This issue of our newsletter highlights a Legal History Essay Contest named in honor of a great library director, Morris L. Cohen. On December 18, 2010, Morris Cohen, who directed both the Yale and Harvard law libraries as well as the law libraries at Penn and SUNY-Buffalo, passed away. Morris Cohen was a legendary librarian and an outstanding scholar. His Bibliography of Early American Law was a colossal undertaking and a tremendous contribution to American legal history. Bob Berring, also a legendary librarian, offered his perspective about Morris Cohen on the Canadian legal blog Slaw (see http://www.slaw.ca/2010/12/23/morris-cohen-1927-2010-a-few-thoughts/). I highly recommend that you read his reflections on Morris Cohen and the era in which he lived and worked. You can read more about Morris Cohen’s life and accomplishments at http://library.law.yale.edu/morris-l-cohen-obituary.

We have our own legacy of law librarianship at Notre Dame. I highly recommend that you read Susan Hamilton’s touching profile of Lora Lashbrook and Marie Lawrence on pages 9 and 10. Both of these wonderful and talented women established the foundation for the Kresge Law Library. I am honored to follow their example of dedication to this Law School.

-Ed Edmonds

### Legal history essay contest

**Students: Enter to win $500 and a trip to Philly!**

The [Legal History and Rare Books Section (LH&RB)](http://www.aallnet.org/lhrb) of the [American Association of Law Libraries (AALL)](http://www.aallnet.org) announces the third annual Morris L. Cohen Student Essay Competition. The competition is named in honor of [Morris L. Cohen](http://library.law.yale.edu/morris-l-cohen-obituary), late Professor Emeritus of Law at Yale Law School. Professor Cohen was a leading scholar in the fields of legal research, rare books, and historical bibliography. The purpose of the competition is to encourage scholarship in the areas of legal history, rare law books, and legal archives, and to acquaint students with the American Association of Law Libraries and law librarianship.

#### Eligibility Requirements:

Students currently enrolled in accredited graduate programs in library science, law, history, or related fields are eligible to enter the competition. Both full- and part-time students are eligible. Membership in AALL is not required.

#### Requirements:

Essays may be on any topic related to legal history, rare law books, or legal archives. The entry form and instructions are available at the [LH&RB website](http://www.aallnet.org/lhrb).

*Continued on next page...*
And that’s the way it is . . .

With the beginning of the new semester, the law library bids farewell to Librarian-in-Residence Naomi Bishop, who moves from her office in the Technical Services department to new digs in the Hesburgh Library [see inset story below]. Naomi will continue to be involved in the law school community as she will be taking a legal research class this spring, and likely will also return to provide continued staff training on the new university-wide wiki platform, Confluence.

Administrative Services
Ed attended the 2011 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in San Francisco in early January. He served this year as the chair of the Section on Law and Sports and also was the moderator for the section’s panel presentation: American Needle v. NFL and The Single Entity Defense: A New Frontier for Sports and Antitrust Law.

Access Services
Congratulations to Janet for recently marking her 20th year of service to the University.

To make the study room reservation process more convenient for the students, faculty, and staff of the law school, an online reservation form was designed and implemented by webmaster, Susan Good over winter break. The form is now available on the library’s web page. Once the form is completed and submitted, Access Services staff confirm the reservation with a reply by e-mail.

Research Services
Beth Klein and her husband Jeff celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary on January 17th. In February, they are heading to Disney World, where they are spending a week at Bay Lake Tower Resort. Beth notes that “two of the fun events we have planned are: a tour that provides backstage access to secret areas of Magic Kingdom theme park, and watching the Magic Kingdom fireworks from the restaurant atop the resort hotel.”

Dwight just celebrated 25 years of service at the Notre Dame Law Library. Congratulations, Dwight!

The Research department recently met with Michael Roe of AgencyND to work on a departmental profile for the upcoming issue of the alumni magazine Lawyer.

Technical Services
Beth Given was asked to serve as Chair for the Nominations Committee of the Research Instruction and Patron Services Special Interest Section (RIPS-SIS) in the American Association of Law Libraries this year.

2011: A New Year @ Hesburgh Libraries

This semester I moved to work in Hesburgh Libraries with the Hesburgh Web Development Team. I am now working with the web team to help with the new Hesburgh Library website. I will visit ND Law on Fridays to take Advanced Legal Research with Warren and continue to contribute to future newsletter articles on Hesburgh Library resources for law students. I wish all the 1L students the best with law school! Thank you for a wonderful first semester at Law!

-Naomi Bishop, Librarian in Residence

Morris L. Cohen essay contest, continued...

Entries must be submitted by 11:59 p.m., March 15, 2011. The winner will be announced by April 15.

Prize:
The winner will receive a $500.00 prize from Cengage Learning and up to $1,000 for expenses associated with attendance at the 104th AALL Annual Meeting, July 23-26, 2011, in Philadelphia, PA.

The runner-up will have the opportunity to publish the second-place essay in LH&RB’s online scholarly journal Unbound: An Annual Review of Legal History and Rare Books.

Please direct questions to Robert Mead at libram@nmcourts.gov or Sarah Yates at yates006@tc.umn.edu.

Morris L. Cohen, 1927-2010, was one of the nation’s most influential law librarians and legal historians. Yale Law School Library’s online catalog is named MORRIS in his honor.

[Photo credit: New York Times.]
Lexis’ New Look!

Here’s what you’ll see:

- Fewer tabs – help you get the information you need faster
- Quick Tools – for the things you do every day: Get a Document, Shepardize, etc.
- Lexis Web – search the open web directly from Lexis History and Alerts – at the top right corner of every screen for easier access
- Customized Pages by Practice Area or Jurisdiction – make finding the best sources for your specific research topic even easier
- Drop Down Lists – provide easier access to time saving search forms.

You may have noticed when you returned to school this January, it isn’t just the year that’s new. LexisNexis has a brand new look! The cleaner, more streamlined appearance is designed to make legal research quicker and easier, with fewer clicks and less clutter. You’ll still have access to all the features and content you rely on to complete your research. Even better, all your current preferences carry over automatically.

Have questions or want to provide feedback on the new look of Lexis? Please contact your NDLS Lexis rep Nikki Harris (nikki.harris@lexisnexis.com) or see the guide at http://www.lexisnexis.com/newlook.

While you were on break .... Some more law library artwork appeared!

They’re back…!

Prior to renovation, signed and framed photographs from the justices of the Supreme Court lined a hallway near the Circulation Desk. These photos are courtesy of former law library director Roger Jacobs, who served as librarian of the United States Supreme Court from 1978-1985, immediately prior to coming to Notre Dame. If you missed the photos, or if you have never seen them, be sure to stop by to check them out in their new location, on the walls outside Dean Edmonds’ office at the north end of the Main Reading Room.

What’s with the Warhol?

You’ll notice a new face as you leave the library this semester: over break, a new painting donated to the law school was hung near the main entrance. Don’t recognize the face? It’s Justice Brandeis, by Andy Warhol.

For more about the painting, read here: http://brandlaw.org/brandeis-warhol/
Off the Shelf ... A review of selected legal resources

NOLO: Law for All

How do you like law school? What kinds of classes are you taking? Have you decided what kind of law you would like to practice yet?

If you are a law student, you can bet you will be answering these types of questions in abundance. Usually they come from the distant family member making conversation at the holiday get together or from an old friend you happen to see out when visiting your hometown. Sometimes, however, this small talk is merely a prelude to get to the bigger question: Can I ask your legal advice on something?

Whether you have been in law school for one week or are one week from graduation, friends and family sometimes cannot help but ask for your legal advice. And it can be difficult to explain that you feel uncomfortable helping draft their will when you have not exactly passed Property yet (let alone the bar exam). Luckily for law students everywhere, the editors of Nolo have a series of publications to help with this problem.

Nolo Press is a publishing company specializing in legal self-help literature. Nolo publishes over 300 do-it-yourself legal resources aimed at explaining everyday legal issues in plain English—in a way that non-lawyers can understand. The Notre Dame Kresge Law Library currently houses over 60 Nolo publications, including titles such as Beat Your Ticket: Go to Court and Win, Nolo’s Simple Will Book, and Every Tenant’s Legal Guide. These resources, and many more, can also be found at Nolo.com. This website divides Nolo’s resources into legal topics, such as bankruptcy, criminal law, and taxes, and then provides both answers to frequently asked questions about and articles on these topics. There are also opportunities to purchase more in-depth materials on these subjects (such as the titles found in the law library). The website even offers free access to Nolo’s Plain-English Law Dictionary.

Another way to gain access to these materials is through Amazon.com. Amazon’s “Look Inside!” feature allows you to browse the pages of most of these books at no cost. If interested in purchasing a Nolo title, you can expect to pay about fifteen to thirty dollars. However, the electronic versions of the books (for a Kindle) are consistently cheaper than the print versions.

Directing friends and family to Nolo publications is an easy way to offer help to those who may ask for your legal advice, but it is not the only use for these publications. With titles such as The Essential Guide for First-Time Homeowners and Your Rights in the Workplace, these resources may come in handy to the typical law student as well. Even if you decide to take a nonconventional path after your law school career, you can make use of titles such as Nolo’s Legal Guide for Starting and Running a Small Business. And if that does not work out, you can turn to Bankruptcy for Small Business Owners.

—Crista Dittert, 2L

“Sometimes, however, this small talk is merely a prelude to get to the bigger question: Can I ask your legal advice on something?”

Other Popular Nolo Titles

Prenuptial Agreements*
A Legal Guide for Lesbian and Gay Couples*
Building a Parenting Agreement that Works
Every Dog’s Legal Guide*
The Criminal Law Handbook*
Easy Ways to Lower Your Taxes
Executor’s Guide*
101 Law Forms for Personal Use*
File Your Provisional Patent*
File Your Trademark Application

*Titles available in print at Kresge Law Library
One hundred seventy-seven Notre Dame Law School (NDLS) 2Ls (58%) and 3Ls (42%) responded to the 2010 Summer Research Experience Survey conducted from September 24 through October 8 by the Research Department. This was a response rate of 45%. The annual survey helps the legal research instructors assess whether our students have the research skills to successfully compete with other law students in summer jobs. Legal research instructors Dean Edmonds, Dwight King, Chris O’Byrne, Patti Ogden, and Warren Rees are proud that, over the years, NDLS students have reported confidence in their research skills, with many rating their skills as better than those of students from other schools. You may see all of the results and read additional student comments online, but below are a few highlights.

-Dwight King

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS:
(Unless otherwise noted, numbers indicate the percentage of response totals for 2Ls, 3Ls, and for 2Ls and 3Ls combined.)

Where did you work?
Law firm (50+ attorneys) 2Ls: 4% 3Ls: 32% Combined: 16%
State agency 2Ls: 18% 3Ls: 15% Combined: 16%
Other 2Ls: 21% 3Ls: 7% Combined: 15%

How much research did you do?
Large amount 2Ls: 42% 3Ls: 61% Combined: 50%
Moderate amount 2Ls: 39% 3Ls: 31% Combined: 36%
Small amount 2Ls: 15% 3Ls: 7% Combined: 11%

How much research did you do?
Large amount 2Ls: 42% 3Ls: 61% Combined: 50%
Moderate amount 2Ls: 39% 3Ls: 31% Combined: 36%
Small amount 2Ls: 15% 3Ls: 7% Combined: 11%

How would you rate your research skills compared with those of your peers from other schools?
Much better 2Ls: 9% 3Ls: 12% Combined: 10%
Better 2Ls: 34% 3Ls: 39% Combined: 36%
Same 2Ls: 28% 3Ls: 20% Combined: 24%
Worse 2Ls: 2% 3Ls: 4% Combined: 3%

What major legal database did NDLS students use in their summer employment?
Lexis Westlaw Both Neither
6% 16% 39%

What major legal database did NDLS students use in their summer employment?
Lexis Westlaw Both Neither
6% 16% 39%

Much Worse 2Ls: 0% 3Ls: 1% Combined: 1%
N/A 2Ls: 28% 3Ls: 24% Combined: 26%

Did you use Lexis or Westlaw?
Only Westlaw 2Ls: 36% 3Ls: 43% Combined: 39%
Only Lexis 2Ls: 17% 3Ls: 15% Combined: 16%
Both 2Ls: 39% 3Ls: 40% Combined: 40%

What percentage of your research was done electronically?
Electronically (at least 70% of the time) Combined: 86%
Electronically (exclusively) Combined: 32%

Did you use print sources?
State Statutes/Codes 2Ls: 50% 3Ls: 64% Combined: 56%
Federal Statutes/Codes 2Ls: 24% 3Ls: 42% Combined: 32%
Books 2Ls: 60% 3Ls: 53% Combined: 57%
Digests 2Ls: 22% 3Ls: 16% Combined: 20%

Did you use print sources?
State Statutes/Codes 2Ls: 50% 3Ls: 64% Combined: 56%
Federal Statutes/Codes 2Ls: 24% 3Ls: 42% Combined: 32%
Books 2Ls: 60% 3Ls: 53% Combined: 57%
Digests 2Ls: 22% 3Ls: 16% Combined: 20%

Were your research skills a factor in your employer’s decision to offer you a permanent position?
Research skills were a factor Combined: 16 respondents
Research skills were not a factor Combined: 5 respondents
Not sure Combined: 22 respondents

Were your research skills a factor in your employer’s decision to offer you a permanent position?
Research skills were a factor Combined: 16 respondents
Research skills were not a factor Combined: 5 respondents
Not sure Combined: 22 respondents

What percentage of your research was done electronically?
Electronically (at least 70% of the time) Combined: 86%
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Did you use print sources?
State Statutes/Codes 2Ls: 50% 3Ls: 64% Combined: 56%
Federal Statutes/Codes 2Ls: 24% 3Ls: 42% Combined: 32%
Books 2Ls: 60% 3Ls: 53% Combined: 57%
Digests 2Ls: 22% 3Ls: 16% Combined: 20%

Were your research skills a factor in your employer’s decision to offer you a permanent position?
Research skills were a factor Combined: 16 respondents
Research skills were not a factor Combined: 5 respondents
Not sure Combined: 22 respondents
Writing papers and notes for law school is a daunting task. Many times the topic and its development are solely determined by the author. Such freedom to shape research and a final paper can lead to feeling overwhelmed and aimless. When I feel as though I’m drowning in statutory codes or unembellished case law, I often look to literary and historical texts for inspiration. Such non-legal scholarship enriches the study of law and can be a catalyst for understanding the content of the law and the climate and context of specific law’s genesis.

Environmental law provides an ideal example where familiarity with historical and literary texts enhances a mastery of the law. Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring* is an example of how literature can impact the legislative process. Her 1961 exposé on the affect of synthetic pesticides used in agriculture is frequently cited as a major impetus in some of the most comprehensive environmental legislation to date. With an understanding of how important non-traditional legal texts can be for legal studies and writing, I am always looking for new books to supplement my legal research.

Last semester I was introduced to two texts that I am eager to share with you. In 2008, HarperCollins released *The Green Bible*, an issuance of the New Revised Standard Version of the Bible with a focus on scriptural pro-environmentalism. Modeling after the traditional red-letter Bibles that put Jesus’ words in red print, *The Green Bible* puts all environmental references in green print. This text proved to be an excellent source for a paper where I was chronicling the potential spiritual origins of man’s guardianship over the environment. By accentuating scripture with environmental meaning, *The Green Bible* is an easily navigable source.

Another excellent text to supplement environmental legal research is *American Earth: Environmental Writing Since Thoreau*, a compilation of environmental classics edited by Bill McKibben. This book provides a comprehensive source for literary essays about the environment and conservation. Because the essays of this anthology are arranged chronologically, *American Earth: Environmental Writing Since Thoreau* may function as either a historical survey to be read as a whole or a reference tool capturing the environmental sentiment of any time period from the early 1800’s to today.

If you are looking for some inspiration or to make your legal research multidimensional, these resources are highly recommended. The library has copies of both so check them out!

- Elizabeth Adams, 3L

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For access to even more environmental law resources (e.g., *Chemical Regulation Daily*, *Greenwire, State Environment Daily*, etc.) go to the law library’s “Electronic Resources: Environment” page!
Legal experts predict that litigation resulting from the Gulf Oil Spill disaster will endure for the next 20 years.

As new litigation and news resources have emerged, LexisNexis is organizing many of these sources into one location. The new Gulf Oil Spill Crisis Area of Law Page is now available at lexis.com® on the Legal tab. Just select Area of Law-by Topic (see screenshot at left).

This unique collection of resources helps those involved in related litigation stay current as the legal landscape evolves.

The new “Gulf Oil Spill Crisis Area-of-Law” page includes:

A full spectrum of federal and state cases—plus cases organized by topic (e.g., energy cases, environmental cases, insurance cases, etc.), or jurisdiction.

Federal and state statutes.

Briefs, motions, pleadings and jury verdicts specific to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Rig Explosion litigation.

Targeted MEGA™ news coverage.


Learn more about the Gulf Oil Spill Resources page via LexisNexis InfoPro.
Don’t Have Time to Read Fr. Hesburgh’s Autobiography? See the DVD!

From 1952 to 1987, Father Hesburgh and Notre Dame made headlines and history as he guided, pressed, and pushed the institution to fulfill his vision for creating a truly great Catholic university for the modern world.

A respected voice in the Catholic Church, he also became one of the most influential forces in American higher education and the civil rights movement as well as a global advocate for peace and justice.

The narrative of the priest and the University are inseparable. If you are interested in learning more about the history of Notre Dame, and the priest who played such an important role in its transformation into a world class university, check out his bestselling autobiography (2000) or the documentary (available for 3-Day checkout at Circulation) God, Country, Notre Dame: The Story of Father Ted Hesburgh, CSC (2006).

For more information about Father Hesburgh, please visit http://hesburgh.nd.edu/

-Chris O’Byrne

The Future of Presidential Libraries

The Presidential Libraries Act and the Establishment of Presidential Libraries Report published last month by the Congressional Research Service expands on the role of presidential library foundations and the federal government. The report highlights the legislative history of the Presidential Libraries Act (PLA) and amendments made to PLA over the years, including recent endowment requirements for each presidential library. In the report, the relationship between the federal government and private library foundations is discussed and clarified.

An analysis by authors Wendy Ginsberg and Erika Lunder, proposes possible models for the future of presidential libraries. One model would create one centralized presidential archive run by the National Archives Records Administration (NARA) for researchers. This model would limit access to presidential materials from local communities and also require Congress to appropriate funding for construction of a single facility. The centralization of presidential papers may also change the environment for researchers in understanding the social factors that may have influenced presidential decisions and lives. The historical context of hometowns of presidents provides researchers and the public with a unique perspective of each president’s life and legacy.

As electronic records become more and more a part of our daily lives, Congress must consider the implications of technology on the future of libraries and museums. The implications of technology for archives and museums may increase accessibility to the public, but the question remains; should all records be digitalized?

This report provides Congress and the public with excellent information about presidential libraries; however it lacks information about actual use of current presidential libraries and museums. The report doesn’t discuss the importance of education in local communities and the impact presidential libraries and museums have on American cities, towns, and communities.

A similar report published by NARA in September 2009 presents the impact of presidential libraries on communities and education of youth. Keeping stories and history for future generations accessible to the American public is the vision of Franklin Delano Roosevelt that founded the first presidential library in 1941.

-Naomi Bishop

This follow-up article to the “Off the Shelf” column on Presidential Libraries in the Nov/Dec 2010 issue, examines implications of a report just published by the CRS. To read more, see:

Library Profile: Lora Lashbrook and Marie Lawrence; Notre Dame’s First Female Law Library Directors

The first professional library school in the United States was founded by Melvil Dewey at Columbia University in 1887. For many years thereafter, it was difficult for women to hold librarian leadership positions and even more so to become law librarians, but it was extremely difficult and rare to be law library directors. In contrast, Notre Dame proved itself to be an equal opportunity employer for women law library directors as early as 1942.

It is said that the heart and strength of an academic university is its library(ies). This sentiment has proven true at Notre Dame with its history of the University Libraries and the Law Library, in particular. In 1918, after World War I, the University of Notre Dame added summer session classes to its program. Among the courses offered was Library Science. Father Foik C.S.C., the founder of the Notre Dame Library and an instrumental figure in establishing the Catholic Library Association, founded the Notre Dame Library School. By 1939, Notre Dame had established a thorough and complete program which entailed four summers of study and included the entire core curriculum offered in library schools across the country. However, since the classes were available only during the summer months, the program was not accredited by the American Library Association and was discontinued in 1952.

In 1869, the study of law began at Notre Dame in the “Law Department,” located in the south end of Sorin Hall. With accreditation from the Association of American Law Schools in 1925, the “Law Department” changed its name to “Law School” and John Whitman was appointed the first law librarian. The law library holdings were meager at first, but from 1925 to 1930 the library grew from 2,500 to 10,000 volumes.

In 1942, as the law library grew, Lora Lashbrook (LLB) was appointed the second law librarian by the Law School Dean Clarence E. Manion. She was the first female librarian in the all male law school, initially serving a diminished student body due to the bombing of Pearl Harbor and the U.S. involvement in World War II. However, through the intervening years from 1942 to 1945, the number of students jumped from 50 to 225 and the library collection grew to 16,000 volumes. Being the only librarian, Lora Lashbrook was responsible for overseeing the entire operation, serving concurrently as the teacher of Research Methodology, the Law School Registrar, and Administrative Assistant to both the Dean and the faculty members. Dean Manion applauded Lora Lashbrook, giving her credit for the survival of the law school during the critical war years. Although there is little material on Lora Lashbrook, she is noted in the Notre Dame Bulletin as “—Lashbrook, Lora D. (LLB.) Special Lecturer, College of Law” in the section entitled Early Teachers and Administrators of Notre Dame 1850-1950.

...it was not until 1937 that the Association of American Law Schools required law schools to have a librarian to oversee the book collection and provide patron service and in 1926, only one of the ten largest libraries had a woman as librarian...

Marie Kathryn Lawrence was the third librarian and second woman to direct the Notre Dame Law Library (1945-66) after transferring from the University Libraries, where she served from 1924-1945 and again from 1966-74. Marie was responsible for the law library and its collection for twenty-one years while serving under two law school Deans, Clarence Manion (1941-1952) and Joseph O’Meara (1952-1968). Dean O’Meara wrote of Marie: “She is described … by Professor A.C. Pulling (Director of Harvard Law of long standing), as one of the top librarians of the country. She knows her bibliographies and what an excellent law collection should contain. As a result she is building a well rounded collection that will prove of inestimable value to faculty, students, and those who may carry on research. Miss Lawrence commands the respect of all law librarians from East to West.”

Marie was born on December 11, 1903 and grew up in South Bend, Indiana. In 1921, her bachelor studies began at Indiana University, but due to financial constraints Marie left school after two years to teach Latin and English at Ambia High School in Ambia, Indiana. In 1926, Marie returned to Indiana University-Bloomington and completed her A.B. in English, and Latin a year later in 1927. Furthering her education, Marie received an A.B.L.S. degree in 1935 from the University of Michigan and an M.S. in Library Science in 1949 from Columbia University. Her goal to be a law librarian was already set, as indicated by Marie’s Masters thesis, entitled “Trends in Law School Librarianship, 1926-1946.” Her data and information were

Continued on next page...
Profile, continued from previous page

gathered from the law schools with librarians that were members of the Association of American Law Schools during the 1926/27, 1936/37, and the 1946/47 academic years. Marie wrote, “It is interesting to note that it was not until 1937 that the Association of American Law Schools required law schools to have a librarian to oversee the book collection and provide patron service and in 1926, only one of the ten largest libraries had a woman as librarian; in 1936, none; and in 1946, two.”

Prior to coming to the law library, Marie Lawrence had twenty-one years (1924-1945) of broad professional library experience at the Notre Dame library. She worked in the Circulation Department from 1924-1926, and after graduating from Indiana University, she became the Circulation Department Head, holding that position from 1927-1934 while pursuing an A.B.L.S degree. From 1935-37, she served as a library cataloguer and then became the Reference Department Head from 1937-1943. During the summer months of 1938 and 1939, Marie also taught Library Science at the Notre Dame Library School (mentioned above).

Revealing her sense of humor in recalling her initial days as a Reference Librarian, Marie said “When I became Reference Librarian, I soon discovered it was a good opportunity to learn about things I had never heard of. For example, when I was asked for material on euthanasia, I spelled it as three words beginning with the letter ‘Y.’”

Ever seeking to broaden her skills, Marie left Notre Dame in 1943 to accept a bibliographer position in the Acquisitions Department at the University of Illinois for a year and then returned to Notre Dame to fill the position of Rare Book Cataloguer at the Notre Dame Library from 1944-45. It was then that Marie transferred to the Notre Dame Law Library as Head Librarian and remained in that capacity until her first retirement in 1966 at the age of 63.

During her years as the Director of the Notre Dame Law Library, Marie not only attended Notre Dame Law School part time, completing 18 hours of law, she also became an active member of ALA, AALL, and the Chicago Association of Law Librarians. Marie experienced many changes at the law school during her administration, including the transition from an all male academic bastion to a mixed student body with the admission of women students for the first time during the 1965/66 academic year.

Marie served an increasing number of law students at Notre Dame, with the student body exceeding 300 in the latter 1940’s. She taught Legal Bibliography from 1949 to 1952 and by the end of 1958 the library holdings had grown to approximately 50,000 volumes, exhausting the library stack space. Dean O’Meara was greatly concerned with the inadequate space allotment and in 1964 modifications were made in the law building. In compliance with a recommendation from the Association of American Law Schools, the library became autonomous from the University Libraries and under the Directorship of the Law School Dean and the law faculty. By the time of Marie’s first retirement, in 1966, the library’s holdings totaled 69,000 volumes.

Not to be intellectually inactive, Marie’s first retirement lasted only a few weeks; she returned to the Notre Dame Law Library as Head Librarian for the Social Studies, Reference, and the Inter-Library Loan Departments from 1966 until her second retirement in 1974 at the age of 71. Marie referred to herself as a “bibliographer advisor” and stated, “Although I retired from full time employment at UND in 1974, I returned in the middle of September [1974] to work part time” with emeritus status. Subsequently, Marie continued providing library service until her third retirement in 1984 at the age of 81.

With her love of learning and books, Marie continued being involved with the University Libraries on a volunteer basis working as a librarian surrounded by books, helping students, friends, and colleagues alike in the profession she loved so much. One day in 1993 Marie went home for lunch as usual, but never came back. She died that day at the age of 93.

Those who knew Marie, like many of us currently employed with the Law Library and the University Libraries and Archives, remember her with great fondness and admiration:

“She served as Law Librarian during the period when the Law Library expanded and became independent of the University Libraries. She not only taught the course in Legal Bibliography but continued her education in both law and librarianship, earning an M.S. from Columbia University in 1949.” - Maureen Gleason (Deputy Director, ND University Libraries).”

“She was a sweet and friendly lady. I remember her office in the Hesburgh Library, located by the Reference desk,” - Sharon Sumpter (University Archives).

“I was a friend of Marie’s and she was a reference for me when I applied for a position in the law library over 30 years ago. She was a wonderful woman and mentor. She was an intellectual with a great sense of humor.” - Carmela Kinslow (Access Services Dept. Head, Kresge Law Library)

Marie was also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Circle of Mercy, the Ladies of Notre Dame, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, member of the Northern Indiana Historical Society, the South Bend Audubon Society, Southhold Restorations, Altrusa International, American Association of Law Libraries, American Association of University Women, American Library Association and Chicago Association of Law Librarians.

Her successes were notable and she received a special presidential award in 1974 from Father Theodore Hesburgh, who noted that it was an award to: “honor a magnificent lady celebrating her 50 year of service to the University of Notre Dame’s libraries. Marie K. Lawrence was a graduate of America’s first professional library school at Columbia University and gave pioneering service in virtually every department of Notre Dame’s library system. She has also been an asset to the community of South Bend taking a founder’s interest in many of its historical and cultural societies. She saw the campus library grow from 150,000 to 1,200,000 volumes and during that time, trained thousands of students in using what we now refer to as an information system. The library in a Christian institution, however, should have more warmth than that term implies, and people such as Marie Lawrence generate that warmth. She did her job with such style that there is more than one alumus, especially of the Law School, who must wish to this day he could call up Marie Lawrence and verify his sources. Serve and thou shall be served, said Emerson. “If you love and serve men, you cannot, by any hiding or stratagem, escape the remuneration.”” - Susan Hamilton


TO BE CONTINUED . . .

Next issue’s Library Profile will feature a third former law library director!
Recipe Box

Recipe from the February 2009 issue of Real Simple. Shared by Beth Given: “This is easy and quick to make; great as a side to chicken as suggested in the original recipe, or even served as a light meal by itself!”

Roasted Sweet Potato and Spinach Salad

Ingredients:
2 sweet potatoes (or about 1 lb.)
1 red onion
3 Tb. olive oil
Salt & pepper
1 bunch spinach (or more!)
Juice of 1 fresh lime (or about 2 Tb.)

Directions:
Heat oven to 425° F.
Peel and slice sweet potatoes into thin wedges, and thinly slice the red onion. On a baking sheet, toss sweet potatoes, onion, and oil. Add salt and pepper to taste. Roast until tender, about 20 to 25 minutes.
When done roasting, toss the warm potato mixture in a large bowl with the spinach and lime juice. Serve warm.

January Birthdays
Roger Jacobs January 1
Barb Ritty January 4
Susan Hamilton January 17
Lori Dutka January 23

February Birthdays
Jeff Morgan February 5
Joe Reimers February 8
Susan Good February 13
Anita Lutz February 15
Deb Fox February 27
The primary mission of the law library is to provide services and to acquire and organize legal information in support of the research and curricular goals of the Law School. It also supports the legal research requirements of the University community and provides legal information to appropriate members of the local community.

**Library Hours**

**Spring semester hours:**
- Monday – Friday: 8:00a.m. – 10:00p.m.
- Saturdays: 9:00a.m. – 10:00p.m.
- Sundays: 10:00a.m. – 10:00p.m.

**CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS!**

This winter, we will publish a special newsletter issue commemorating the new law library. We want YOUR voices in this issue. Please e-mail us short comments (your personal reflections on the new library) before Friday, February 18th, 2011 for inclusion in this issue. Photos of the old or new buildings are also welcome! Please be sure to include your name and affiliation (if applicable) with Notre Dame Law School. If you do not wish your name to be published, please make note that your comment is meant to be anonymous. Thank you in advance, and we hope you are enjoying the new library as much as we enjoy working here!