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Library Anecdotes, Facetiae, Satire, Etc.

www.interleaves.org/~rteeter/libafse.html

If you are looking for content snippets for a newsletter, a quote for a signature line, or inspiration for starting your own blog or Web site, start here. According to the many links on the site, librarians wear leather, practice kung-fu, belly dance, ride motorcycles, get tattoos, and turn themselves into superheroes...just like everybody else. Now all we need is our own movie (oh, wait...see above).

Why Be a Librarian in the 21st Century?

www.scils.rutgers.edu/~hblack/whylibrarian.htm

Because we're sexy, smart, radical, and famous, that's why. Here you'll find information for the uninitiated (links to LIS programs and statistics), links to humor sites ("Library Science Jargon That Sounds Dirty"), and links to sites that are unmentionable in a family magazine.

A Librarian's Guide to Etiquette

<http://libetiquette.blogspot.com/>

We all need a refresher course sometimes. And we all need to vent sometimes, too. Hear what others have to say about answering rhetorical questions, strategically timing your lunch break, wearing white socks, and handy uses for business cards. Remember: "A polite librarian is a good librarian."

Carolyn Sosnowski, MLIS, is an information specialist at SLA.

2006 Conference Blog Now Open

Share information and comments on SLA 2006 through the new conference blog.

It's online and open for business at www.sla.org/2006conferenceblog. Thanks to Elsevier for supporting this year's blog.

Military Legal Resources Site At Library of Congress

By David L. Osborne

The Library of Congress Federal Research Division hosts a Military Legal Resources page on its public Web site.

Launched in July 2003, the site is at www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/military-legal-resources-home.html.

The division is the fee-for-service research and analysis group in the Library of Congress that provides its services to executive- and judicial-branch agencies of the federal government through interagency agreements.

The site contains documents from the collections of the Library of Congress—plus others provided by the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School Library in Charlottesville, Virginia. The latter has a collection of historical and current documents of interest to legal scholars, lawyers, and historians.

Daniel C. Lavering, librarian at the Charlottesville facility, spearheads the digitization effort. The posted documents represent both primary research and secondary source materials of interest to military lawyers, judges, and civilian authorities. The site averages approximately 90,000 hits per month.

The documents on the site include The Enactments and Approved Papers of the Control Council and Coordinating Committee, Allied Control Authority, Germany (1945–1948), the legislative history of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and all published issues of Military Law Review from 1958 to the present.

All issues of The Army Lawyer from 1971 to the present are being digitized and will be added to the

site soon. Among the other documents planned for digitizing are the Francis Lieber library, the Reno Inquiry into the Battle of the Little Big Horn, and the U.S. Army inquiry into the My Lai Massacre. The Enactments represent the legal framework for governing postwar Germany as established by the victorious allied powers. The Control Council and Coordinating Committee of the Allied Control Authority in post-World War II occupied Germany issued a series of enactments and approved papers. This nine-volume series was compiled and printed by the Legal Division of the Office of the U.S. Military Government for Germany. It represents the effort to govern an occupied country by unanimous agreement of representatives of the four occupying powers: France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The collection is not only of historical value but also is a resource for current military legal scholarship.

The legislative history of the Uniform Code of Military Justice provides many related and supporting historical materials that document the development of the code and can be used to argue legislative intent. Hence, this resource can be a valuable tool for lawyers and legal scholars involved in the nation's war on terrorism.

In addition to the 1950 Uniform Code of Military Justice, documents already posted to the site include the Articles of War (1912–1920), the Elston Act (1948), and the Military Justice Acts of 1968 and 1983. Thirteen editions (1890–1968) of the Manual for Courts-Martial will eventually be made available for full-text searching; the 1949 and 1951 editions already have been posted.

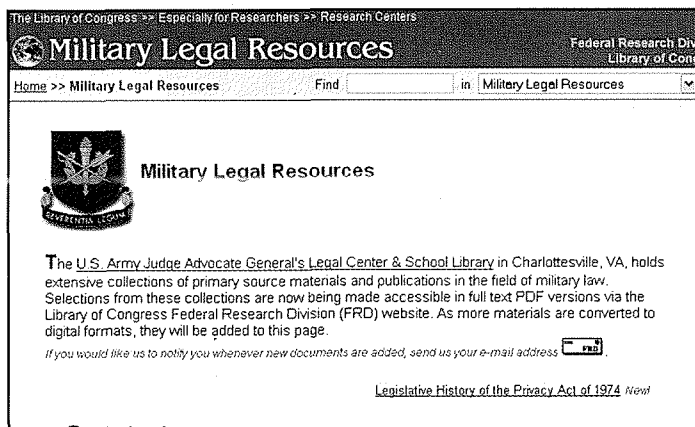
Military Law Review (ISSN 0026-4040) is the premier U.S.

Armed Forces journal of military legal scholarship and has been published quarterly since 1958. The Review is designed for use by military attorneys in connection with their official duties. It also provides a forum for those interested in military law to share the products of their experience and research. All issues (1958-2006) are posted, and contents are fully retrievable and text searchable.

Lieber Collection

Among the collections currently in process for full-text presentation are volumes from the Francis Lieber Collection in the School's Library. Lieber (1798?-1872) was a Prussian-born American legal scholar and law professor. He was the first American to apply the techniques of literary criticism to law, and the first American law teacher to write a work on law and economics.

He also was the first American law professor to do survey research. He is regarded as the first American encyclopedist (Lieber was the founder of



the Encyclopedia Americana) and the first American legal comparativist.

His writings were among the first American legal textbooks and were used by law schools throughout the United States for most of the 19th century. In 1863, Lieber was professor at Columbia University when President Lincoln commissioned him to write the "Code of War and Government for the Armies of the United States on the Field," which was published by the War Department as General Order 100 (the foundation of the U.S. Code of Military Justice).

This code also was adopted by the major nations of Europe and, in 1899, became part of the Hague Convention on the treatment of prisoners of war. Lieber's work thus has implications on the international law of war to the present day.

In addition to the Lieber volumes, the entire Peers Inquiry—the U.S. Army's official investigation into the 1968 My Lai massacre—and the William Calley Record of Trial will be digitized, posted on the Web site, and cross-linked to the Federal Research Division's 15-year-old Vietnam War POW/MIA database.

Other historical, primary source materials that will be added to the site and made full-text searchable include the proceedings of a Court of Inquiry in the Case of Major Marcus A. Reno (Battle of the Little Big Horn River, 1876); the papers of Major General Thomas H. Green (JAG) on Pearl Harbor and martial law in Hawaii; documents from the trial of eight Nazi saboteurs before a Military Commission appointed by President Roosevelt; and the legislative history of the Privacy Act of 1974 S. 3418 (Public Law 93-579).

Dr. David L. Osborne is research section head of the Federal Research Division, Library of Congress. He has been a senior researcher at the division since 1978 and has served as head of research since August 2000, supervising 22 members of the research staff and coordinating interagency research with more than 20 federal agencies.

19th Century House of Commons Papers Complete

ProQuest Information and Learning has completed the digitization of the House of Commons parliamentary papers from 1801 to 1900. Parliamentary papers are considered to be the most detailed primary source for information on 19th-century Britain, its

colonies, and the wider world.

Now available from ProQuest's Chadwyck-Healey brand, this comprehensive collection includes all sessional papers issued by the House of Commons between 1801-1900, including bills, reports of royal commissions, reports of select committees, accounts and papers, and command papers.

Correction

Due to an editing error, the article, "The Big Three in the Media—Competition Among Today's Headline-Making Medical Journals" (*Information Outlook*, May 2005), included tables that were from an earlier draft and contained material that was not further developed in the final, published version. In particular, the first table of "translational" measures actually measured something else. The correct, but un-averaged, "translational" figures were in the second table. The final version—with all the appropriate numerical data incorporated into the text for ease in following the author's discussion—is available in an open area of the SLA Web site at www.sla.org/pdfs/bigthree.pdf. SLA regrets the error.