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Museletter: June/July 1999

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Museletter

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SUMMER ENTRY And ABP STUDENTS

Please return your carrel key to Mrs.
Barlett in the
Library
Administrative
Office (L17)
before leaving for the summer break.

Have a wonderful Summer!

LAW LIBRARIANS PARTICIPATE IN FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Law librarians from Virginia, Maryland, Montana, Minnesota, and Washington, D.C., including Tim Coggins from the Virginia Association of Law Libraries, joined more than 450 lawyers, judges, court administrators, private citizens, and others at the first National Conference on Public Trust and Confidence in the Justice System in Washington, D.C., May 13-15, 1999. The Conference of Chief Justices, American Bar Association, League of Women Voters, and Conference of State Court Administrators were co-sponsors of the conference, and members of the American Association of Law Libraries volunteered to serve as reporters at small group sessions during the conference. Teams of five or more persons from each state, including the chief justice, state court administrator, and state bar president, participated as well as ten federal judges selected by the Chair of the U.S. Judicial Conference Committee on Federal-State Jurisdiction. The leadership of major national bench and bar associations, and of a wide variety of public and civic organizations, as well as individual public representatives also participated.

The National Conference had several objectives, including the following:

- * bring public representatives together with the leadership of the state courts and state and local bar associations in a national conference to share information, evaluate current activities, and think strategically about future activities to enhance public trust;
- * further inform the leadership of the state courts and bars of the wide variety of current state and local community justice initiatives which address the issue of public trust;
- * build effective state leadership teams committed and able to provide leadership, support, and encouragement to court improvement efforts and community justice initiatives, which enhance court performance and effective communications;
- create a national network of court, bar, and public leaders to share information about effective ongoing activities to improve public trust in the justice system;
 and
- * involve national organizations in continuing efforts to build public confidence in the justice system by outlining these efforts in a national plan and linking them to state strategic planning.

(Continued on page 2)

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Special guest speakers at the National Conference included Chief Justice William Rehnquist and Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the U.S. Supreme Court and Mario M. Cuomo, former Governor of New York and currently a partner with Wil-Ikie, Farr and Gallagher. They expressed their views about the importance of public trust and confidence in the justice system and in government generally. Panel and plenary discussions focused on issues which helped the group identify, analyze, and prioritize critical issues and strategies to address the issues. The conference included a report from a 1999 national survey by the National Center for State Courts which attempted to discover how the public views the state courts. Catherine Crier of Fox News' Crier Report, led a panel discussion that explored the public's perception of the justice system. Later, Professor Charles J. Ogletree of the Harvard Law School moderated a session about the "critical issues" with the Executive Director of San Antonio Fighting Back, a national correspondent who covers the Supreme Court, the Vice President of the San Francisco Board of Education, and a court consultant. The panel for the session about potential strategies was moderated by the Executive Vice President of C-SPAN and included the President-Elect of the National Conference of Bar Presidents, the Presiding Judge of Los Angeles Municipal Court, the Director of the National Judicial Education Program, the Founder of the First Amendment Center at Vanderbilt University, and the Associate General Counsel for Monsanto Company.

In order to identify the "critical issues" and the "potential strategies" participants were able to vote electronically at the sessions. Results were tallied instantaneously, and the audience was able to see immediately the priorities as ranked by the participants. On Saturday, Harvard Law School professor Arthur Miller led a plenary session discussion, which attempted to formulate a "national action plan."

Local and national law librarians participated in the National Conference. Marcia Koslov, State Law Librarian for the State of Wisconsin, was a member of the National Conference Planning Committee. Marcia also served as a facilitator at several small group working sessions. American Association of Law Libraries President Jim Heller from the College of William and Mary School of Law was a guest of the planners and told the audience that law librarians were very well-positioned to provide support for some of the initiatives identified at the National Conference.

Summer Regular Hours (May 16-July 1, 1999)

 Sunday
 10:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.

 Monday-Thursday
 7:30 a.m.-10:00 p.m.

 Friday
 7:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.

 Saturday
 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Exceptions to Regular Summer Semester Hours

Summer Exam Period (July 2-9, 1999)		Summer Inter-Session (July 10- August 16, 1999)		
Fri., July 2	7:30 a.m 10:00 p.m.	Saturday	CLOSED	
Sat., July 3	9:00 a.m 10:00 p.m.	Sunday	CLOSED	
Sun., July 4	10:00 a.m 10:00 p.m.	MonFri.	7:30 a.m	
Mon., July 5-			7:00 p.m.	
Thu., July 8	7:30 a.m 10:00 p.m.			
Friday July 9	7:30 a m = 7:00 n m			

SUMMER IN RICHMOND: FIRST STAGE OF RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT BEGINS WITH CANAL REOPENING

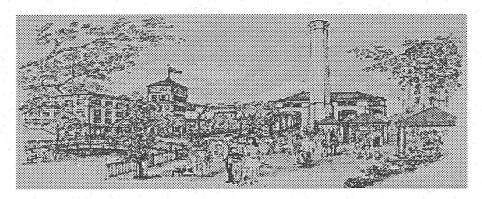
Richmond recently unveiled the completely renovated and rebuilt James River & Kanawha and Haxall Canals, which will include a major Turning Basin surrounded by restaurants, hotels, shops and offices. The canal is the focus of thirty-two acres of redevelopment of Richmond's riverfront property. The project stretches along a one-mile corridor from the historic Tredegar Iron Works site, just west of 7th Street, to 17th Street on the east. It took a public/private partnership to fulfill the commitment to develop Richmond's waterfront. Ten acres of the area will feature public improvements such as a pedestrian-friendly network of walkways, plazas and terraces to complement the restored canals, and the remaining 22 acres are set aside for commercial development.

The canal has a rich history for Virginia. In 1765 the Virginia General Assembly passed "an act for clearing the great falls of the James river, the river Chickahominy, and the north branch of James river." (1765 Va. Acts ch. 34) George Washington's initial proposal for funding the canals was rejected in 1774, but ten years later (the Revolutionary War distracting him in between), he made a personal appearance before the General Assembly, which then approved the incorporation of the James River Company authorized to "cut a canal, erect locks and condemn land for such purposes." (1784 Va. Acts. Ch. 19)

The first seven-mile stretch of the canal opened in 1794. Expansion continued for the next fifty years until 1840, when the first freight boat from Richmond, "The General Harrison," arrived in Lynchburg. Further expansion by-passing the upper river rapids in 1851 provided a 197-mile system from Richmond to Buchanan. The period between 1844-1854 were the peak years for canal traffic. The James River Company owned 75 deck boats, 66 open boats, 54 bateaux, 425 horses, and employed 900 men. The company achieved peak freight tonnage of a quarter million tons in 1860.

Alas, during the Civil War, Sheridan's cavalry inflicted damage on 90 miles of the Canal. Although proposals were made to reconstruct the canal, the property was sold to the railroad (now CSX), which ended the operation of the canal. Much of the property around the canal in the downtown area deteriorated to the point that, for the sake of "progress," the canal was covered over for industrial building use.

Richmond's City Council observed waterfront development plans in many cities such as San Antonio, Baltimore, Chattanooga, Cleveland and Miami, which successfully reconnected urban and suburban populations and tapped into a renewed national interest in historic preservation. Many of the concepts incorporated in those cities were made part of Richmond's waterfront plan. The National Park Service will be the new "tenant" of the Tredegar Iron Works, which will serve as the visitors center.



ASK DR. CATALOG Law Books Recommended for Libraries

The Law Library has a large set of books in microfiche, a set that could only be obtained in fiche format when the Law Library had funds to buy them. These books are titles that the Association of American Law Schools, one of our accrediting agencies, considers extremely valuable.

The fiche are on the second floor in the microfiche cabinet with the call number KF 209 .L38 1987. There are several parts to this set: Biography, Conflicts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Intellectual Property, Intellectual and Industrial Property, Judicial Administration, Judicial Administration II, Jurisprudence, Labor Law, Legal History, Property, Roman Law, Torts, and Trusts and Estates.

To locate the title you want, you need to know: (1) the call number, (2) that it is in microfiche format, and (3) what part and what number it is.

There is a series statement on the catalog record which looks like this:

Series: Law books recommended for libraries. Torts; 6

Once you have this information, you can go to the second floor fiche cabinet, look for the Torts index card, and find fiche number six behind that index tab.

While many researchers do not especially like fiche, they will acknowledge that it has enabled the library to buy valuable titles not available otherwise.

Gail Zwirner, Editor Museletter Law Library, School of Law University of Richmond Richmond, VA 23173

The Museletter is the official newsletter of the William Taylor Muse Law Library at the School of Law of the University or Richmond, Richmond, VA 23173.

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