

- The proper way to pronounce a Canadian case is “Smith and Jones” not “Smith versus Jones.”
- Canadian cases tend to use the word “lawyer” rather than “attorney”. So, try a search for “lawyer misconduct”, not “attorney misconduct”.
- Lawyers in Canada usually wear a gown to court, but not a wig as they do in the U.K.
- The Canadian government has a copyright interest in the text of legal decisions.
- Canadian statutes are not arranged topically, like the U.S. Code. Canadian Revised Statutes are arranged alphabetically by Act title.

Ms. Tice had a lot more to say on how to research Canadian case law. An MP3 file of her presentation is available at <http://www.librarieswithoutborders.net/Proceedings.html>

* * *

NE2007: Libraries Without Borders II
LUBUTO LIBRARY PROJECT
 By Maureen H. Anderson
 Public Access Services Librarian
 University of Dayton School of Law

Jane Kinney Meyers, a librarian from Washington D.C., believes that in addition to food and shelter, every child deserves a chance to learn and to hope for a better future. On Thursday at the NE2007: Libraries Without Borders II Conference, she spoke at a well attended session about her organization and its on-going work with street children orphaned by AIDS.

From humble beginnings in a converted metal shipping container in 2001, with books donated from the United States and the United Kingdom, The Lubuto Library Project grew out of a volunteer reading program that was run by 25 young Zambians. The Fountain of Hope’s Lubuto Library in Lusaka is the first of at least 100 libraries that are planned for Zambia and regionally. *Lubuto* is a word from the Bemba language of Central Africa that means “enlightenment, knowledge, and light.”

Jane spoke passionately about her work with the orphaned and vulnerable children that she encounters in sub-Saharan Africa. She stated that the goal of the Lubuto project is to make a real and tangible difference in the lives of the most marginalized children on earth. She is quick to point out that Lubuto is not a book donation program; book donation programs usually send books to schools, but most African children affected by AIDS are unable to attend school. The library is a place for the children to come and be with others without any questions. They can

just come and listen. "Reading provides a way for these children to connect with society," said Meyers.

The Lubuto Library Project has not taught these children how to read through literacy or reading programs. These children learned to read because the books were made available to them.

In planning for the future, Jane explained that in order for a location to qualify as a Lubuto Library site, it must be accessible to at least 500 children and there must be a commitment to maintain the collection and supply staffing. After that, if a site is approved, construction begins. Each library is built in traditional Zambian architectural style. Jane reveals that the beauty of the buildings tells the children that somebody cares about them. The next two libraries are scheduled to be built in the rural communities of Nabukuyu and Itimpi.

The libraries that the Lubuto Project builds provide safe places to read and learn to read. Complete library collections of 5,000 sturdy, primarily non-fiction books that adhere to careful guidelines established by expert children's librarians serve as the foundation of each library.

There are many ways to get involved with the Lubuto Library Project. Interested persons can help with fundraising, communications, volunteering and research. For more on the Lubuto Library Project, visit www.lubuto.org

Thank you to ORALL for sponsoring my attendance at the conference. As usual, it was a rich and rewarding experience. Toronto is a wonderful place!



* * *

- The proper way to pronounce a Canadian case is “Smith and Jones” not “Smith versus Jones.”
- Canadian cases tend to use the word “lawyer” rather than “attorney”. So, try a search for “lawyer misconduct”, not “attorney misconduct”.
- Lawyers in Canada usually wear a gown to court, but not a wig as they do in the U.K.
- The Canadian government has a copyright interest in the text of legal decisions.
- Canadian statutes are not arranged topically, like the U.S. Code. Canadian Revised Statutes are arranged alphabetically by Act title.

Ms. Tice had a lot more to say on how to research Canadian case law. An MP3 file of her presentation is available at <http://www.librarieswithoutborders.net/Proceedings.html>

* * *

NE2007: Libraries Without Borders II
LUBUTO LIBRARY PROJECT
 By Maureen H. Anderson
 Public Access Services Librarian
 University of Dayton School of Law

Jane Kinney Meyers, a librarian from Washington D.C., believes that in addition to food and shelter, every child deserves a chance to learn and to hope for a better future. On Thursday at the NE2007: Libraries Without Borders II Conference, she spoke at a well attended session about her organization and its on-going work with street children orphaned by AIDS.

From humble beginnings in a converted metal shipping container in 2001, with books donated from the United States and the United Kingdom, The Lubuto Library Project grew out of a volunteer reading program that was run by 25 young Zambians. The Fountain of Hope’s Lubuto Library in Lusaka is the first of at least 100 libraries that are planned for Zambia and regionally. *Lubuto* is a word from the Bemba language of Central Africa that means “enlightenment, knowledge, and light.”

Jane spoke passionately about her work with the orphaned and vulnerable children that she encounters in sub-Saharan Africa. She stated that the goal of the Lubuto project is to make a real and tangible difference in the lives of the most marginalized children on earth. She is quick to point out that Lubuto is not a book donation program; book donation programs usually send books to schools, but most African children affect by AIDS are unable to attend school. The library is a place for the children to come and be with others without any questions. They can

just come and listen. "Reading provides a way for these children to connect with society," said Meyers.

The Lubuto Library Project has not taught these children how to read through literacy or reading programs. These children learned to read because the books were made available to them.

In planning for the future, Jane explained that in order for a location to qualify as a Lubuto Library site, it must be accessible to at least 500 children and there must be a commitment to maintain the collection and supply staffing. After that, if a site is approved, construction begins. Each library is built in traditional Zambian architectural style. Jane reveals that the beauty of the buildings tells the children that somebody cares about them. The next two libraries are scheduled to be built in the rural communities of Nabukuyu and Itimpi.

The libraries that the Lubuto Project builds provide safe places to read and learn to read. Complete library collections of 5,000 sturdy, primarily non-fiction books that adhere to careful guidelines established by expert children's librarians serve as the foundation of each library.

There are many ways to get involved with the Lubuto Library Project. Interested persons can help with fundraising, communications, volunteering and research. For more on the Lubuto Library Project, visit www.lubuto.org

Thank you to ORALL for sponsoring my attendance at the conference. As usual, it was a rich and rewarding experience. Toronto is a wonderful place!



* * *