The Lillian Goldman Law Library is back and firing on all cylinders. We’ve pulled away from the challenges of budget cuts brought on by the financial collapse of 2008-09, and this past year moved closer to a full recovery. The lean years prompted us to accelerate ongoing changes in our collecting practices and workflows. We recalibrated our mix of digital and print resources and restructured our staffing and processes to focus on our core mission and goals, which in turn allowed us to reshape the library in a manner more capable of fully supporting the ever more complex research needs of our user community. No two-dimensional report can convey the vibrant and creative energy pulsing through this library on a daily basis, but hopefully this annual report helps give some sense of the many accomplishments we achieved over the past year.

It’s an exciting time to be a librarian, especially here at the Yale Law School. We are privileged to work with highly engaged, information hungry faculty, students, and scholars from across the world. We also are fortunate to be situated in a stunningly beautiful facility with access to the richest array of information resources available anywhere. Recalibration of the collection means we continue to rely more heavily on digital resources to support the information demands of our users, while also maintaining a commitment to print where prudent. Our patrons clearly prefer digital resources for materials such as journal articles and court reports; last year over twenty percent of our collections budget was allocated to licensing databases. At the same time, print continues to be the most chosen medium for a large swath of our information resources, such as codes and monographs. Our circulation of print remains at record numbers, and last year’s total circulation transactions again crossed the 100,000 mark. Thus, use of both digital and print formats is high, and the proper balance requires continued monitoring and adjustments along with special attention to the most open access possible with our licensing agreements.

One of our challenges has been to make information in all formats readily discoverable by users and to remove obstacles to access. The former is done invisibly by our remarkable technical services librarians who as a group work closely as a developmental partner with our library systems vendor to expand the reach of our online catalog. MORRIS, our catalog, gives enriched descriptions of our print materials and provides clear links to digital resources, seamlessly connecting researchers to resources. Also, in response to user input and testing, we launched a new library website late in the year which allows for easier navigation of our expanded online presence and provides a plethora of new features.

Several of the library services we introduced are intended to remove obstacles to accessing print materials. For example, we began a paging service, which allows users to request a printed book from our collection for a staff member to retrieve from the stacks and make available at the circulation desk. Also, the library launched a scan-on-demand service, allowing students to request digital scans of printed materials within the bounds of copyright. Further, we are one of the few law libraries to join a borrowing consortium of research libraries, which allows our users to directly borrow materials from their collections without the need for staff intermediation.

Our reference librarians continued to expand research instruction opportunities for our students, seeking to make instruction available at the point of need. They developed a series of impressive online tutorials covering most of the basic areas of legal research. Students may now view a short tutorial before consulting with a librarian for more in-depth assistance. This increased involvement of librarians in the instructional program may have contributed to the record number of reference questions (more than 5,000) received over the year. While most questions continue to be asked directly at our reference desk, a growing number come through our live chat option on the web. Over 90% of these questions were from the members of the Yale Law School community.

Faculty support, too, was bolstered over the year to help meet an increase in demand and expand services to a more broadly defined group of faculty. Notable developments in this area include online tracking of faculty requests using the same software some law firms have adopted for project tracking. This enables librarians to improve coordination and support for the faculty projects on which they may be working. Another notable innovation is
the creation of databases to support faculty book projects including digitized images of material discovered and used in research. Some of these databases are made accessible to all library users when added to our Documents Collection Center on the library’s website. 

The Documents Collection Center is just one of the library’s digital publication collections we began listing under the new eYLS tab on the library’s website. Other digital publications added under this tab include our popular collection of historical legal documents known as the Avalon Project, and our Judicial Nominations database. Also, our open access Legal Scholarship Repository appears under this tab. We added approximately 3,000 Yale Law School faculty authored articles to this repository last year so that it includes most of the scholarly articles published by our faculty. Users across the globe now have free and open access to this significant body of work, greatly expanding the reach and influence of our faculty scholarship.

Many of our library’s programs were developed and made stronger by partnerships with our users. For example, one of last year’s rare book exhibits was conceived and developed by a recent Yale Law School graduate in partnership with our rare book librarian and a campus literary club, featuring another Yale Law School graduate as a speaker. Our book talk series spotlighted books authored by ten different Yale Law School faculty members, and five others who are directly related to library or law school programs. Many talks were co-sponsored by student groups, and each was videotaped and added as a link to the library’s online catalog. Additionally, our film series continued its success in featuring a dozen films each chosen by a Yale Law School graduate student who also led a post-screening discussion of the film. The library’s exhibit space expanded over the year, with the addition of a third exhibit area on the L1 level, intended to feature materials from our foreign and international law collection. The inaugural exhibit in this area appeared in the Spring; with the catchy title, “K is for Kafka” (K is the call number for law materials). Also, a series of exhibits celebrating the Civil Rights Act appeared in our main reading room exhibit case and included supplementary materials accessible by smart phone QR code readers. Our library’s new website will enable us to make these exhibits more clearly accessible on the web, in addition to the blogs we’ve used to post about them.

This past year also was marked by some sadness with the loss of our former colleague, Morris Cohen, who passed away late in 2010. While Morris retired as the Yale Law Librarian in 1991, he remained an actively engaged member of the Yale Law School community until the end. He was a dear friend to many of us and took an interest in nearly every member of the library’s staff. We marked his passing with a fittingly lovely memorial service on May 1, where family, friends, colleagues and students from across the country came together at Yale and fondly remembered his remarkable scholarly contributions, kind and gentle spirit and puckish sense of humor. The unique Juvenile Jurisprudence collection Morris donated to our library, and our online catalog, named MORRIS, serve as enduring reminders of Morris’ shaping of this great institution. We lost other long-time colleagues through well-earned retirements, including Martha Clark, Jo-Anne Giammattei and Michelle Sullivan, who collectively contributed some 100 years of service to the library. Also, our delightful Femi Cadmus announced her departure at the end of the year in order to accept the directorship at Cornell’s law library. Fortunately, our energetic Teresa Miguel agreed to succeed Femi, easing the transition process. New librarians who joined us include Julian Aiken (access services), Michael VanderHeijden (faculty services) and Cate Kellett (cataloging). They enrich our pool of talent and ideas by drawing on their experiences working (respectively) in public and law firm libraries and teaching in academic institutions. Finally, at the end of the year, Scott Matheson accepted an offer to join us in the new position of Digital Resources Manager, after serving several years as web manager for the Yale University Libraries.

In short, this annual report covers a period of innovation and expansion of the library’s collections and services. By drawing on our existing strengths, harnessing the power of technology, and partnering with our natural allies, we expect to keep moving towards our vision of being the best academic law library in the world.

S. Blair Kauffman
Law Librarian and Professor of Law
Holding true to our vision, “to be the best academic law library in the world,” the library each year presents a plethora of programming relevant to the interests of our students, faculty, colleagues, and the wider community.

The library’s Book Talk Series has become a popular forum for law school faculty and students to engage in critical discussion outside the classroom. The library not only organized talks and promoted no less than 15 of our faculty’s new books, but also, in one case, enhanced the written work with complementary online information.

For Professors Judith Resnik and Dennis Curtis’ stunning and provocative book, *Representing Justice: Invention, Controversy, and Rights in City-States and Democratic Courtrooms*, the library created a complementary website with over 220 images allowing readers to see the longevity of aspirations for justice, the transformation of courts, and how courts are vulnerable institutions that should not be taken for granted. This website, developed by librarians Camilla Tubbs and Jason Eiseman, also gives readers snippets and reviews of the book, where to find the book, and a schedule of events where the book and imagery of justice is discussed. Since *Representing Justice* contains many images from our Rare Book Collection, the website also hosts various images digitized by Rare Books Librarian Mike Widener. This is the first project of the library’s Documents Collection Center, created to promote law library collections, faculty publications, and law school projects that rely heavily on library collections and staff, which is in line with one of the library’s strategic goals, to “make accessible our unparalleled collection.”

In addition to the book talk held for Professors Resnik and Curtis, the library sponsored book talks for nine other Yale Law School faculty and five affiliated members of the Yale Law School community. Please see the complete list on page 6.

Programming that combines education with leisure is just one example of reaching our goal to “make the library the place where everyone wants to go.” For the fifth consecutive year, the library co-hosted *Movie Night @ YLS* with the graduate programs. In this series, our graduate students, almost all of whom are international students, select and screen movies from their home countries, providing introductory remarks and leading a post-screening discussion. Movies this year included: *The Castle* (Australia), *El Secreto de*
The librarians’ Spotlight Series provides opportunities for the entire staff to engage one another and invited guests in lively debate and discussion on the future of the profession and of law libraries generally. This year Margaret Chisholm spoke to us in conjunction with her popular Reading Room exhibit on the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act. She also organized the visit and lecture of the Honorable Gordon A. Martin, author of, Count Them One by One: Black Mississippians Fighting for the Right to Vote. Additionally, Rare Book Librarian Michael Widener shared the library’s collection of illustrated law books; Fred Shapiro kept us guessing about attributions from the Yale Book of Quotations, which he edited several years ago; and Femi Cadmus, who recently left the library to become the director of the Cornell Law Library, shared with us her thoughts on whether employees have a right to happiness, drawing upon Google and other successful and happy companies.

During the summer, the library hosted visits from three foreign law librarians interested in learning about our operations and procedures. We also had the opportunity to learn from their expertise. Gloria Orrego Hoyos, Professor of Law and Legal Reference Librarian at Universidad de San Andrés in Buenos Aires, Argentina, spoke to us about the role of archives and libraries in preserving memory of Argentina’s Dirty War; Kerem Kahvecioğlu of Istanbul Bilgi University and e-Resources spoke on the Turkish legal system; and Byron Palmer, Librarian of the Norman Manley Law School in Kingston, Jamaica, shared with us the changes and challenges in law libraries and legal education in the Caribbean.

The library is engaged with the law school and Yale University in an effort to make our facility greener. The YLS Green Team, chaired by Susan Karpuk, has implemented strategies to make us more environmentally responsible such as placing recycling and upcycling bins around the library for technoscrap, pens, and highlighters, in addition to the traditional paper, can, and bottle bins. They have educated colleagues on simple energy-saving techniques such as turning off computer monitors in the evening.

Thus, this past year the law library continued and even expanded its programs and presentations offering library staff and the wider law school community the opportunity to engage with the library’s innumerable resources in non-traditional, thought-provoking, and entertaining ways.

**PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Femi Cadmus, Associate Librarian for Administration, spoke at the Faculty Outreach Showcase Showdown at Harvard Law School (Jan. 2010) and coordinated the spring conference of the Law Librarians of New England hosted at Yale. She also spoke at the library’s June Spotlight on, Do Employees Have a Right to Happiness?

Ms. Cadmus is the new director of the Cornell Law Library.


Our collection development focus during the 2011 fiscal year, as in other recent years, was on serving the ambitious research needs of Yale Law School faculty and students in the face of a tighter budget and rapid changes in publishing, information formats, and patrons’ use of research materials.

Although serials cancellations during this year were fewer than in the years before, our philosophy is still to deemphasize print serials (reporters, periodicals, looseleaf services, supplemented treatises) in order to enable us to maintain our status as one of the most active law libraries in the world in collecting monographs, legal history materials, foreign legal publications, and electronic resources. For the great majority of cancelled serials, our patrons still have access to the same publications in an online form.

Some of the more notable digital electronic resources added in 2010-2011 are the following:

- ClimateWire
- HeinOnline Intellectual Property Law Collection
- HeinOnline World Constitutions Illustrated
- Making of Modern Law: Primary Sources, 1620-1926
- ProQuest Legislative Insight

The last of these is a particularly significant resource that provides an unprecedented level of ease in researching legislative history of specific congressional enactments. It is a good example of the role of libraries in making available to faculty and students expensive research tools that go far beyond what is available in print or through free online searches.

Collection development operations continued to be helped by initiatives in the Technical Services Department improving the efficiency of our selecting of materials. Technical Services conducted a project cleaning up many old orders that were no longer obtainable. As a result, catalog records misleading to patrons were removed, funds were freed up for new purchases, and our data on encumbered funds became more meaningful for budgetary planning.

Recognizing changes in legal publishing and user preferences, we rewrote our Collection Development Policy (see p. 20) for the first time in seven years. Revisions in the policy reflect the evolving publishing and research landscape mentioned above.

At the end of the fiscal year, we commenced some changes in the formats and the staffing of collection development. Also, planning is well underway for us to experiment with using the OverDrive service to deliver popular e-book titles to our patrons.
The Access Services department has spearheaded a number of important changes this year and has evolved into a highly innovative department while maintaining its tradition of excellent customer service.

Under the direction of our new Access Services Librarian, Julian Aiken, the Access Services department has sought to more actively embrace technology to meet its users’ expectations for immediate delivery of information services. For example, in March 2011 the library introduced a scan-on-demand service for its patrons: a free, electronic document delivery service that enables the Yale Law School community to request and obtain electronically, portions of books or journal articles from the library’s collections. By adapting existing hardware and software, and re-purposing staff to this task, the library was able to successfully roll out its scan-on-demand service in rapid response to the perceived demand from patrons, with no extra budgetary costs. The Yale Law School community is geographically dispersed, making scan-on-demand an extremely valuable addition to library services, and the feedback from library users was so positive that the broader Yale library system quickly decided to provide a similar service to its patrons.

At the law library, patrons have been traditionally expected to find material they wanted in the stacks and bring them to the circulation desk to check out. The decision to change this long-established practice and to use library staff to page for materials when asked, thus freeing up law students’ time for studying, was met with a good deal of delight in the library’s annual survey of students’ attitudes to library services. Additionally, the decision to improve our Interlibrary Loan services by making the law library a service point for Borrow Direct, a previously under-utilized system of faster, more efficient, unmediated interlibrary loan, was equally positively received.

A yet more radical project the law library implemented in 2011 was that of circulating a therapy dog as part of its collection. During periods of high stress, such as the weeks leading up to final exams, Yale law students were able to spend time with a certified therapy dog, Monty, for thirty minute periods. As the director of the library wrote in an email to students at the time, “We hope that making a therapy dog available to our students will prove to be a positive addition to current services.”
offered by the library. It is well documented that visits from therapy dogs have resulted in increased happiness, calmness, and overall emotional well-being.” In addition to his stress-reducing abilities, Monty represented a statement of intent by the department that it was serious about meeting the interests and needs of its users. The provision of a therapy dog was seen as a natural extension of the department’s innovative and positive approach to its patrons, and created another avenue for the library to interact directly with students, solidifying traditional librarian roles while providing a pioneering service that students embraced wholeheartedly.

The reaction to the law library’s therapy dog program can be summarized by an email received from a student who participated: “It makes me feel like a real person and not just a law student.” It is this approach of considering the whole person, and not simply the student, that underpins our library’s attitude toward customer service. The Access Services department, recognizing that the more hospitable and attractive libraries are, the more usage they will enjoy, has focused a good deal of energy on providing inventive, non-traditional services to our patrons. Patrons can borrow, for example, bicycles, soccer balls, soccer goals, phone chargers, umbrellas, iPads, Kindles, Slates, cameras, DVDs, and popular fiction, in addition to the expected print legal materials and a therapy dog. As a result of our efforts to remain as relevant as possible to our users, we have seen another year of increased circulation at the library.

In an effort to encourage innovation, the Access Services department created a formalized approach to creative thinking by introducing the Google 80/20 Innovation Model for its staff. The model encourages access services staff to spend 80% of their time on core library projects, and roughly 20% (or one day per week) on ‘innovation’ activities that speak to their work-related personal interests and passions. All staff are indeed encouraged to take 20% of their time to work on something library-related that interests them personally. This means that if staff have a great idea, they always have time to explore and develop it. Out of this model, for example, the library has further developed its open access digital repository of legal scholarship, an exciting project which is making almost all past and present Yale law faculty scholarship freely available to anyone, anywhere in the world with access to the web. This repository is fast becoming one of the most frequently accessed and valuable free portals to legal scholarship currently available on the Internet.

**CIRCULATION STATISTICS 2010–2011:**
- Checkouts = 35,071
- Total Transactions of Law Library Material = 104,823
- Total Transactions = 116,147*
*includes Interlibrary Loan and Eli Express

**Interlibrary Loans:**
- Borrow Requests Sent: 2,826
- Borrow Requests Filled: 2,777
  - 98.3% Fill Rate for our patrons
- Lend Requests Received: 3,113
- Lend Requests Filled: 2,070

**PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Associate Librarian for Collections and Access Fred Shapiro continues his role as the Contributing Editor to *Black’s Law Dictionary* for historical information, consultant to the *Making of Modern Law* digital legal history projects, consultant to the *Oxford English Dictionary* on legal terms, and series editor for Yale University Press on the Yale Law Library Series in Legal History and Reference.


Cesar Zapata, Collections & Access Coordinator, chairs the Yale University Library Disability Services Committee where the main objective is to make the Yale community at large aware of the special needs of individuals using our library facilities on a daily basis, through activities such as the Sign Language Forum. Mr. Zapata’s Member to Member contribution to the June edition of the AALL Spectrum newsletter was well received by his colleagues, not only here at Yale, but by his peers at other institutions and organizations.
The year started off with a bang (or to be more precise, with a “KA-POW!”) with the exhibit, *Superheroes in Court! Lawyers, Law and Comic Books*. The exhibit’s guest curator was Mark Zaid, a Washington, D.C. attorney and comic book collector and dealer. Most of the items came from Mr. Zaid’s personal collection. The exhibit was on display Sept.–Dec. 2010 in the Rare Book Exhibition Gallery.

The exhibit garnered an extraordinary amount of media attention, beginning with a feature story in the Sept. 14 issue of the *New York Times*, followed by articles in the *New Haven Register*, the *Yale Daily News*, the *ABA Journal*, the University of Rochester’s alumni magazine, by an interview of Mr. Zaid and Mike Widener on WNPR-FM’s *Where We Live*, and by postings on at least 30 blogs. The revelation that Batman is a Yale Law School alumnus caused a local sensation, as evidenced by the cover story in the March/April 2011 issue of the *Yale Alumni Magazine*, which included an article by Fred Shapiro, *Bruce Wayne’s Verbal Legacy*. Mr. Zaid gave a well-attended exhibit talk on Sept. 30 in the Law School.

The spring 2011 exhibit, *Life and Law in Early Modern England*, was part of the Elizabethan Club’s Centenary celebrations and drew on the Elizabethan Club’s collection as well as the law library’s collection of early English law. The guest curator was Justin Zaremby (Law ’10). In conjunction with the exhibit, the law library and Elizabethan Club sponsored a public lecture on Feb. 24 by Professor Josh Chafetz (Law ’07) of Cornell Law School, entitled “In the Time of a Woman, Which Sex Was Not Capable of Mature Deliberation”: Late-Tudor Parliamentary Relations and Their Early-Stuart Discontents.

The two exhibits were also an important facet of the Rare Book Collection’s growing online presence. Thirty of the fifty posts on the Yale Law Library Rare Books Blog were from the exhibits. By far the most popular posting was, *Holy diploma! Is Batman a Yale Law School alumnus?* (Oct. 3), with over 8,000 views. In addition, a video tour of the Rare Book Collection was added to the Law Library’s Vimeo channel, and 392 images were added to the Rare Book Collection’s Flickr galleries.

The Rare Book Collection played an increasingly active role in the Yale Law School’s curriculum. Books were brought to Professor John Langbein’s *History of the Common Law* course on Sept. 29 and Dec. 6. In addition, Mr. Widener gave presentations in the Paskus-Danziger Rare Book Reading Room to Professor Eugene Fidell’s *Military Justice* class (Sept. 13), and *Native American Law* class (Sept. 16), to Professor Judith Resnik’s
The Rare Book Collection added 194 titles (211 volumes) via purchase in FY 2010-11. The star addition to the William Blackstone Collection was John Trusler’s Concise View of the Common and Statute Law of England (London, 1780 or 1781), a summary of Blackstone’s Commentaries that once belonged to Alexander Hamilton. Additions to the American Trials Collection included two of the earliest printed American trial accounts: The Brief Narrative of the Case and Tryal of John Peter Zenger (Boston, 1738) is the second appearance in print of this landmark trial; and The Speech of Mr. John Checkley, upon his Tryal (London, 1738) deals with Checkley’s prosecution for libel by the religious authorities in Massachusetts. For our collection of illustrated law books, we acquired seven editions of the works of Joost de Damhoudere (1507-1581), among the most profusely illustrated books in the history of legal literature, including the first edition (Louvain, 1554) of Damhoudere’s criminal law manual with its 57 woodcuts, and the only French edition of Damhoudere’s civil law handbook (Antwerp, 1572). The high spot of the additions to the Italian Statutes Collection was a 1567 papal bull, Pope Pius V’s prohibition against bullfighting, considered to be a foundational document of the modern animal rights movement. Other notable acquisitions included a fine set of the Siete Partidas (Valladolid, 1587-1588), and a first edition of Henry Finch’s Nomotexnia (London, 1613) with a length of iron chain still attached to the wooden boards.

Another 43 titles were gifts. Notable among these were a copy of The Federalist (New York, 1802) that once belonged to Justice William Paterson of the U.S. Supreme Court, gift of the family of Mark Levy (Law ’75); 27 manuscripts and printed works donated by Lois Montbertrand (Law ’85), documenting the early legal history of Connecticut; a collection of law-related comic books and original comic art donated by appellate attorney Andrew Korn of Dallas; and the original artwork for the page in Detective Comics no. 439 (Mar. 1974) showing Batman’s Yale Law School diploma, donated by the artist Sal Amendola.

The Selected Publications Supported by Research in the Rare Book Collection


Yale Law School Professor Emeritus and Librarian Emeritus Morris L. Cohen, who directed two of the world’s most esteemed academic law libraries, passed away December 18, 2010, at his home in New Haven. He was 83.

Professor Cohen was one of the towering figures of late 20th century law libraries and among the foremost legal bibliographers in the United States, as well as a beloved teacher and mentor. He was a Professor of Law and director of the law library at Yale Law School from 1981 until his retirement in 1991, when he became Professor Emeritus of Law and Professorial Lecturer in Law. Before joining Yale, he served as director of the law libraries at Harvard from 1971 to 1981, the University of Pennsylvania from 1963 to 1971, and SUNY-Buffalo from 1961 to 1963.

Morris Cohen directed four of the leading law libraries in the United States. He served here since 1981 and everyone experienced his talent, his scholarly range, his dedication, and his love,” said Yale Law School Dean Robert Post ’77. “Morris was admired throughout the entire community of legal education. We share with many others a great loss to the world of legal scholarship. We will miss his humor, his kindness, his gentle wisdom, and his fascination with books and research.

Born in New York City on November 2, 1927, Cohen was a son of the late Emanuel and Anna (Frank) Cohen. He was educated in the public schools of New York City and later earned his B.A. at the University of Chicago in 1947, his J.D. at Columbia University Law School in 1951, and his M.L.S. from the Pratt Institute School of Library Service in 1959. He also received an honorary doctorate from Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1989.

Professor Cohen practiced law in New York City from 1951 to 1958, before embarking on his library career in 1958 as assistant librarian at Rutgers University Law School. Following a year at Rutgers, he served as assistant librarian at Columbia University Law School from 1959 to 1961.

Professor Cohen’s scholarship helped shape how legal research is taught and eased the path to historical research for any who ventured in that direction. One of his greatest achievements was his landmark six-volume Bibliography of Early American Law (1998), which enables
users to find any law book published in America before 1860. He also co-authored some of the leading legal research textbooks, including *How to Find the Law* and *Legal Research in a Nutshell*. The latter remains a favored textbook for research instruction.

Professor Cohen was a book collector in his own right and developed a substantial personal library. In 2008, he donated his unique collection of law-related children’s books to the Yale Law Library, saying he did so because of his affection for the Library and its Rare Book Collection.

“This Library was the capstone of my fifty-year-long career in legal education at Columbia, Buffalo, Pennsylvania, Harvard, and Yale,” Professor Cohen said at the time. “It is my hope that students here can study this unique collection and see how our law was, and still is, being disseminated and forming an important part of our children’s civic education.

Professor Cohen was also quite knowledgeable about rare books, was a member of the Grolier Club in New York City, and taught the summer course on rare law books and manuscripts at the University of Virginia’s Rare Book School. He was a formative member of the American Association of Law Libraries and served as its president from 1970 to 1971. He was the recipient of AALL’s Joseph L. Andrews Bibliographical Award for his *Bibliography of Early American Law* and also for *A Guide to the Early Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States* (1995), co-authored with Sharon H. O’Connor. He was the first person ever to win this award twice.

“In addition to his many remarkable achievements, Morris had a kind and gentle spirit, loved his teaching and engaging with students, and displayed a great sense of puckish humor,” said Blair Kauffman, Law Librarian at Yale Law School. “He was curious about everything and everybody and was a delightful meal companion who always encouraged sharing a dessert. He loved film and live theater and above all, his wife Gloria and family. We’ll all miss him.

Professor Cohen is survived by his wife Gloria (Weitzner) Cohen; son Daniel Cohen and his wife Elizabeth; daughter Havi Hoffman; and granddaughter Rachel Hoffman.

“Morris Cohen directed four of the leading law libraries in the United States. He served here since 1981 and everyone experienced his talent, his scholarly range, his dedication, and his love,” said Yale Law School Dean Robert Post ’77.
The core work of the reference librarians is reference and research support. We provide assistance to members of the law school community, the university community, and others throughout the year. We offer reference service to patrons at the reference desk, on the telephone, by email, and via instant and text messaging.

Contrary to the national trend, we have not experienced a drop in reference queries despite the availability of online search tools. We see between twenty-five and thirty-five reference questions per day during the academic year, the bulk of which are in depth inquiries. We accounted for over 5,000 reference questions over the course of the calendar year. The majority of our reference requests continue to come from patrons who walk-up to the reference desk. Nonetheless, we have experienced a dramatic increase in instant messaging reference such that it is now the second most popular method by which to ask a question (email is third, telephone fourth, and text fifth). We eventually work with the vast majority of our students at some point during their time at the law school. Our most frequent users of reference services are faculty research assistants and members of the various clinical programs and law journals.

During the academic year we cover the reference desk sixty-eight hours a week, seven days a week. Margaret Chisholm covers our evening and weekend hours which amount to approximately one-third of our reference desk hours. Other members of the team share the forty-five daytime hours. The Foreign and International office on the lower level of the law library is an additional point of service for walk-up reference assistance.

Camilla Tubbs has made great strides in increasing the quality and consistency of the library’s research instructional offerings which resulted in a busy and successful year in the classroom. Responding to the expressed needs of our students, we offered both Advanced Legal Research, team taught by Jason Eiseman, Rob Harrison, John Nann, Ms. Tubbs, Evelyn Ma and Ryan Harrington, and Research Methods in American Legal History, taught by Mr. Nann, during the fall and spring semesters enabling more students to take advantage of the classes. We also slightly modified our basic research class, team taught by Mr. Eiseman, Mr. Nann, and Ms. Tubbs, in an effort to address conflicting comments from past students that the class was pitched a bit too low and that it was pitched a bit too high. In response to these varying concerns and to ensure that our students received a proper foundation in legal research, we created a collection of instructional videos. This allowed all students to come to class on much more even footing and we
were able to begin classroom instruction at a slightly more advanced level. Student surveys revealed that the videos were a great success. Therefore, Ms. Tubbs recently edited and improved the videos to make them even more relevant and useful to the students in the class. We will also be making the videos more widely available so that other students and legal researchers can take advantage of them.

Mr. Harrington, who recently became our Reference Librarian for Foreign and International Law, coordinated Research Methods in Foreign and International Law in the spring semester. The course featured instructors Mr. Harrington, Ms. Ma, Teresa Miguel, Mr. Nann, Ms. Tubbs, and Daniel Wade.

Mr. Harrington also oversaw instruction for our clinical programs. Clinical program support has grown immensely over the years and many of our librarians serve as liaisons to individual clinics. For example, Mr. Harrington works closely with Stephen Bright and the students in his Death Penalty Clinic; Ms. Miguel works closely with Jean Koh Peters and James Silk and their students in the Immigration Legal Services Clinic and Lowenstein Human Rights Clinic respectively; Mr. Nann works with Brett Dignam and the Supreme Court Clinic students.

Ms. Chisholm taught Research Methods in Corporate Law in the spring semester. She also produced parts two and three of her three-part series of exhibits dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 and the voting rights prosecutions of 1961 under the Act. These exhibits introduced the use of sound, reading lists, smart phone codes, advertising posters and guest speakers to Reading Room exhibits.

Finally, many of our librarians teach a single research class at the request of a faculty member to complement a substantive law class.

**TECHNOLOGY**

Mr. Eiseman is leading our public-oriented technology to new heights. Our web site has been moved to a new open-source content management system, Drupal, that allows us to take advantage of some university IT support as well as many Drupal modules created by its devotees throughout the world. We also re-implemented the Judicial Nominations database in Drupal allowing patrons to search the database several Congresses into the past. It is now more than a tool for job hunting; it is a research destination.

Mr. Eiseman ran several usability tests on the web site during the past year and as a result is redesigning the site. The library homepage and other primary pieces of the library web site are now online; additional content including a research portal and a faculty portal are in progress and expect to be live soon. One major addition is the eYLS documents center which hosts the library’s various digital projects such as the faculty scholarship repository and Avalon.

Through the tremendous efforts of the Collections and Access department, especially Julian Aiken and Cesar Zapata, the faculty scholarship repository is now available online. The open-access repository contains a great deal of useful content including all articles by our faculty published in academic law reviews. The repository continues to expand and grow daily.

Ms. Tubbs, with the help of the IT department, has incorporated the library’s faculty book talk series into the MORRIS catalog. Thus, when a patron searches for Death Instinct, for example, the patron will find not only the bibliographic record but also the video of Prof. Rubenfeld’s book talk sponsored by the library.

**PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

John Nann, Associate Librarian for Reference and Instructional Services, spoke on The Future of Law Libraries at a pre-conference for the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL), and served as Education Chair of the Law Libraries of New England from 2008–2010.

Margaret Chisholm chaired the library’s Communications Committee, while Evelyn Ma chaired the library’s Programs Committee, and Ryan Harrington chaired the library’s Digital Initiatives Committee. Mike VanderHeijden served on the committee that planned and coordinated the Yale University Library’s Research Education Symposium entitled, Changed and Tensions in Teaching and Technology.

Jason Eiseman was elected vice-chair of the Computing Services section of AALL. At their annual meeting he presented on web design with HTML5 during the Coding Potpourri session. In the fall Mr. Eiseman delivered a presentation to the Academic Section of the Connecticut Library Association on emerging technologies in libraries.

Evelyn Ma served as a member of the American Association of Law Libraries’ Research and Publication Committee.

Camilla Tubbs assumed the presidency of the Southern New England Law Libraries Association. She also became the editor of JURISDOCS, the e-newsletter of the Government Documents Special Interest Section of AALL. She is continuing her tenure as an appointed member of the Federal Depository Library Program Council.
The important backroom work our Technical Services unit performs is critical to acquiring information resources and making them readily available to users.

TRANSITIONS
These smooth flowing processes were challenged over the past year with the retirement of two long-time colleagues who understood the complexity of our systems. Fortunately, we were able to tap into their institutional memories before they left while our remaining staff agilely and deftly assumed their responsibilities in the interim. The reorganization this brought about and the promising new librarians we added to fill newly defined positions provide us with the workflows and skill sets that will enable us to meet the needs of a library well-suited for the 21st century. Thus, we are in a stronger position in Technical Services than ever before.

After twenty-nine years of service, Jo-Anne Giammattei, Librarian for Acquisitions Services, and Michelle Sullivan, with thirty-nine years of service as Principal Cataloger, retired at the end of November 2010. The formerly separate acquisitions unit headed by Ms. Giammattei and the serials unit headed by Anne Myers were consolidated into a unit called Acquisitions & Continuing Resources headed by Ms. Myers. The transition was exceptionally smooth due to the opportunity to complete training and fully document procedure before Ms. Giammattei’s retirement. The resultant vacancy presented the opportunity to create the position of Librarian for Digital Resources to manage the lifecycle of all law library electronic resources purchases and subscriptions, from trials to payments, technical troubleshooting and vendor relations. We conducted a successful search in April 2011. Scott Matheson was hired to begin in mid-August 2011. He has a J.D. and M.L.I.S. from University of Washington and has held positions at Lillian Goldman Law Library, University of Colorado Law Library, and Yale University Library.

Cate Kellett was hired as a cataloger and began on Feb 28, 2011. She has a J.D. and M.A. Library and Information Studies, University of Wisconsin and M.A. Spanish Linguistics, State University of New York at Albany. She is already a very productive member of the staff and professionally engaged.

CATALOGING
The metadata added to records created by our cataloging staff make it possible for users to accurately locate information by a number of reliable entry points. The work done at Yale is particularly important because we are one of the diminishing number of libraries that creates a significant number of new cataloging records, which other libraries may then copy. The impressive productivity of the cataloging team continued this year despite some temporary down-sizing. Additionally, the catalogers used this year to prepare for major changes in cataloging rules, which will be implemented by the Library of Congress in the near future, and to make significant inroads towards eliminating backlogs in our cataloging, so that these backlogs must now be among the very lowest of any major library. In short, we are positioned to move forward more aggressively with implementing procedures and workflows, which maximize the work of this relatively small team.

The cataloging staff continued to monitor developments in a new professional standard for cataloging called Resource Description and Access (RDA). They attended numerous webinars and meetings on the topic. We made changes to MORRIS system to permit review of test records and to accept RDA compliant cataloging copy from various sources. The new standard is scheduled for adoption by Library of Congress in 2013 whereupon we will follow.
The project to catalog rare Germanic law materials acquired from Association of the Bar of the City of New York was reinstated in May 2011 for five hours a week. In May and June 117 titles and 152 volumes were cataloged.

Despite the three month vacancy in the cataloging position, the backlog was reduced 10%. All acquisitions prior to 2009 have now been cataloged. There were 1256 volumes in the backlog on June 30, 2011. In FY11, 8612 titles were cataloged of which 1154 or 13.4% were original records and 2355 or 27.35% were produced by an outside vendor of shelf-ready books. Cataloging production was down by 23% over the previous year due to the staffing change and fewer acquisitions.

Cataloging staff re-classed 400 volumes in response to changes in the Library of Congress classification schedules. Titles on the topics of terrorism, war crimes, human trafficking, and international criminal courts were moved from the K class to KZ class.

ACQUISITIONS & CONTINUING RESOURCES

The staff in this unit conducted a review of all open orders and verified status with vendors. As a result of the project, stale orders were cancelled or reinstated. At the end of the FY11 total encumbrances were $404,845.26 less than the amount encumbered at the end of FY10 thus freeing funds for current purchases.

Monographs added
   Titles  7,181
   Volumes  7,872

DVD’s added
   Titles  219
   Discs  459

Invoices Paid
   Invoices  3,290
   Line Items  11,639

Serial Cancellations: 86 titles for savings of $69,087.00

Cumulative cancellation total FY08–FY11:
   1,179 titles for savings of $764,177

Binding totaled 2,466 volumes and serials
check-in staff processed 58,620 items including unbound journal issues and microfiche.

TECHNOLOGY

The library continues to work with system vendor, Innovative Interfaces, to test new programming. We participated in Early Adopter tests of Millennium integrated releases 2009B 1.1 to 2009B 1.4. We also tested Encore 4.1. Encore is the faceted version of MORRIS online catalog. Encore 4.1 now has a streamlined and attractive two column display and includes advanced searching by Title, Author, or Subject, and pre-search limits in addition to the standard keyword. MORRIS Encore search results include books owned by the law library as well as featured articles from HeinOnline. MORRIS Encore users are also presented with faceted links to HathiTrust, legal scholarship repositories, and articles from four of the law library’s most popular online databases. If a print title owned by the library has a digital version in the HathiTrust, library users can readily access the digital version. It is also possible to retrieve results from Orbis, the University library’s catalog. MORRIS Encore users can place requests directly from the Book Cart and find a history of recent searches and titles viewed.

STAFF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

Participation in Law Library and Yale University Libraries (YUL) task forces and committees:

- Susan Karpuk: Law Library search committee for new cataloger; Law School Green Team, chair

- Mary Jane Kelsey: Executive Committee; Space Planning Committee; Law Library Search Committee for Access Services Librarian; Search Committee for new cataloger; Search Committee for Librarian for Digital Resources; Ad Hoc Working Group to explore feasibility of joint MORRIS and Orbis Encore

- Anne Myers: YUL Committee on Digitized General Electronic Resources (CoDGER); YUL Collection Development Council (CDC); Law Library ERM Taskforce, Chair; Law Library Digital Initiatives Committee; Law Library Search Committee for Librarian for Digital Resources

Participation in professional activity outside the Law Library:

- Susan Karpuk: AALL Cataloging and Classification Standing Committee, member; AALL Rare Book Cataloging Roundtable, member; attended LLNE spring meeting in New Haven (March 18, 2011); attended New York Technical Services Librarians in NYC (May 18, 2011); attended several webinars on development and implementation of RDA, new cataloging rules

- Cate Kellett attended the 2011 NETSL Annual Spring Conference Program in Worcester, MA; the 2011 LLNE Spring Meeting in New Haven (March 18, 2011); and the Future of Law Libraries conference at Harvard Law Library (June 16, 2011)

- Mary Jane Kelsey attended Innovative Users Group meeting (April 15, 2011); LLNE fall meeting in Boston (Nov. 2010); and participated in program planning for LLNE spring meeting in New Haven (March 18, 2011)

- Anne Myers attended the AALL Annual Meeting in Denver (July 2010); the AALL Annual Program Committee Selection meeting in Chicago (Oct. 2010); the LLNE fall meeting in Boston (Nov. 2010); AALL Annual Program Meeting Committee, 2011 Chair; SNELLA webmaster and listserver manager; and edited three 2011 AALL Handbooks: for Program Proposers, for Coordinators, for Speakers.
The foreign and international law collection is one of the finest in the world. Thanks to the continuing work of Daniel Wade, Curator for Foreign and International Law, our human rights collection is perhaps the best available anywhere. Mr. Wade also continues to build upon our strong international, foreign, and comparative law collection. Mr. Wade receives assistance from other librarians in collecting foreign law monographs. This year, Ryan Harrington, Reference Librarian for Foreign and International Law, assumed primary responsibility for German selection, and John Nann took over the portfolio for Canada, Australia, and New Zealand in addition to his responsibility for the United Kingdom and European Union. Evelyn Ma continues to collect for China, Japan, and Korea, as does Teresa Miguel for Latin America and Iberia, and Camilla Tubbs for global legal women’s issues.

The library subscribes to an array of foreign and international law databases as well. One significant acquisition after months of negotiations with LexisNexis resulted in the opportunity for the library to be the first in the nation to subscribe to a package of LexisNexis-owned foreign law databases from China (LexisChina), the European Union (EU Tracker), Canada (QuickLaw), and France (JurisClasseur), filling a significant gap in electronic resources, especially from France. Other significant and highly used foreign law databases include BeckOnline (Germany), Manupatra (India), InterAm (Latin America), and ChinaLawInfo (China).

The librarians working primarily in the foreign and international collection, Mr. Harrington, Ms. Ma, and Ms. Miguel, have created numerous valuable online research guides which are made available to the public on the library’s website. Several of these guides were created to assist students in particular classes, such as Professor Michael Reisman’s International Arbitration and International Investment Law classes, and Oona Hathaway’s U.S. Treaties class. Other guides were created for specific clinical programs, such as Professor Jim Silk’s Lowenstein Human Rights Clinic, Professor Jean Koh Peters’ Immigration Legal Services Clinic, and Visiting Professor Katherine Kennedy’s Environmental Law Clinic. Other guides, such as the Country-by-Country Guide to Foreign Legal Research, were created to assist researchers embarking on
foreign legal research in particular jurisdictions. These librarians also offer sessions on foreign and international legal research in conjunction with substantive law classes and clinics, and as an independent for-credit class. Mr. Harrington coordinates and teaches *Specialized Legal Research: Foreign & International Law*, bringing in Ms. Ma and other librarians as guest lecturers; Mr. Wade teaches a class with Professor Brilmayer, *Current Legal Issues in Africa*; and Ms. Miguel teaches *Law, Politics, and Society in Latin America*.

The Foreign and International Collection experienced a metamorphosis this year in both physical space and staff. In an effort to promote and highlight our unparalleled collection, an exhibit case was added to in the spring. The first exhibit, *K=Law; Kafka and the Law*, curated by Ms. Miguel, focused on the intersection of law and literature generally, and on Franz Kafka’s works such as, *The Trial*, specifically. The second exhibit, curated by Ryan Harrington, focuses on piracy and was created in conjunction with Professor Eugene Fidell’s class on admiralty law. Additionally, Barbara Olszowa creates rotating displays of new monograph acquisitions, and all the foreign and international staff contribute to the library’s foreign and international blog hosted on the library’s website.

Ms. Miguel, former Associate Librarian for Foreign and International Law, is now the Associate Librarian for Administration but will continue to supervise the foreign and international staff and collection. Mr. Harrington was named Reference Librarian for Foreign and International Law, and Ms. Ma moved from the reference team to the foreign and international collection. Both Ms. Ma and Mr. Harrington will continue to work closely with the Reference and Instructional Services team, and have relocated their offices to the foreign and international collection. Ms. Miguel moved to the administrative suite.

**PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Daniel Wade, Curator for Foreign and International Law, represented the Foreign, Comparative, and International Special Interest Section (FCIL-SIS) at the CONELL Market Place at the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL). There he also chaired the Foreign Law Selectors meeting and gave out the Daniel L. Wade Distinguished Service Award at the FCIL-SIS Business Meeting (to Teresa Miguel). Mr Wade also attended the fall meeting of the Northeast Foreign Law Librarians Cooperative Group (NEFLLCG) and serves as liaison between NEFLLCG and the FCIL-SIS.

Associate Law Librarian for Foreign & International Law, Teresa Miguel, moderated a panel discussion on *Drug Trafficking and National Security* at the Colombian Student National Conference in April 2011. She is a member of the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) Foundation, chaired the Latino Caucus of AALL, and was awarded the Daniel L. Wade Outstanding Service Award from the FCIL-SIS of AALL. Ms. Miguel completed her fourth term on the FCIL Schaffer Grant for Foreign Law Librarians Selection Committee, having chaired the last two years. This grant provides financial support to a foreign law librarian to attend the AALL annual conference each year.

Ryan Harrington coordinated a program and spoke at the AALL Annual Meeting on the topic of net neutrality, *Can the FCC Regulate the Internet?* He was also named as a corresponding editor of *International Legal Materials*, a publication of the American Society of International Law (ASIL). Mr. Harrington assumed the chair from Ms. Miguel for the Schaffer Grant for Foreign Law Librarians Selection Committee of the FCIL-SIS of AALL.
Collection Development Policy

The Lillian Goldman Law Library collects books, serials, electronic resources, and other materials primarily to support instruction and research by current and future Yale Law School faculty and students. A secondary but important purpose of our collection is to support legal research and scholarship by members of the Yale University community, the regional community of lawyers, and legal scholars from throughout the world.

Collection policy reflects the Yale Law School’s theoretical orientation, its strong tradition of interdisciplinary studies involving the social sciences and the humanities, and its longstanding interest in law viewed from a global and historical perspective. We favor publications that take a scholarly or critical approach. We favor items published by university presses and other publishers who produce scholarly or authoritative materials. Works that are primarily oriented toward practicing attorneys or are produced by publishers with such an orientation are generally disfavored.

The above general principles guide some specific goals that we are committed to pursuing even in an information climate in which our budget is more constrained than in the past:

- Collect electronic legal resources of significant value to our faculty and students, unless a resource is prohibitively expensive.
- Comprehensively collect scholarly monographs for United States law and for public international law and human rights in the English language.
- Maintain one of the premier collections of legal history materials in the world. This means we will collect rare law books extensively, retain older materials, collect reprints, and collect current secondary sources on legal history extensively.
- Collect foreign-law materials extensively in order to serve the current and future research needs of our faculty and students and to enhance nationwide access to such materials.
- Collect the social science, humanities, and general monographs most in demand by our faculty and students, to the extent that budget permits.

Increasingly, library acquisitions will take the form of providing access to materials through licenses to electronic resources rather than ownership of print. Other forms of access to materials, such as reciprocal arrangements with other libraries for interlibrary lending and cooperative collection development, will probably also become more important.

We are strongly committed to supporting the research and instructional needs of Yale Law School faculty and students. Within reasonable limits imposed by budgets and our duties as stewards of University resources, we will purchase materials requested by law faculty, even though they may be expensive, duplicative of the University Library, or non-legal in subject matter. Even for requests by law students, we will attempt to purchase needed materials that are not overly expensive and not too far afield from law-related subjects.

To read the entire Collection Development Policy, please visit the law library website: http://library.law.yale.edu/about/collection-development-policy.
Strategic Plan 2010-2015

VISION
To be the best academic law library in the world

MISSION
The Lillian Goldman Law Library supports the educational and scholarly programs of Yale Law School and Yale University as we:

• Discover, acquire, and create a superb collection of resources
• Organize, publish, and deliver information to our patrons
• Provide excellent assistance and instruction to aid in unlocking our rich collection
• Promote the best tools for finding information and using our resources
• Preserve resources, information, and knowledge for current and future scholars
• Provide a welcoming physical and virtual environment for our community
• Support and encourage staff to reach their highest potential
• Contribute to the larger body of global knowledge

GUIDING PRINCIPLES
• We provide excellent service to our patrons
• Every employee contributes to unlocking our rich and unique collection
• We are creative, agile, and flexible
• We recognize, appreciate, and value the unique qualities, background, and life experiences each person brings to the Law Library
• We cultivate a culture of trust and integrity through honest communication
• We are environmentally responsible

GOALS & OBJECTIVES
1. Continue to build, disseminate, and make accessible our unparalleled collection
   • Continue to develop and publicize what makes us unique:
     • a premier collection of historical legal materials
     • a superb foreign and international law collection including an extensive collection of public international law and human rights monographs
     • a comprehensive collection of scholarly monographs for U.S. law
     • electronic resources of significant value to our faculty and students
     • Adjust collection development priorities and processes to changing user preferences, budgets, and technologies
   • Ensure that our infrastructure supports evolving standards in cataloging and acquisitions
   • Explore new collaborative opportunities for delivering information to our patrons
   • Make our resources available to patrons on multiple technological platforms

2. Make the library the place where everyone wants to go
   • Make every patron feel welcome
   • Make optimal use of the Law Library's space
   • Balance Law Library hours with Yale community needs and Law Library resources
   • Provide innovative solutions for research and learning

3. Be a creative, flexible, and smart organization in an ever-changing environment
   • Regularly review and reassess the Law Library's organizational structure
   • Provide formal orientation, education, and mentoring programs for staff
   • Document departmental responsibilities, policies, and procedures
   • Share information and spotlight the work and contributions of all staff members
   • Gather, analyze, and share statistics that support strategic decision making

4. Continue to develop and improve reference assistance and legal research instruction
   • Develop consistent and customized outreach strategies
   • Improve access to reference services
   • Optimize the role of librarians in legal research instruction
   • Explore and implement appropriate reference and instructional technologies

5. Contribute to the larger body of global knowledge
   • Make our unique content available to a wide audience
   • Expand the library's role as a publisher
   • Formalize support and opportunities for staff to publish and present scholarly material

6. Increase environmental consciousness and responsibility among library staff and patrons
   • Create and implement environmentally responsible directives to guide staff efforts
   • Promote less waste, and more recycling and upcycling among library patrons and staff
In this past year we continued to develop programs of library publications, both print and online, that are probably the most ambitious of any law library. A particular focus of our efforts was the online Yale Law School Legal Scholarship Repository. This is an open-access repository of Yale Law School faculty, student, and other publications intended to capture the intellectual output of the Law School and preserve its institutional history. Our new Access Services Librarian, Julian Aiken, brought considerable energy to working on the repository with Cesar Zapata and Fred Shapiro. Mr. Aiken hired student workers and set up a workflow resulting in a great expansion of the contents. In particular, we added many faculty papers from current and past YLS professors as well as prize-winning student papers. As of summer 2011, there are 3,105 total papers, of which 2,889 are in the Faculty Scholarship Series. The latter number is undoubtedly more faculty papers than any other law school digital repository.

On an ongoing basis we work with the Gale publishing company by taking the pivotal role in the creation of the Making of Modern Law project, arguably the most important digital legal history initiative in the world. For the latest module, Making of Modern Law: Primary Sources II, 1763-1970 (covering 1.6 million pages of state codes, municipal codes, and state constitutional conventions), we contributed a substantial fraction of the books digitized. From our library, Fred Shapiro conceived and planned the entire module, and staff from our Rare Books, Access Services, and Technical Services departments were indispensable in implementing Yale’s contributions to the database. Scholars and students from Yale Law School and around the country praise MOML as a resource that has revolutionized the study of legal history.

Our print book series, the Yale Law Library Series in Legal History and Reference, is published by Yale University Press. The third book in the series was published in November 2010: Representing Justice: Invention, Controversy, and Rights in City States and Democratic Courtrooms, by Judith Resnik and Dennis E. Curtis. This is a landmark book and a visually stunning one, and is a particularly appropriate volume for the series in that it benefited greatly from help from our library’s staff and collection. The New York Times published a large article about Representing Justice upon its publication. Remarkably, that was one of nine articles in the Times related to our library during 2010 and 2011 (other topics covered included Monty the library therapy dog, the death of former Law Librarian Morris Cohen, our exhibit on law in comic books, our collection of Supreme Court bobblehead dolls, and Fred Shapiro’s opinion about Twitter).