Museletter: October 2001

Gail F. Zwirner
University of Richmond, gzwirner@richmond.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarship.richmond.edu/museletter

Part of the Other Law Commons

Recommended Citation
http://scholarship.richmond.edu/museletter/57

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Muse Law Library at UR Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Museletter by an authorized administrator of UR Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact scholarshiprepository@richmond.edu.
On October 5, the William T. Muse Law Library marked the addition of the 300,000th volume to the collection, building on a tradition of acquisitions that began at Richmond College in 1893, when Harriet M. Purcell donated seven hundred law volumes in honor of her brother, Henry Heaton.

The following remarks are adapted from comments made by Dean John R. Pagan at the presentation of the 300,000th volume:

“What is so special about 300,000 volumes? There are many larger law libraries, even in our region. To understand the significance of 300,000 volumes, you need to know that as recently as 1960—just 41 years ago—this Law Library held less than 26,000 volumes. The annual budget for acquisitions and supplies of all types was $7,000. This was not uncommon for law schools at that time, when the expansive knowledge of the faculty largely made up for the paucity of printed resources. Here at the University of Richmond, several of our deans and professors were legendary for their command of statutory and case law.

“By the late twentieth century, however, this system had to change, as growing complexities in the law required students to have greater familiarity with the analytical and synthesizing tools that would help them navigate a voluminous body of law. To that end, the Law School invested heavily in additional books and journals, and, just as importantly, in the professional qualifications of the Library staff. By 1970, the count had grown from less than 26,000 to more than 41,000. Ten years later the 100,000 mark had been reached. In 1990 the 200,000th volume was added, and now, just eleven years later, we are here to add the 300,000th. Two years ago, this Library added more volumes and microform volume equivalents than any other law school library in the state—including the University of Virginia. Since 1960, the professional staff of the Library has grown from one librarian to seven, and the non-student support staff from a part-time secretary to eight full-time and three half-time positions.”

“The significance of 300,000 volumes, then, is that the Muse Law Library provides all the resources necessary for a top-quality legal education at the University of Richmond School of Law, that our University has generously supported our plans for further growth and development of the collection, and that we are able and willing to meet the scholarly needs of faculty, students, and the broader legal community.”
There's Still Time for Technology Tidbits Brownbags

October 30th: Using Your Zip Drive. Learn the advantages of the zip drive and how to use it.

November 13th: Computer Maintenance Oil Change. Like your car, did you know that your computer needs regular maintenance, about every 3,000 keystrokes? Learn how to do an "oil change" to reduce the risk of computer failure [and] Ensuring Your Printer Is Ready for Exams. With ready access to the lab printers, it's always wise to check your attached printer prior to exams to avoid any heartbreaks during those already stressful exam periods.

November 27th: Computer Maintenance Oil Change [and] Ensuring Your Printer Is Ready for Exams. Second verse, same as the first. If you missed the November 13th session, we're doing it again!

Join Kim Wiseman in Room 114 at Noon on the above dates so you can be "technosavvy."

Reference Source of the Month:
The Selden Society Publications
By John R. Barden

Of all the legal publication series in the Anglo-American world, few are more prestigious than the volumes produced through the Selden Society. Since 1887, this London-based organization has fostered the publication of texts documenting the earliest history of the English legal system, edited in accordance with the highest attainable scholarly standards. Many of these documents have never before appeared in print: early law reports, courts' records, judges' notebooks, legal treatises, precedent and practice books, and other compilations, ranging in date from the eleventh through the seventeenth centuries.

The Muse Library Library has a complete collection of the Selden Society publications. They are filed on the Third Floor at KD530.S44.

Volumes 117-118 of the Selden Society's Publications contain Cases Concerning Equity and the Courts of Equity, 1550-1660, edited by Dr. Hamilton Bryson, a member of the law faculty at the University of Richmond since 1973. With this addition to his already distinguished record of scholarly contributions, Professor Bryson furthers our understanding of the evolution of equitable jurisprudence and joins the list of Selden Society scholars—including, by the way, very few Americans—whose works will form the foundation of early legal studies for many years to come.

Thanks for being patient during the construction period for the special collections room. We’ll be providing more information in future Museletters about the unique materials donated to the Law School.
September is Virus Awareness Month:
What Are Worms? How do I get them?
By Kim Wiseman

Technically, worms are not viruses. The term "worm" was derived from a book called "The Shockwave Rider" by John Brunner, in which the main character takes out the evil government's computer with a program called Tapeworm. Interestingly, original worm programs were designed to be helpful. Actually, the first destructive worm, Morris, was a good program that crashed, causing networks to crash along with it.

In general, a worm is a program that enters your computer in some fashion and then begins to perform a function. Keep in mind that worms do not require a host program to operate. Some of the more famous worms are programs such as the Morris worm, Anna Kournikova (not the tennis player but the worm named after her), Code Red I and II, and Annoying. Such worms wreak havoc among unsuspecting persons who inadvertently run the offending programs.

Unlike viruses, worms do not need any kind of user intervention or action to begin their nefarious activity. Once on a computer, a worm immediately begins its destructive task, and at the same time, looks for connections by which it can replicate and transmit itself to other host computers. In a contest between viruses and worms, worms win as potentially the more destructive of the two.

So, how do you ensure you are neither a carrier nor a spreader of these annoying programs? Follow these simple guidelines:

1. MAKE SURE YOUR ANTI-VIRUS SOFTWARE IS UP-TO-DATE. If you are a 2L or 3L, did you have your anti-virus software switched before the end of last semester? If not, please come by the computer help desk so we can load Norton Anti-Virus software onto your computer. Our contract with Command F-Prot, which the school has used for a number of years, expired as of July 1, 2001. Your anti-virus definitions have not been updated since, so your computer is VERY vulnerable to infection. Option two students: If you opted to use the anti-virus software that was purchased with your computer, please make sure you are pulling updates weekly. Everyone should be using Norton Anti-Virus software at this point.

2. DON'T OPEN E-MAIL ATTACHMENTS FROM PEOPLE/PLACES YOU DO NOT KNOW. The University has taken a number of measures to ensure viruses and worms do not penetrate our e-mail servers, but there is always someone who writes these destructive programs faster than we can block them. If you do not know the sender, do not open an attachment. If you receive an email from someone you do know but it just seems peculiar somehow, check with the sender about the origin before you open it. It could be the sender has a worm lodged into his computer that is randomly spreading its infection to other computers.

3. MICROSOFT OUTLOOK IS THE NUMBER ONE SPREADER OF WORMS AND VIRUS. Sorry to those who just LOVE this e-mail program, but it really does cause problems, hence the reason we do not use it as a standard e-mailing program here at the law school. Worms will sneak into Outlook's address books and randomly send e-mail when you are online either here or at home without your knowledge.

As always, if you have any questions or concerns about your computer, feel free to come visit the computer desk.
The attorney in the Glass House, played effectively by Bruce Dern, needs to take a CLE ethics refresher course. His lack of concern as trustee to the estate of two teenage children, who just lost their parents in a car accident, complicates an already miserable guardian relationship. For X-Files fans, Daniel Sackheim moves from TV to feature film as director of this predictable, but engagingly creepy thriller.

The acting was excellent across-the-board, led by Leelee Sobieski and Trevor Morgan as Ruby and Rhett Baker. Ruby suspects that something was fishy about her parents’ car accident, and continues to follow the bread crumb trail of evidence, as she makes several attempts to find alternative housing for herself and her younger brother. Diane Lane and Stellan Skarsgard play Erin and Terry Glass, at one time best friends of Ruby and Rhett’s parents. Since their move from suburbia to a gated mansion in Malibu (coincidentally with a lot of glass), the Glasses seem to have fallen into a life of crime and drugs.

The photography was effective because of the home’s design — there were walls of glass and a few mottled glass doors to provide only an inkling of privacy. The views from the home were spectacular, but the light cast through the glass, and reflections from the pool, added to a very eerie set. Young Ms. Baker was suspicious enough without overhearing many conversations by her guardians.

The ending was no surprise and over-dramatized, but a few clever twists to the plot, and good acting and set, made the movie entertaining.