1995

Notes From The Underground

University of Michigan Law School

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.law.umich.edu/newsletters

Part of the Legal Education Commons

Citation
http://repository.law.umich.edu/newsletters/58

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School History and Publications at University of Michigan Law School Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Newsletters by an authorized administrator of University of Michigan Law School Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact mlaw.repository@umich.edu.
Welcome Back!

The new academic year is in full swing and the library has decided to make this year particularly exciting with construction projects, scheduled research workshops, and a revival of the Reference newsletter, with its new title, Notes from the Underground. This regular (quarterly) newsletter will keep you up-to-date on standard legal research topics, Internet tips, LEXIS and WESTLAW updates, and trivial bits o’ fun.

Send comments and suggestions to 764-6150, jafrank@umich.edu, or drop them off at the Reference Desk.

—Jonathan Franklin, Reference Librarian and Newsletter Editor

Quick and Dirty Treaty Research

Treaty research is not hard. It is just like researching cases: find the cite, find the text, update it, check to make sure it is still in force (aka good law).

There are two basic types of treaties, multilateral and bilateral. Multilateral treaties include more than two parties and are often filed with an international body such as the United Nations. Bilateral treaties are agreements made between two parties. They are often more narrow in subject matter than multilateral treaties and are often tax- or trade-related.

This article deals primarily with treaties enacted since 1900 that are still in force. Historical treaties and those never enacted or subsequently repealed involve special research issues that are best solved by consulting with a reference librarian.

I. Finding the Citation

Treaties are most easily found by subject searches.

Four good sources for finding citations to treaties to which the United States are a party are:

- United States Treaty Index (REF COLL: Indexes). It includes multilateral and bilateral treaties from 1776 to the present. It is updated by the Current Treaty Index (REF COLL: Indexes).
- Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status (REF COLL: JX8 1 B787m 1984 & supp.). This volume and supplement indexes multilateral treaties whether or not the United States is a party.
- World Treaty Index (REF COLL: Indexes). This index covers multilateral and bilateral treaties from 1900-1980 and includes all treaties whether or not the United States is a party.
- Treaties in Force (REF COLL: Indexes). This official Department of State publication and its unofficial companion, A Guide to the United States Treaties in Force (REF COLL: Indexes), include subject and chronological indexes to all treaties in force in the United States.

*** Tip: If you have the name of a treaty and need the citation, try a search by the title of the treaty in LEXISLAWREV; ALLREV, or WESTLAW; TP-ALL. If someone else has already done the work of finding the citation for their journal, why should you do it the hard way? Just make sure they did it right!

(continued, p. 2)
II. Finding the Text

After finding the citation, you will need the text of the treaty itself. Some of the more common citations are:

E.A.S. Executive Agreements Series (JX8 9 U58.3 S7e)
I.L.M. International Legal Materials (JX2 A516i)
KAV Kavass Series (REF COLL: Indexes; MICRO-10 S408)
L.N.T.S. League of Nations Treaty Series (MICRO-10 LLMC 79-454)
T.I.A.S. Treaties and Other International Acts Series (JX8 9 U58.3 A)
(Treaties and Other International Acts Series (on1ine on WESTLAW;USTREATIES)
T.S. Treaty Series (JX8 U58.3 S4d)
U.N.T.S. United Nations Treaty Series (JX9 UN.8 V.1)
U.S.T. United States Treaties (JX8 9 U58.3 A)

If you are bluebooking a treaty citation, you should also make sure that there is not a more recent preferred citation. For example, the author may have provided a T.I.A.S. citation and now there is the preferred U.S.T. citation.

KAV → T.I.A.S.
The easiest way to convert KAV to T.I.A.S. is to use the tables in the United States Treaty Index (REF COLL: Indexes).
T.I.A.S. → U.S.T.

*** Note: Not all treaties with KAV citations get into T.I.A.S. and not all T.I.A.S. treaties make it into U.S.T.

For other treaty citations or citation updating problems, ask at the Reference Desk.

III. Updating the Treaty

To make sure the treaty is still good law, you must update it in the applicable publications.

A. If the United States is a Party to the Treaty

Check the most recent copy of Treaties in Force (REF COLL: Indexes). This volume lists the treaties that were in force as of January 1, 1995. It is updated with the supplement entitled A Guide to United States Treaties in Force (REF COLL: Indexes) next to it on the shelf. You can update the Guide by checking the Current Actions section of the Department

*** Tip: Don't forget that some treaties are implemented from within the U.S. Code, so you can update whether it is still in force in the United States by shepardizing the code section implementing the treaty.

B. If the Multilateral Treaty was deposited with the United Nations (the U.S. may or may not be a party)

Check Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General (REF COLL: Indexes). The most recent copy includes treaties in force as of December 31, 1994. This can be updated by checking the Conventions and Agreements section of the UN Chronicle (JX9 UN.8 I U582).

C. If the Treaty was European Union (or European Community) Legislation

Check Directory of Community Legislation in Force (REF COLL: Indexes). This biannual publication updates all E.U. legislation in force. Our most recent version received is as of December 1, 1994. This can be updated with EC Legislation Service (REF COLL: Indexes).

IV. Treaties Online

LEXIS,

EURCOM;TREATY • European Union Treaties from 11/79
INTLAW;BDIEL • All Treaties from Basic Documents of International Economic Law (often abbreviated BDIEL)
INTLAW;ECTY • European Union Treaties from Basic Documents of International Economic Law (often abbreviated BDIEL)
INTLAW;IBFDTR • International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation Treaties Library (mostly tax and finance treaties)
INTLAW;ILMTY • International Legal Materials Treaty Library (Mostly major multilateral treaties)
INTLAW;USTRTY • U.S. Treaties in Force from 1783

New to Town

In case you haven't gotten out of the law quad yet, there are two new brew pubs in Ann Arbor that were not here last spring. Arbor Brewing Co. and Grizzly Peaks Brewing Co. Try them both and let us know which one you like more (764-6150 or jafrank@umich.edu). Results in the next issue.

of State Dispatch (JX2 U107), or calling the Department of State at (202) 647-6575.

of State Dispatch (JX2 U107), or calling the Department of State at (202) 647-6575.

*** Tip: Don't forget that some treaties are implemented from within the U.S. Code, so you can update whether it is still in force in the United States by shepardizing the code section implementing the treaty.

B. If the Multilateral Treaty was deposited with the United Nations (the U.S. may or may not be a party)

Check Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General (REF COLL: Indexes). The most recent copy includes treaties in force as of December 31, 1994. This can be updated by checking the Conventions and Agreements section of the UN Chronicle (JX9 UN.8 I U582).

C. If the Treaty was European Union (or European Community) Legislation

Check Directory of Community Legislation in Force (REF COLL: Indexes). This biannual publication updates all E.U. legislation in force. Our most recent version received is as of December 1, 1994. This can be updated with EC Legislation Service (REF COLL: Indexes).

IV. Treaties Online

LEXIS,

EURCOM;TREATY • European Union Treaties from 11/79
INTLAW;BDIEL • All Treaties from Basic Documents of International Economic Law (often abbreviated BDIEL)
INTLAW;ECTY • European Union Treaties from Basic Documents of International Economic Law (often abbreviated BDIEL)
INTLAW;IBFDTR • International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation Treaties Library (mostly tax and finance treaties)
INTLAW;ILMTY • International Legal Materials Treaty Library (Mostly major multilateral treaties)
INTLAW;USTRTY • U.S. Treaties in Force from 1783
WESTLAW;
CELEX-TRTY • European Union Treaties from 11/99
ILM • International Legal Materials from 1980 (Mostly major multilateral treaties)
USTREATIES • T.I.A.S. series.

Internet;
gopher://nywork1.undp.org:70/1
United Nations Gopher Site
http://www.tufts.edu/fletcher/multilaterals.html
Major searchable database of multilateral treaties
http://ananse.irv.uit.no/trade_law/nav/trade.html
Major international trade law database
http://scdac.ciesin.org/pidb/pidb-home.html
Searchable database of environmental treaties, conventions, and accords
http://www.xs4all.nl/~duncanc/
Greenpeace International Law Group database with treaties on nuclear materials, the environment, and law of the sea.

CLEVELAND ROCKS!
—by the Cleveland Law Library

In commemoration of the opening of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland, Ohio, and because we are on a high about our beloved Indians, we’d like to share our trivia bookmark with you.

The Law Rocks!

To celebrate the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, see if you can identify these 'Rock' legal landmark cases. [For ANSWERS, see p. 7.]

1. This opinion contained section headings that corresponded to titles of Talking Heads albums.

2. This case held that the original composer of a song was not liable for later infringement of his own song.

3. This case involved the alleged copyright infringement of the Roy Orbison song, "Oh, Pretty Woman."

4. This case dealt with subliminal lyrics and suicide.

5. This case involved an "erotic sound recording" statute in which some of the plaintiffs were, among others, the unlikely combination of the groups Alice in Chains, Nirvana, and Heart.

6. "He’s So Fine," or "My Sweet Lord"?

7. A decision calling 2 Live Crew’s album, "Nasty As They Wanna Be" obscene was overturned.

8. It wasn’t a crime to transport bootleg Elvis records over state lines.

WESTLAW Update

You are now limited to 25 hours of search time and 100,000 lines of printing per month on WESTLAW. That means you would have to use it one hour a day, every day, and print 60 pages a day to reach that limit. If you hit the limit, see us about joining WESTLAW Anonymous.

The WESTLAW directory has been revised. All the database abbreviations are the same, but there are no more inscrutable abbreviations for topics and other directory subdivisions. Try it out—it makes finding new databases much easier.

The WEST Student Representatives for 1995-1996 are Freeman Farrow, Matt Kall, Lucy Snyder, and Doug Wathen.

The Reference Department: What We Do

The Reference Department assists faculty, students, attorneys, and citizens in doing legal research. Last year we handled over 12,000 questions. We also provide the law faculty with phone page and research assistant services.

Along with answering questions, we also produce handouts. Some of our most requested handouts are: "Sources of Legislative History for Michigan," "Introduction to United States Legislative Materials and Legislative Histories," and "Introduction to Sources of International Law." We also have over 200 subject-specific handouts on topics from Employment Discrimination to the Internet. Regardless of whether you want handouts or advice, we are always happy to help you find what you are looking for in the library's 23 miles of shelving.

When We Do It

The Reference Desk has extended hours!

Reference Desk Assistants
7 days a week: 9 a.m.-midnight

Reference Librarians
M-Th. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. 6 p.m.-9 p.m.
Fri. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
Sun. 6 p.m.-9 p.m.

(continued, p. 6, Librarians)
LEXIS Update

LEXIS has a great new command called .more. When you find a case that is on point or a relevant news article, just type .more and LEXIS will find you more cases or articles from that database that it thinks are like the one you started with. If you are in a jam, or think "I want all the ones like this one," just ask for .more.

The LEXIS Student Representatives will be announced soon.

For LEXIS ID problems, call Joyce Coleman, LEXIS-NEXIS, at 1-800-621-0391 ext. 842.

---

Ann Arbor Modem Dial-In Numbers

[last updated 20 June 1995, excerpted from the Info Tech Digest, Vol. 4, Num 05, 05-08-95]

The ITD Ann Arbor dial-in modems are grouped by modem speed and type of service. The new Network Access Server (NAS) service provides direct Internet access using either the PPP or SLIP protocols, but also provides telnet service for users who only have terminal emulation software on their home machines. For detailed information on using the NAS, see the following handouts at gopher.blue.itd.umich.edu or at Angell Hall.

- *Dialing In to the Network Access Server (NAS) With PPP*, Reference R1130.

---

### The NAS modems can be dialed as follows:

#### Shared Dial-in Phone Numbers*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modem speed</th>
<th>On-campus</th>
<th>Off-campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28,800 (v.34)</td>
<td>9-213-3720</td>
<td>(313) 213-3720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,400 (v.32bis)</td>
<td>9-998-1300</td>
<td>(313) 998-1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,600 (v.32)</td>
<td>9-998-1300</td>
<td>(313) 998-1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,400 (v.22bis)</td>
<td>9-213-3730</td>
<td>(313) 213-3730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 (Bell 212a)</td>
<td>9-998-1300</td>
<td>(313) 998-1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Private Dial-in Phone Numbers*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modem speed</th>
<th>On-campus</th>
<th>Off-campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28,800 (v.34)</td>
<td>9-213-7970</td>
<td>(313) 213-7970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,400 (v.32bis)</td>
<td>9-213-3710</td>
<td>(313) 213-3710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,600 (v.32)</td>
<td>9-213-3710</td>
<td>(313) 213-3710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 (Bell 212a)</td>
<td>9-213-3710</td>
<td>(313) 213-3710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Shared Versus Private.

The concept of shared modem resources (modems, phone lines, and so on) are provided by the Merit-member institutions, usually in their own geographic areas.

The concept of private dial-in modem pools comes from Merit members such as U-M. Member institutions want to provide their students and staff with dial-in access and don't want them to have to compete for a connection with people who are not affiliated with their particular institution.
Recommendations for Modem Purchases
[Last update 6 February 1995; downloaded from GopherBLUE]

This document recommends what kind of modem to buy, and whether you should buy a new one if you have one already.

1. What speed modem should I buy?

• Buy a modem that is at least 14,400 bps (14.4 Kbps).

  14,400 bps modems are available for as little as $125, so there is no point in buying a slower modem than 14,400 bps.

• Buy a 28,800 bps (28.8 Kbps) modem only if your computer is powerful enough to take advantage of it.

Here's how to tell: In tests ITD ran, they found that if they used a 28,800 bps modem with a computer that did not meet certain requirements, the modem transmitted data no faster than a 14,400 bps modem.

The requirements for a 28.8K modem are:

MACINTOSH - must have a 68040 chip or PowerPC chip. All Power Macs have the PowerPC chip. All Quadra and Centris Macs have the 68040 chip. Some other Macs also have the 68040 chip.

If you're not sure which chip your Mac has, contact the ITD consultants or the U-M Computer Sales Program at:

** 764-HELP (764-4357) or e-mail (online.consulting@umich.edu)

** 74-SALES (747-2537) or e-mail (showcase@umich.edu)

IBM PC or COMPATIBLE - must have a 16550 UART serial chip. Some brand new computers contain the slower 8250 UART, so you can't assume that a new PC has the 16550 UART. To determine the UART on your PC, change to your Windows subdirectory and run MSD.EXE, the Microsoft Diagnostics program. Under COM ports, the UARTs for each of your serial ports will be listed.

For information on modem cables and other aspects of using a high-speed modem, see "Dialing In to the NAS With PPP," Reference R1130, available both at Angell Hall or by typing "gopher" and going to the "Computing on Campus" menu.

2. Should I buy an internal or external modem?

• For a portable computer, buy an internal modem.

  With a portable computer, you want an internal modem in order to save space and keep all your computer equipment small and lightweight.

• For a desktop computer (that is, any computer that isn't portable), buy an external modem.

An external modem gives you more flexibility than an internal modem. You can transfer an external modem from one computer to another, even from a Mac to a PC. If you buy a new computer, you can use it with the external modem that you already have. With an internal modem, if you upgrade your computer or buy a new one, you might have to buy a new modem.

If you have any problems dialing in with your modem, external modems are easier to troubleshoot than internal modems. External modems have indicator lights which help in diagnosing connection problems. Also, with an external modem, you can swap it with another modem. This can help in determining if the problem is in your computer hardware, software, the modem, or the phone line.

3. Which brand of modem should I buy?

• For a 14,400 bps modem, any Hayes-compatible modem should work.

If you want to be sure, choose one of the modems listed in the "MODEM INIT STRINGS" document in the GopherBLUE menu above.

If you want to be sure, choose one of the various modems listed in the "MODEM INIT STRINGS" document, available at Angell Hall or through GopherBLUE. That document lists the modems that ITD knows will work with our dial-in lines and for which we have created settings in the Mac and Windows Connectivity Kit software.

(continued, p. 6, Recommendations)
RECOMMENDATIONS... (cont. from p. 5)

• For a 28,800 bps modem, make sure it supports the V.34 protocol.
  
  Modems that support the V.34 standard (or protocol) will work with ITD's 28,800 bps dial-in service, which is expected to begin in February 1995. Modems labeled V.Fast and V.FC may not work. Expect to pay $250–$300 for a 28,800 bps V.34 modem.

The U.S. Robotics Sportster 28,800 bps V.34 modem, which will be sold at the U-M Computer Showcase (ground level of the Michigan Union, 74SALES, showcase@umich.edu), works with ITD's dial-in service and with the Mac and Windows Connectivity Kit software. There are probably other modems that work as well as the Sportster, maybe even some that are less expensive, but ITD has not tested them.

4. I already have a modem. Should I buy a new modem now?

• If your modem is 2400 or 1200 bps, ITD recommends buying a modem that is at least 14,400 bps (14.4 Kbps).

Slower modems still work, but they limit you to a line-oriented, non-graphical computing environment. And while there are no current plans to discontinue 1200 or 2400 bps dial-in service, it is clear that at some point ITD will phase out its slower modems as demand for faster modems increases.

If your current modem is 9600 bps or faster, it is up to you to decide whether you want a faster modem now.

5. Where can I get help with my modem?

• Contact the ITD consultants or the U-M Computer Sales Program at:
  
  ** 764-HELP (764-4357) or e-mail (online.consulting@umich.edu)
  
  ** 74-SALES (747-2537) or e-mail (showcase@umich.edu)
  U-M Computer Showcase, Michigan Union Ground Level

LIBRARIANS... (cont. from p. 3)

Who We Are

Jonathan Franklin does collection development for civil law jurisdictions from Afghanistan to Zaire. He is the library's Lexis and Westlaw liaison, the de facto Internet expert, and the editor of Notes from the Underground.

Linda Kawaguchi does collection development for all common law jurisdictions (there are approximately 75 of them!) and United States federal and state documents. Linda hires and supervises the students who work at the Reference Desk. She has been at the Law Library since the fall of 1992.

Jenny Lentz selects materials in international law and supervises the Phone Page Service. She began working in the Reference Department full-time after graduating from the School of Library and Information Sciences here. Jenny is from California and in her spare time swims with the Ann Arbor masters team.

Barb Vaccaro is the Chief Reference Librarian. She came here in 1988 after working for five years as the Assistant Director of the State Law Library in Lansing. In addition to supervising the reference librarians, Barb oversees the faculty research and document delivery services. She also serves on the Michigan State Bar Association Committee on Libraries, Legal Research and Publications.

Heidi Weston supervises the Law Library Faculty Research Assistants and also selects American law materials. She will be teaching practical legal research workshops to the clinic students this fall. Heidi came here from in 1992 after earning her degree in law librarianship at the University of Washington (with Linda Kawaguchi). She has a cat is named Sidd.

Since December 1988 Mary Adah Malavolti has acted as Reference's support staff—doing much desktop publishing, upkeep of various databases, and clerical duties. Outside the Law Library, she enjoys studying theology and Hebrew, singing with local Christian bands, and refining her own music and prose works.
Did You Know...

That most academic legal reference librarians have law degrees?

A Masters in Library Science takes one or two years?

The University of Michigan School of Information and Library Science has a special Beth McWilliams Scholarship for students interested in law librarianship?

Academic law librarians get free LEXIS and WESTLAW?

That the University of Washington in Seattle has a special one-year masters program in law librarianship for lawyers who want to be law librarians?

Law librarians get paid to become experts in finding legal sites on the World Wide Web?

That the American Association of Law Libraries is a national group that offers scholarships to library school for lawyers, and scholarships to law school for librarians?

- For more information, see any of the reference librarians about a career in law librarianship.

ANSWERS to CLEVELAND ROCKS!

1. United States v. Abner, 825 F2d 835 (5th Cir. 1987)

The headings were True Stories, Fear of Music, Speaking in Tongues, and Remain in Light.

2. Fogerty v. Fantasy, 664 F.Supp. 1345

This case dealt with former Creedence Clearwater Revival frontman John Fogerty and the song, "The Old Man Down the Road."


The Court held that the 2 Live Crew parody was not an infringement on the original song.


The court held for the band and against the family of a teenager who committed suicide supposedly at the urging of the lyrics.


The Washington statute, which directed the placing of "adults only" labels on albums which contained "erotic material" was deemed unconstitutional.


The famous George Harrison litigation in which the ex-Beatle admitted being influenced by the Chiffon's song. This long running litigation ended in 1991 (944 F2d 971 (2nd Cir. 1991)).


The local sheriff in Broward County, Florida had obtained an ex parte order declaring the record obscene, and was threatening store owners with arrest unless they pulled the record from their shelves. The Supreme Court later denied cert, 113 Sct. 659.


Dowling was convicted under the National Stolen Property Act. The 9th Circuit affirmed. The Supreme Court, in reversing the decision, held that the bootleg records were not property which was "stolen, converted, or taken by fraud", except that they were manufactured and distributed without the consent of the copyright owner.

—Jan Novak, Director Cleveland Law Library Association

World Wide Web Update

Need a good dose of lawyer jokes? Check out http://www.lawlinks.com/ar-humor.html

Trying to decide which firm to go to? Ask the Magic 8-Ball at http://www.resort.com/banshee/Misc/8ball/index.html

How about that trip to Cedar Point? Try http://shipofools.lit.cwru.edu/cpintro.htm, the unofficial Cedar Point web page.
University of Michigan Law Library

Legal Research Workshop Series
Fall 1995

The Law Library Reference Department is offering the following legal research workshops for second and third year law students:

Researching Non-law Sources
Instructor: Linda Kawaguchi, J.D., M.I.L.S.
Wed., Oct. 18: 12–1 p.m., Rm. S-106
Wed., Nov. 1: 12–1 p.m., Rm. S-106
Tues., Nov. 14: 12–1 p.m., Rm. S-106

Researching European Community/Union Law
Instructor: Jennifer Lentz, M.I.L.S.
Thurs., Oct. 5: 10–11 a.m., Rm. S-106
Thurs., Oct. 26: 9–10 a.m., Rm. S-106

Legal Sources on the World Wide Web
Instructor: Jonathan Franklin, J.D., M.I.L.S., A.M.
Mon., Oct. 2: 2–3 p.m., Angell Hall, Interactive Room B
Mon., Oct. 23: 3–4 p.m., Angell Hall, Interactive Room B
Mon., Nov. 13: 1–2 p.m., Angell Hall, Interactive Room B

Legal Research Skills for Students in Clinical Law
Instructor: Heidi Weston, J.D., M.I.L.S.
These sessions are limited to students registered in one of the Law School Clinics for Fall 1995.
Fri., Oct. 6: 4–5:30 p.m., Rm. S-106
Fri., Oct. 20: 4–5:30 p.m., Rm. S-106

COPYRIGHT:
When Works Pass into the Public Domain

by Laura Gasaway,
University of North Carolina Law School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of work</th>
<th>Protected from</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Created 1-1-78 or after</td>
<td>When work is fixed in tangible medium of expression</td>
<td>Life + 50 years (or, if work of corporate authorship, 75 years from publication, or 100 years from creation, whichever is first)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published 1964-77</td>
<td>When published with notice</td>
<td>28 years for first term; now automatic extension of 47 years for second term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published between 75 years ago and 1963</td>
<td>When published with notice</td>
<td>28 years + could be renewed for 47 years; if not so renewed, now in public domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published more than 75 years ago</td>
<td>Now in the public domain</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created before 1-1-78 but not published</td>
<td>1-1-78, the effective date of the 1976 Act which eliminated common law copyright.</td>
<td>Life + 50 years. All works that remain unpublished as of 12-31-2002 will pass into the public domain on that date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created before 1-1-78 but published between then and 12-31-2002</td>
<td>1-1-78, the effective date of the Act which eliminated common law copyright.</td>
<td>Passes into public domain 12-31-2027.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Produced by: Reference Dept., Law Library
Newsletter Editor: Jonathan Franklin.
Design/Format: Mary Adah Malavolti