bibliographic Nightmare, 88 LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL 121 (1996).

² *Id.* at 127.

government is out of control and has been since the 1930s. They fear a world government is on the horizon that will strip of us of all our rights and often cite George Bush's "New World Order" State of the Union address to support this bizarre world government theory.

Patriots, as they like to think of themselves, work outside the state and federal legal system. Their desire is to establish their own government or return to the level and structure of government that existed in the pre-1860 American south. Patriots will tell you that they are committed to the ideas of the Founding Fathers and that their laws and philosophies are based on precepts from the Bible, the Magna Carta, and the U.S. Constitution and its original ten amendments.

Unique System of Justice

Patriots use the courts of the common law movement to fight, or at least harass, the Evil Empire. These peculiar courts or citizen grand juries are self-elected – they are judge and jury. You do not have to show up in court to be found liable or guilty of the offense with which you are charged, precedent will not help you, and you cannot appeal the court's decision. The actions are an extreme form of harassment, the targets of which are often judges, law enforcement officials, and I.R.S. agents. The most common form of punishment is to file a lien against the offender³. In some cases warrants have been issued for arrest or death and have acted as a means to justify violence.

Further Information

There are a number of Web sites that can provide more information. The following sites were suggested by one of the presenters as good resources:

American Patriot Network:

http://users.aol.com/dritus/apn.htm

Stormfront White Nationalists Resource Page:

http://www.stormfront.org/

Right National Alliance: http://www.natvan.com/

Aryan Angel: http://http://www.aryan.com/

Patriot Web Links:

http://www.techmgmt.com/restore/related.htm

Website Picks o' the Semester

by Michael Daw, Reference Librarian

When building a list of useful, law-related websites, it is generally good practice to link to webpages maintained by other institutions which offer thorough coverage of legal materials. Seeing how others have organized their approach to the rapidly increasing amount legal information available across the Internet can help us in our own attempts to organize that information for our particular needs.

A good place to start is http://lawlib.wuacc.edu/, the webpage of the Washburn University School of Law in Topeka, Kansas. Washburn maintains one of the best law-related websites on the Internet. Its opening screen is split into two frames, the larger of which contains a few links in its opening paragraph to other law-related websites and listserv discussion groups, and provides a space in which the visitor can type a search query. There are also helpful instructions on formulating an effective search statement downscreen from the search-space.

The left-hand frame looks like a table of contents, each of its 99 categories serving as jump links to associated websites. Categories include the American Association of Law Libraries Network, Bar Associations, Case Law, Discussion Groups, Federal Law, International Law, Law Journals, and Study Law.

Of special interest to law students, Study Law is a website which links to various law school guides and course outlines (http://lawlib.wuacc.edu/washlaw/study/ study.html). One of its connections takes the visitor to the IRLG Law School Course Outlines Archive (http://www.ilrg.com/students/outlines/), a set of law course outlines freely available for downloading if for personal or academic use. Although these outlines have been contributed by University of Texas Law School students for courses offered there, a detailed table sets forth the course title, casebook and edition used, school name, professor, outline file name, file size, outline author, and date the course was offered. Scrolling to the bottom of the Study Law page reveals links to law outlines maintained at still other institutions such as the University of Buffalo, Emanuel Publications, the 'Lectric Law Library, and to a smattering of course outlines posted on the web by individual students.

³ It is a misdemeanor to file a fraudulent lien against a peace officer in California. Cal. Penal Code § 148.6 (Deering 1985 & Supp. 1997).

For another world-class website linking the world of law, visit that of Computerised Legal Research, maintained by Ron Huttner, LLB (Hons) at http://www.law.unimelb.edu.au/research/research.html)
While focusing first on Australian federal and state law, this amazing webpage includes an impressive list of 59 hypertext links to United States law-related resources alone. Among these are:

- the Legal Information Institute at Cornell <u>http://fatty.law.cornell.edu/</u>
- Findlaw: Supreme Court Opinions <u>http://www.findlaw.com/casecode/supreme.html</u>
- the United States Code, containing the laws in force as of 16 January 1996. This site offers searching by Title, Popular Name Table, specific code section, and by Cornell's "new and greatly improved search engine." The address is: http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/
- Chicago-Kent's Index of Law-Related Meta Indexes <u>http://www.kentlaw.edu/lawlinks/meta.html</u>
- the Oral Argument Page, offering among other things, Real Audio recordings of famous judgments http://oyez.at.nwu.edu/oyez.html

Huttner also provides a formidable Foreign and International Legal Resource list at Public International Law http://www.law.ecel.uwa.edu.au/intlaw/ and a link to the World List, "the first non-US law-related resource guide in the world ... relating to law and government in more than 70 countries" http://www.law.osaka-u.ac.jp/ legal-info/worldlist/wordlst.htm.

There is a link to a page entitled "Treaties – Links to Texts, "consisting of a promising set of links to other treaty resources on the Internet, located at: http://www.law.ecel.uwa.edu.au/intlaw/treaties.htm.

Huttner also breaks down his collection of weblinks by such subjects as Immigration Law, Refugee Law, Human Rights, Intellectual Property Law, and then gives links to other legal subject indexes maintained elsewhere. For those interested in Internet or electronic searching generally, Huttner offers eight links to Legal Writing and Research sites, links to numerous worldwide web search engines, including five informative sites on how these search engines operate. He also offers an 11-link list of sites dealing with various aspects of Boolean searching; Boolean searching is essential for retrieving data via computer.

Finally, go to http://www.law.cornell.edu:80/papers/5reasons.html to read Peter W. Martin's "Five Reasons for Lawyers to Be on the Internet," based on a presentation given at the New York City Bar Internet Program on April 22, 1994.

A visit to a few of the websites mentioned above can serve as an excellent introduction to legal resources available on the Internet.



REMINDER

Law Library Schedule Nov. 26 - Jan. 5

Wed, Nov. 26	7:30 a.m 8:00 p.m.	
Thurs/Fri, Nov. 27-28	CLOSED	
Sat, Nov. 29	10:00 a.m 6:00 p.m.	
Sun, Nov. 30	10:00 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Mon/Fri, Dec. 1-5	7:30 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Sat, Dec. 6	10:00 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Sun, Dec. 7	10:00 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Mon/Fri, Dec 8-12	7:30 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Sat, Dec. 13	10:00 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Sun, Dec. 14	10:00 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Mon/Thurs, Dec 15-18	7:30 a.m 10:30 p.m.	
Fri, Dec. 19	7:30 a.m 6:00 p.m.	
Sat/Sun, Dec. 20 - Jan 4 CLOSED		



Regular Hours Resume

Mon, Jan. 5