As you may have already noticed, the second floor of the Law Library underwent some significant changes over the summer. Library improvements included relocating the Document Delivery Center (DDC) to increase accessibility; renovating the Circulation Desk and staff workstations to enhance service; creating a fully enclosed Reserve area to address security of materials; repositioning the Circulation and DDC service centers to improve sight lines and ability to monitor the entrance; centralizing reference librarian offices to improve visibility and facilitate collaborative research and reference services; and increasing student study rooms and seating.

All of this was accomplished in less than three months and with very little disruption to library services. To see how each department, whether Circulation, Reference, or Technical Services, was directly impacted by and addressed the various challenges associated with
Planning for the relocation of Circulation Services, including the Reserve collection and the DDC, began in early April. The challenge was to dismantle, box, and relocate the second floor during the final days of exam week. Demolition was scheduled to begin on May 13. Our goal was to accomplish this monumental task during an intense study period without disrupting essential services. In addition to moving the Open and Closed Reserve book collections (7,500 books) to the Court Level, arrangements were made to relocate/store five DDC printers, twelve student computer workstations, six public computer terminals, two photocopy machines, three sets of 3M security gates, circulation desk equipment and staff offices. Staff members Charity Braceros and Michael Zubitis were instrumental in organizing the book shift to the Court Level compact shelving.
A third floor classroom was designated as the temporary DDC and Circulation staff office. In less than one week, a functional DDC was up and running, providing printing and computer access capabilities to patrons. Students and alumni patrons were delighted with the prompt resumption of computer services. The library retained uninterrupted interlibrary loan and Summit borrowing functions.

Access to the library stacks and reestablishment of circulation and reference services resumed on May 31 after a short, two-week closure. Students beginning summer classes were able to take full advantage of library resources. The library did not curtail service hours, remaining open until midnight, seven days a week. A working collection of hornbooks, nutshells, and study aids for summer courses was placed near the circulation desk on the third floor for easy access. Circulation staff trained new student employees and additional training was required when materials were moved to their permanent locations.

Patrons experienced initial confusion about the summer reconfiguration, but the library distributed informational handouts and increased signage to facilitate the transition. Essential services were maintained and access to material remained available despite the unfamiliar layout.
Library usage does not significantly decrease during the summer. Classes are in session, graduates use the library to study for the bar exam, students are researching for summer employers, faculty are writing and utilizing their research assistants to gather information and material. Under extraordinary and sometimes frustrating conditions, the library continued to provide study space and research assistance to our users.

The remodeled Circulation, Reserve, and DDC areas were reopened on August 9th.

Reference

During the library renovation, the reference desk found a temporary home on the third floor in room 306. Thanks to the time and effort that went into planning and preparation, there was very little interruption in reference services. Our ready reference collection was housed on temporary book trucks and the reference phone and law.reference.seattleu.edu e-mail account were up and running when the library reopened for business on May 31st.

Most patrons were able to find the new home of the reference desk with no problem and we maintained a steady flow of service during the construction. The majority of our collection was still available for circulation and our membership in the Summit consortium came in handy for the items that were unavailable either because they were in off-site storage or in shrink wrap.
The library set up a dedicated webpage for the library renovation information which contained construction news and announcements.

**Technical Services**

The remodeling of the second floor of the library necessitated large-scale modifications in coding in the library catalog as well as shifting of books. Because the Open Reserve and classified Reference collections were moved to the Court Level, notes were added to each title’s record (3,300 records) in the catalog, indicating that the books were in an interim location for the summer. In response to changes in the configuration of the second floor, the classified Reference, Open Reserve, and Closed Reserve collections are now in a new location called Reserve and this change is indicated in each catalog record for the titles in this new location. A crew of students and staff relabeled and reprocessed the Reserve collection (10,275 volumes).

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**New Faculty Research Assistant FAQ**

The library has created a new FAQ which answers some of the most commonly asked questions by faculty RAs including: How do I obtain material from the University of Washington Libraries? Where do I make photocopies? How do I borrow books on interlibrary loan (ILL)? The FAQ was distributed to summer faculty RAs via e-mail. The librarians worked with the RAs throughout the summer on a variety of faculty research projects. The library encourages RAs to set up an appointment with their faculty member’s librarian liaison to go over library services and discuss research strategies.

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**New Westlaw Representative**

Anna Guerra, our Westlaw representative, returned to her native New Orleans at the end of June. Her replacement is Randy Widdison. Randy is a 2006 graduate of Creighton Law School where he was a member of the Law
Indian Law Exhibit

The Indian law exhibit is an introduction to the specialty field of Indian law. Indian law is a body of law about the status of Indian tribes and their special relationship with the government, and how the law has evolved over time. Some topics covered include the Cherokee cases, the relocation policies of the 19th century, and self determination in the 20th century. Indian law will be bar tested in Washington State starting in 2007.

The Indian law exhibit is on display starting August 2006 in the Dolliver Reading Room on the 4th floor of the library. It was created by Library Interns Jessica de Perio (Class of 2006) and Jane Griffin (2L) in consultation with Librarian Kelly Kunsch.

11th Annual Bridge the Gap a Success

This year marked the 11th annual Bridge the Gap program. The half-day session is a joint effort of the Gallagher Law Library (University of Washington) and the Seattle University Law Library. Bridge the Gap is a free program open to summer associates from all law schools. Subjects covered included Administrative Law Research, Advanced Internet Research and Lawyers' Practice Materials. As in previous years, the program was presented twice in order to best accommodate the various law school schedules. This year had almost 200 attendees from law schools across the country. Kerry Fitz-Gerald, Barbara Swatt-Engstrom and Stephanie Wilson presented.

Conferences and Workshops

AALL
From July 8-13, Kristin Cheney, Kara Phillips, Kelly Kunsch, Kent Milunovich and Stephanie Wilson attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries, which was held in St. Louis. The majority of conference time was devoted to interviewing candidates for our new reference librarian position. During the conference, we reviewed numerous resumes, and interviewed several candidates.

In addition to interviewing, several of us attended business meetings. Kristin attended the ALL-SIS directors' meeting, the ALL-SIS business meeting, and the director's lunch hosted by the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities (AJCU). She also received an award from AALL for our entry in the “Day in the Life of a Law Library” photograph contest.

Kara and Kent also attended a meeting for middle managers hosted by the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities, which featured a speech by Father Frank Reale on Jesuit history. Stephanie attended the business meeting of the Western Pacific Association of Law Libraries (WestPac), and the business meeting of the Special Interest Section Standing Committee on Lesbian and Gay Issues.

**International Canadian Studies Institute**

Librarian Kerry Fitz-Gerald spent the last two weeks of July participating in the 2006 International Canadian Studies Institute sponsored by Foreign Affairs Canada, the Canadian Consulate General Seattle, and the Pacific Northwest Canadian Studies Consortium. The
Institute opened with a briefing and presentation on the Canada Border Services as the group crossed the border into British Columbia. Once in Canada, the group met with a variety of governmental and private groups, ranging from the Royal Canadian Navy to the Lions Gate Film studios. The entire trip was fascinating; of particular interest were the presentations in Whitehorse, Yukon, including one by Ian Burnett, the Territorial Archivist at the Yukon Archives and another by the Northern Climate Exchange Group addressing global warming. Overall, the group attended 90 presentations in 12 days.
Tribal Water Rights
Essays in Contemporary Law, Policy, and Economics
Edited by Sarah Britton and Bonnie G. Colby
Tucson : University of Arizona Press, 2006
KF8210.N37T758 2006

From the Publisher

The settlement of Indian water rights cases remains one of the thorniest legal issues in this country, particularly in the West. In this volume Colby, Thorson, and Britton present an in-depth treatment of the many complex issues that arise in negotiating and implementing Indian water rights settlements. *Tribal Water Rights* brings together practicing attorneys and leading scholars in the fields of law, economics, public policy, and conflict resolution to examine issues that continue to confront the settlement of tribal claims. With coverage ranging from the differences between surface water and groundwater disputes to the distinctive nature of Pueblo claims, and from allotment-related problems to the effects of the Endangered Species Act on water conflicts, the book presents the legal aspects of tribal water rights and negotiations along with historical perspectives on their evolution.

About the Authors
John E. Thorson is Special Master for Arizona General Stream Adjudication. Appointed by the Arizona Supreme Court, he is the chief judicial hearing officer in both the Gila River and Little River adjudications. He has served as regional counsel for the Western Governors' Conference; director of the Conference of Western Attorneys General; consultant to the Montana state government; and director of the Missouri River Management Project for the Northern Lights Institute.

Sarah Britton, a graduate of the University of Arizona College of Law, is an attorney with the Public Defender in Sacramento.

Bonnie G. Colby is Professor of Agricultural and Resource Economics at the University of Arizona and coauthor of Water Markets in Theory and Practice.

From the Publisher

Since 1975, when the U.S. government adopted a policy of self-determination for American Indian nations, a large number of the 562 federally recognized nations have seized the opportunity to govern themselves and determine their own economic, political, and cultural futures. As a first and crucial step in this process, many nations are revising constitutions originally developed by the U.S. government to create governmental structures more attuned to native people's unique cultural and political
values.

This book brings together for the first time the writings of tribal reform leaders, academics, and legal practitioners to offer a comprehensive overview of American Indian nations' constitutional reform processes and the rebuilding of native nations. The book is organized in three sections. The first part investigates the historical, cultural, economic, and political motivations behind American Indian nations' recent reform efforts. The second part examines the most significant areas of reform, including criteria for tribal membership/citizenship and the reform of governmental institutions. The book concludes with a discussion of how American Indian nations are navigating the process of reform, including overcoming the politics of reform, maximizing citizen participation, and developing short-term and long-term programs of civic education.

About the Author

**Eric D. Lemont**, a lawyer at Goodwin, Proctor, LLP in Boston, Massachusetts, is a Research Fellow at the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development and the founding director of its Initiative on American Indian Constitutional Reform.

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*Like a Loaded Weapon*

**The Rehnquist Court, Indian Rights, and the Legal History of Racism in America**

By Robert A. Williams, Jr.

Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 2005

KF8210.C5W55 2005
From the Publisher

Beginning with Chief Justice John Marshall’s foundational opinions in the early nineteenth century and continuing today in the judgments of the Rehnquist Court, Williams shows how undeniably racist language and precedent are still used in Indian law to justify the denial of important rights of property, self-government, and cultural survival to Indians. Building on the insights of Malcolm X, Thurgood Marshall, and Frantz Fanon, Williams argues that racist language has been employed by the courts to legalize a uniquely American form of racial dictatorship over Indian tribes by the U.S. government.

Williams concludes with a revolutionary proposal for reimagining the rights of American Indians in international law, as well as strategies for compelling the current Supreme Court to confront the racist origins of Indian law and for challenging bigoted ways of talking, thinking, and writing about American Indians.

About the Author

Robert A. Williams, Jr. is professor of law and American Indian studies at the James E. Rogers College of Law, University of Arizona. A member of the Lumbee Indian Tribe, he is author of The American Indian in Western Legal Thought: The Discourses of Conquest and coauthor of Federal Indian Law.

The Si’ilailo Way

By Joseph C. Dupris, Kathleen S. Hill, and William H. Rodgers

Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2006
From the Publisher

This book traces more than a century of legal, political, and social battles waged by Columbia River Indians as they fought for the survival of wild salmon and their inherent right to harvest them. Many of the stories focus on Celilo Falls, a place of captivating natural beauty and spirituality that also served as a trade center for tribes throughout the Northwest. Celilo Falls disappeared under the backwaters of The Dalles dam in March of 1957.

The stories are told through the eyes and words of the people, especially the Indian people, who lived through them — from the 1855 Walla Walla Treaty Council proceedings through the fraudulent purchase of the Warm Springs Tribe’s fishing rights (via the so-called Huntington Treaty) to the negotiations and payments made for the flooding of Celilo Falls. Each chapter features the creative (and often highly effective) legal means invoked by the Indians to protect their fisheries and their way of life. Several documents of historical value are reproduced in the appendix.

About the Authors

Joseph Dupris, Ph.D., J.D., (Lakota – Cheyenne River Sioux) and Kathleen Hill, J.D., LL.M., (Klamath/Modoc/Paiute) are co-founders of Quail Plume Enterprises.

William H. Rodgers, Jr. is the Stimson Bullitt Professor of Environmental Law at the University of Washington School of Law.
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