

Welcome to the Inner Temple Library's quarterly electronic newsletter. The newsletter aims to keep members and tenants of the Inner Temple up to date with news and developments in the Library.

Saturday Opening

One of the four Inn Libraries is open from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on each Saturday during the legal terms.



October

- 6 October 13 October 20 October 27 October
- Middle Temple Gray's Inn Inner Temple Lincoln's Inn

November

| 3 November | Middle Temple |
|-------------|---------------|
| 10 November | Gray's Inn |
| 17 November | Inner Temple |
| 24 November | Lincoln's Inn |

December

1 DecemberMiddle Temple8 DecemberGray's Inn15 DecemberInner Temple22 DecemberCLOSED29 DecemberCLOSED

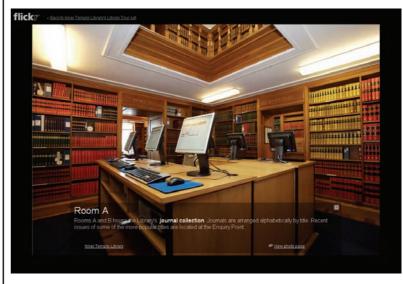
January

| Lincoln's Inn |
|---------------|
| Middle Temple |
| Gray's Inn |
| Inner Temple |
| |

To view a Saturday Opening Timetable up to July 2008 click <u>here</u>.

Virtual Tour

If you are an Inner Temple member who lives outside London, or have recently joined the Inner Temple and have not yet had the opportunity to visit the Library in person, you may be interested in taking a "virtual tour" of the Library. We hope the tour will be useful in helping you to familiarise yourself with the layout of the Library, the collections we hold, and the services we offer.



For more information and to start the tour click here.

Tours for Students and Pupils

Tours for London BVC students took place in September and further tours will be offered during October. For more information email <u>librarytours@innertemple.org.uk</u>.

If you are a pupil and are interested in coming for a short induction to the Library, please email the above address to book a suitable time.



Open Weekend

Next year marks the 400th anniversary of the grant of a Royal Charter to Inner Temple and Middle Temple. This important landmark is to be celebrated in a number of major events during 2008, centred upon the buildings of both Inns and the Temple Church. The year of celebration will begin with an Open Weekend on January 19th and 20th, organised jointly by the two Inns. Over that weekend both Inns will open their doors and welcome members of the wider public.

Visitors will be able to visit the Halls, Treasury Buildings, Libraries and Gardens of both Inns, as well as a number of sets of chambers. In the Temple Church there will be an organ recital, talks on the Knights Templar and *The Da Vinci Code* and Choral Matins on Sunday. There will be events in the Gardens and exhibitions of historical manuscripts, photographs and archives in the Inner Temple Library.

The Shakespeare Schools Festival will be offering short performances and on the Sunday visitors will be able to lunch in Inner Temple Hall. In addition four courts have been made available in the Royal Courts of Justice to enable visitors to see advocacy training and mock trials organised by the Education and Training Departments of the two Inns.

If you are able to help in any way on either or both days of this important event, it would be much appreciated if you would contact crider@innertemple.org.uk

2008 Temple Festival Celebrating 400 years



Web site: www.temple2008.org



Library war damage



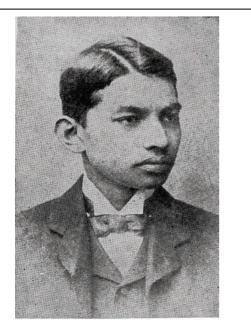
Opening ceremony, 1958

www.innertemplelibrary.org.uk



The Inner Temple Architects of Indian Independence

As the world celebrates the 60th anniversary of the granting of independence to India and the foundation of Pakistan, it is fitting for the Inner Temple to commemorate the central role played by four former members of the Inn: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (admitted 1888, called 1891); Jawaharlal Nehru (admitted 1909, called 1912); Clement Attlee (admitted 1904, called 1906) and Mohammad Ali Jinnah (admitted *ad eundem* 1931). Although not contemporaries at the Inn, their common background in legal training doubtless contributed to the success of their subsequent negotiations in India. So what do the archives tell us about their time at the Inner Temple?



Gandhi in London

Apart from his vegetarianism, and the difficulties this caused at formal dinners, Gandhi did not stand out from his fellow Indian students. Adopting the appearance and manners of an English gentleman on his arrival in London, although somewhat ill at ease in the capital, he was admitted to the Inn on 6 November 1888. He gave his address as 20 Baron's Court Road, West Kensington, and paid an entry fee of £140 11s 5d, including a returnable deposit of £100. His call to the Bar, on 10 June 1891, was proposed by A G Marten, Master of the Bench. Gandhi records in his autobiography, *The Story of my Experiments with Truth*, a passage concerning his time at the Inn:

There were two conditions which had to be fulfilled before a student was formally called to the bar: 'keeping terms', twelve terms equivalent to about three years; and passing examinations. 'Keeping terms' meant eating one's terms i.e. attending at least six dinners out of about twenty-four dinners in a term. Eating did not mean actually partaking of the dinner, it meant reporting oneself at the fixed hours and remaining present throughout the dinner. Usually of course everyone ate and drank the good commons and choice wines provided. A dinner cost from two and six to three and six, that is from two to three rupees ... I often ate nothing at these dinners, for the things that I might eat were only bread, boiled potato and cabbage. In the beginning I did not eat these, as I did not like them; and later, when I began to relish them. I also gained the courage to ask for other dishes.

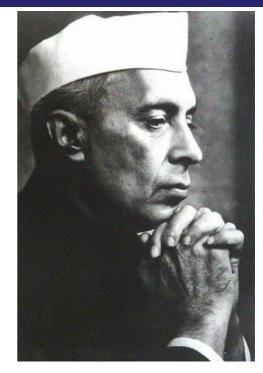
On 12 June, two days after call, he set out for his homeland where he began to practise as a barrister, albeit without much success. However, after gaining legal employment in South Africa, he found his voice and, as the idiom goes, the rest is history. It was not until 1922 that Gandhi's name reoccurs in the records of the Inn. in a letter from Lord Ullswater to the Treasurer (Master Dickens) on 8 April of that 'What about Gandhi? He is I believe a year: member of the Inn. Ought he to remain so? Ought he not to be disbarred? I understand that he has been tried and sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment'. Once details of Gandhi's conviction had been confirmed by the India Office, the Benchers' decision to disbar him became inevitable. It was not until 1988, a century on from his admission, that he was to be posthumously reinstated.



Jawaharlal Nehru was more accustomed to the English way of life than Gandhi on his admission to the Inn on 11 January 1909, having followed the traditional route of his English contemporaries -Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. His tutor at Trinity, Dr W M Fletcher, recommended him as 'a man of good character, gentlemanly behaviour, who was likely to be popular and successful'. However, Nehru was an indifferent law student, commenting later: 'law studies did not take up too much time and I got through the Bar examinations, one after the neither other. with glory nor ignominy'. Nevertheless, his education in England gave him a confidence, proficiency in advocacy and knowledge of the English legal system which were to prove invaluable in his later life as a politician. Ironically, Nehru should have been disbarred by the Inn in the same way as Gandhi, since he was convicted of 'incitement to rebellion' in May 1922 and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, one of several prison sentences he incurred. Presumably, Lord Ullswater and his fellow Benchers failed to notice that he was an Inner Templar.

Mohammad Ali Jinnah, who had been admitted to Lincoln's Inn in 1893 and called to the Bar there three years later, joined the Inner Temple in 1931 on his return to England to practise as a barrister. Disillusioned by the failure of his proposals to safeguard the position of Muslims in India, the Bombay lawyer took chambers in King's Bench Walk, from which he practised until 1934, when his supporters lured him back to India. The Inn's archives record only his *ad eundem* admission. However, it is almost certain that he made good use of the Inn's facilities, including its library, catering service, and maybe even its car park.

Clement Attlee, who served as Prime Minister from 1945 to 1951, played a key role in the achievement of Indian independence. His choice of Lord Mountbatten as the last Viceroy, endowed with discretionary powers of negotiation, and his promotion of the necessary legislation though Parliament were to be decisive in enabling the



Jawaharlal Nehru

speedy transfer of power to the new nations. Admitted to the Inner Temple on 30 January 1904 and called to the Bar on 19 November 1906, Attlee practised as a barrister until 1909, before turning to politics. On being asked, in 1951, by a current member of the Inn, the Rt. Hon. Sir David Hirst, for his recollections on his early years as a barrister, Attlee replied by return of post from 10 Downing Street, 'Dear Hirst, I remember nothing about my first year at the Bar. Yours sincerely C R Attlee': a typically succinct answer! However, Attlee was to retain a strong association with his Inn, residing for a number of years in King's Bench Walk before his death there in 1967. A memorial service was held for him in the Temple Church.

On 14 May this year, the Inner Temple in association with the Attlee Foundation hosted the 25th annual Attlee lecture, delivered by Kamalesh Sharma, High Commissioner for India, in order to mark the 60th anniversary of Indian independence and to pay tribute to the contribution made by Attlee and his fellow alumni. It was a well attended and memorable occasion.



Keeping up to date with Criminal Law Week

Katherine Brewer, Publishing Manager, details the key features of the Criminal Law Week Online service, available for all users in the Library.

Criminal Law Week Online is a comprehensive and concise legal and training resource for all criminal law practitioners. Established in 1997 by James Richardson, editor of *Archbold*, Inner Temple member and practising barrister, it is designed to be practical and above all user-friendly. Now in its 11th year, users are able to access over 10,000 digests of criminal law cases, statutes and S.I.s.

Cited in all courts including the House of Lords, the service keeps users up to date and saves research time through its extensive search facilities.

Criminal Law Week Online is recognised as an essential tool and is now provided to over 15,000 criminal law practitioners including all of the judiciary and magistrates' courts' legal advisers, through the Ministry of Justice, the Crown Prosecution Service, and all police forces in England and Wales via PNLD. Subscribers also include barristers, solicitors, Government departments, law libraries and academics. Many of the largest chambers have special arrangements in place to ensure all their barristers have access to the service.

Criminal Law Week Online provides:

• a complete, easily searchable database of 10,000+ digests from 1997 onwards of all reported criminal cases, relevant legislation, and other developments

• access to each weekly issue of Criminal Law Week and all archived issues

• links from digested cases to full-text transcripts from Casetrack

- incisive editorial commentary on developments of particular interest provided by James Richardson
- an annotated full-text statutes service covering key criminal legislation
- powerful search engines, together with comprehensive tables and subject index

| HOME ISSUE | S STATUTES | TABLES & INDEX | ADVANCED SEARCH | CLIPBOARD | WORKING OFFLINE | CPD | LEG/ DIRECT |
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New for autumn 2007: update feature. This feature ensures that the user is aware of all new developments in relation to a particular case or piece of legislation. The update material is found in a box following the commentary box. The update will include details of recent cases that have applied, reversed or considered a particular case or in the case of legislation, amended, modified, etc., the existing material.

Criminal Law Week is published 46 times a year (online on Fridays, in print on Mondays). The Criminal Law Week concept is to monitor over 25 legal publications and other criminal justice sources for the criminal practitioner, and to explain, in one easily readable and concise periodical, all the developments of the previous week.



Criminal Law Week's Statutes Service was added to Criminal Law Week Online in 2006. Currently comprising 14 key statutes and the Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, each statutory provision is displayed with any amendments or repeals, together with a complete set of annotations.

Coming soon: a fully annotated version of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 will shortly be available on the Statutes Service.

Criminal Law Week Ltd also offers CPD distance learning courses for both barristers and solicitors as well as CPD seminars. Fifteen CPD papers, based on recent Criminal Law Week issues, are published throughout the year, enabling registrants to attain up to 75% (solicitors) or 100% (barristers) of their CPD requirements. Details of forthcoming seminars can be found on the Criminal Law Week homepage.

If you would like to know more about Criminal Law Week Online please click <u>here</u> to go to our homepage. We offer free two-week trials; to set this up please contact <u>katherine@criminal-law.co.uk</u> or telephone 01483 414 040.

AccessToLaw: Europe

The <u>Europe</u> section of AccessToLaw links to a wide range of sites, including not only sites relating to European Union Law, but also sites about the activities of the Council of Europe and other European bodies such as EFTA.

Principal Sites for EU information

The starting point for EU information is the Europa web site, described as the gateway to the European Union. While information on all aspects of the EU can be found through this web site, we have for convenience also linked directly to the home pages of the major institutions of the EU, such as the Council of the European Union, the European Commission, the European Parliament and the European Court of Justice. A number of more specialised sub-sites are also linked to directly, for example sections of the web site relating to the Brussels and Lugano Conventions, the Treaty of Nice, and the EU Whoiswho (the European Union's official directory). In addition, there are also links to the Europa Publications Office and the EU bookshop.

For legal information, however, the most important section of the Europa site is Eur-Lex, the European Commission's site for European Union law, which incorporates the EU's CELEX database covering treaties, all legislation in force, cases from the European Court 1954 onwards and the EU's Official Journal 1952 onwards.

Council of Europe Sites

As well as the main Council of Europe site, there are also links to the web site of the Committee of Ministers, the Council of Europe Treaty Office web site, which includes the European Treaty Series/ Council of Europe Treaty Series 1949 onwards, and the European Court of Human Rights web site, which includes the HUDOC database of ECHR decisions.

Other Sites

There are also links to other bodies relating to Europe, such as the EFTA Court and the European Patent Office.

A number of non-official sites are also linked to, such as Tilburg University's DEsite and the Europedia, both of which describe the operation of the institutions of the EU, and portal sites such as the European Information site at the University of Exeter, the Maastricht Internet Law Library, and the European Commission Delegation in Washington's A to Z of European Union Websites.



New Acquisitions

First of all we would like to record our thanks to those members of the Inner Temple who have

presented new titles or editions for which they have been responsible: Richard Copnall (joint editor) for *APIL model pleadings and applications*, a new publication; Guy Goodwin-Gill (joint author with Jane McAdam) for *The refugee in international law*, 3rd edition; Adam Fenton Q.C. (consultant)



Rights of Light The Modern Law 20 data Septem Endoler State And Processor Control of Con for Subrogation law and practice by Charles Mitchell and Stephen Watterson; and Master Stephen Bickford-Smith (joint author with Andrew Francis) for *Rights of light*, 2nd edition. James Kessler Q.C., although of Lincoln's Inn, kindly presented *Drafting trusts* and will trusts in Canada, 2nd edition. As Canadian law is among our specialisms this is

particularly welcome.

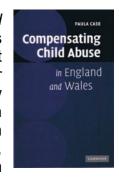
We continue to receive new volumes in the *Halsbury's laws of Canada* series. The latest titles are *Criminal offences and defences, Media and postal communications, Medicine and health* and *Patents, trade secrets and industrial designs.*

Charities: the new law 2006, general editor

Stephen Lloyd, has been written by a team of specialist charity lawyers from Bates Wells & Braithwaite, and includes expert commentary and practical advice on the new law. Crucially, it includes the 1993 and 1992 Acts as amended by the 2006 Act, together with the full text of the 2006 Act.



Paula Case's *Compensating child abuse in England and Wales* discusses the merits and demerits of different forms of action as mechanisms for imposing liability for abuse, how compensable psychiatric damage can be proved and how the law deals with the complex issues of duty of care, causation and extending limitation periods



OCTOBER 2007

Electronic evidence: disclosure, discovery and admissibility, general editor Stephen Mason is currently the only text on this subject which brings together all the issues relating to disclosure, procedure and admissibility of electronic evidence. The latest developments in this area are covered, including the CPR Part 31 Practice Direction, and there are chapters covering a number of Commonwealth jurisdictions and the United States.

Christopher Stothers's *Parallel trade in Europe: intellectual property, competition and regulatory law* is a comprehensive treatment of the topic of 'parallel imports' or 'grey market goods', considering both Community and national decisions.

Transnational organized crime by David McClean offers an article by article legal commentary on the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its two Protocols on Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants.

New editions of established works recently received include Christopher Bickley's *Bermuda, British Virgin Islands and Cayman Islands company law, Byles on bills of exchange and cheques, Cross and Tapper on evidence, Emmerson and Ashworth's Human rights and criminal justice, The law of extradition and mutual assistance* by Nicholls, Montgomery and Knowles, Sime's *Practical approach to civil procedure and Blackstone's civil practice 2008.*

Click here to see the latest new acquisitions list.