



Inner Temple Library Newsletter

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.

All feedback is welcome and can be sent to librarynewsletter@innertemple.org.uk

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.



May

2 May	Inner Temple
9 May	Lincoln's Inn
16 May	Middle Temple
23 May	CLOSED
30 May	Gray's Inn

June

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

July

4 July	Inner Temple
13 July	Lincoln's Inn
18 July	Middle Temple
25 July	Gray's Inn

To view a Saturday Opening Timetable up to December 2009 click [here](#).

Annual Report

The Library's Annual Report for 2008 is now on the web site - to view it click [here](#).

Library Facilities and Services

- A reference library of over 70,000 volumes, including the most up-to-date editions of major practitioner texts.
- A comprehensive archive of old editions of practitioners' works
- Specialist Commonwealth & Scottish collections.
- An enquiry service (in person, by telephone and by email).
- Tours for students and pupils, plus a [virtual tour](#) on our web site.
- A document supply service for Inner Temple barristers outside central London.
- Internet access to the catalogues of all four Inn Libraries.
- Free web access within the library for legal research (including subscription-based services).
- Computers for word processing and access to email.
- Wi-Fi access.
- Assistance with online searching.
- [AccessToLaw](#), a gateway site providing annotated links to selected UK, Commonwealth and worldwide legal web sites.
- [Current Awareness Weblog](#) for legal news, changes in legislation and new case law.
- Quarterly electronic [newsletter](#).
- A [Facebook page](#) with information on Library services, news and events.
- [Legal research FAQs](#) on our web site.
- Range of guides available in the Library or for downloading from our web site.
- Equipment and software for users with hearing or visual impairment.

Details of the Library's collections, services and contact details are on our [web site](#).



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Gandhi Documentary Series

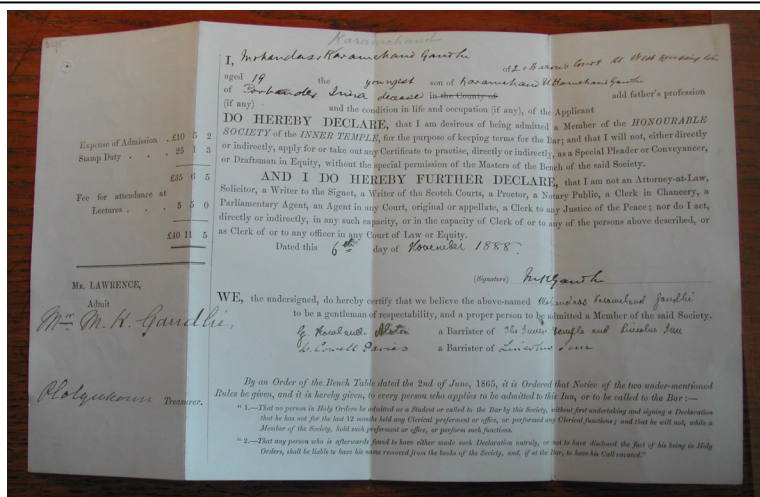
BBC2 has commissioned a three part series on the life and legacy of Gandhi. A date has yet to be confirmed for transmission but the production is well under way with the first part now at the editing stage and the second currently filming in India. The series is presented by Mishal Husain - news anchor for the BBC1 ten o'clock news on Sundays and regular presenter for BBC World.



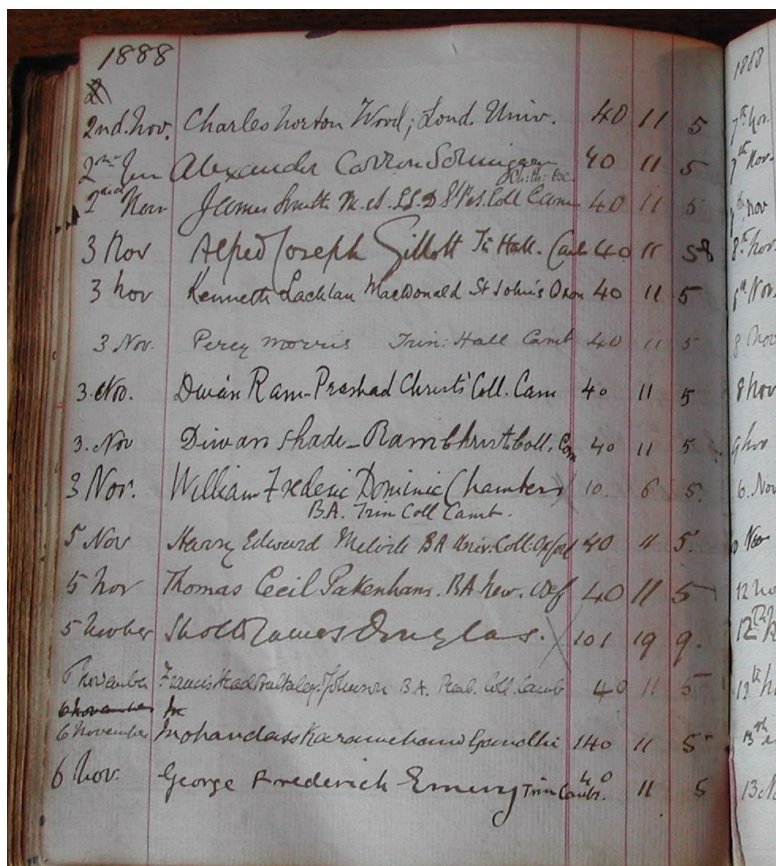
The Sub-Treasurer and Mishal Husain examine archive documents in the Library

Part one of the series - provisionally titled *Gandhi: his life and legacy*, looks at the childhood and early adult years of the mahatma: his birth and education in Gujarat, his legal training at the Inner Temple and the defining experiences of his time in London, and his 21 years in South Africa which saw him rise from legal clerk to leader of his Indian people in their struggle against racial oppression.

The filming locations in London included Temple Church as well as the Inner Temple Hall and Library, where a number of documents relating to Gandhi's admission and call were on display.



Gandhi's Commons Bond, 6th November 1888



Admission Book, November 1888: Gandhi's entry second from bottom



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The Inn's New Archivist

Celia Pilkington writes



In January I was delighted to be appointed as the new archivist at the Inner Temple. I replaced Dr Clare Rider who has moved to St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle after ten years here. Previously I worked for the British Records Association (BRA), one of the oldest archive organisations in the country, which was set up in 1929 to rescue records at risk of loss or destruction. During the early years the archivists spent much of their time in dark, dank solicitors' basements, cutting their way through forests of cobwebs and rescuing endangered deeds. These records were then despatched to the appropriate repositories for conservation. Indeed so great was their dedication that one archivist working during the blitz was killed by a passing ambulance whilst rescuing some endangered documents. During my time at the BRA we organised conferences and training days for archivists. We also published a journal *Archives* containing articles on notable collections and various aspects of records management. With the electronic revolution, the days of the haunted solicitors' basements filled with mouldering records have gone. In their place we have vigorous records management systems. Legal documents are often transferred to record offices by the firms themselves. At the BRA I instituted an archivist-for-hire scheme and I helped to rescue and store numerous collections of records including the Joseph Lister Collection at the Royal College of Surgeons, the Girl's Day School Trust Archive in Croydon, the Bradfield

College Archive and the family documents of Sir Roy Strong's wife, the late Julia Trevelyan Oman. Lady Strong was one of the great television, theatre and film designers of the late 20th century. Her mother, Joan Trevelyan, was a descendant of the Macaulays and the Trevelyans; her father, Charles Chichele Oman, was the son of a Chichele professor of modern history at Oxford University. The collection is now in the Bodleian Library. I have also worked at Hackney archives and before becoming an archivist I spent six years working as a teacher in Bethnal Green.

I am greatly enjoying working as archivist for the Inner Temple despite an incident during my first week in which the archive was flooded; fortunately the documents had been placed out of danger and I was able to return to work almost immediately.

The archive contains countless fascinating documents. The list of admissions dating from 1505 is an invaluable resource for genealogists whose enquiries are increasing steadily. We have also been visited recently by researchers seeking information on the Temple's foundlings and on the revels. And in February a BBC documentary team came in search of Gandhi. They filmed his admission documents and wanted to gain some idea of the physical surroundings he would have encountered as a bar student in Late Victorian London.

[The Inner Temple Admissions Database](#) may be accessed via the Inner Temple's website.



THE INNER TEMPLE ADMISSIONS DATABASE

- HOME PAGE
- CONTACT DETAILS
- OTHER INNS OF COURT

Search by date **1547**

Search by name **ABC**

Search by address **ABC**

Search by occupation **ABC**

Statistical searches **?**

Search text **Notes**

The Inner Temple Admissions Database: Search Page

SEARCHING BY NAME

Type the surname and/or first name into the fields below. The search includes both standardised spellings of given last names, and variations eg a search for 'Chamberlain' would find both Chamberlain and Chamberleyn.

The search is set to search the entire database (ie from 1547 through to 1850). If you wish to search within a particular time period, change the given dates accordingly. You can also change the way the results are ordered. The default is to order results by surname however you can sort chronologically (by Year of Admission) by ticking the appropriate sort box.

		Specific Dates	
ABC	Surname: <input type="text"/>	First name: <input type="text"/>	from <input type="text" value="1547"/> to <input type="text" value="1850"/>
Sort by <input checked="" type="radio"/> By Name <input type="radio"/> By Date		<input type="button" value="Search"/>	



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The Eichmann trial papers: a resonance for our time

by Andrew Goodman

In late 2007 a large number of tied bundles of documents were rediscovered in the basement stacks of the Library in the Littleton Building. A first view suggested that they were transcripts of the Eichmann trial, held in Jerusalem in 1961.

In May 2008, with the kind assistance of Michael Simon, a multi-lingual family practitioner from 4 Paper Buildings I investigated the find. We established that the papers do not contain a transcript of the trial of Eichmann; rather they represent the primary evidence used in the trial.

If Reinhard Heydrich was the architect of the Nazi Final Solution, Karl Adolf Eichmann was responsible for delivering the Holocaust as a matter of state policy. He personally directed and routed transports from all over Europe to the camps, visited the Einsatzgruppen at work behind the Russian front, attended Auschwitz Birkenau, Treblinka, Chelmno and Sobibor to examine the efficiency of the killing programme, and took day to day control in Budapest of the dispatch of 400,000 Hungarian Jews to the death camps in 1944. He was secretary to the Wannsee Conference of January, 1942 which agreed the logistical and administrative detail of the Final Solution, and was responsible for the propaganda camp at Theresienstadt.

After the war, Eichmann fled to Argentina. In May 1960, he was abducted by the Israeli Security Service and brought back to Jerusalem to stand trial for genocide. His was one of the first internationally televised trials, which lasted from April until August 1961. Eichmann was sentenced to death by hanging and executed in May 1962, the only man ever to be judicially executed by the Israeli state.

What do the papers contain? First there is a series of bound bundles which contain transcripts of the tape-recorded interviews with Eichmann made under interrogation by Israel's criminal police department, running to a little over 3,500 pages. A schedule, in German, lists those documents to which he was referred under questioning.



Next are a series of folders containing the prosecution's opening notes or memoranda to the trial judges outlining the case in respect of each country under German occupation, then approximately 25 bundles representing around 1,700 pieces of primary evidence used at the trial. These run to over 5,000 pages of copy documents, affidavits, witness statements from victims, and from convicted Nazis and former members of the SS. There are in addition transcripts or extracts of judgments from other Nazi war crimes trials (particularly that of Hoess, the commandant of Auschwitz). These are in German, Hebrew, and various east European languages. One self-contained schedule in Hebrew summarises each item and is very useful. The documents are in the correct order and virtually all in very good condition.



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Curiously, no-one knows how these papers came to be in the Library. The minutes of the Library Committee between 1962 and 2007 have been perused, but there is no mention of a gift or loan of these papers. An initial guess was that the papers might have come to the Inn via Lord Russell of Liverpool, a member of Inner who, in June 1946, became Deputy Judge Advocate, British Army of the Rhine, and held that appointment until July 1947, and again from October 1948 to May 1951. He was legal adviser to the Commander-in-Chief in respect of all trials by British Military Courts of German war criminals. In May 1951 he returned to the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Forces in London and took up the appointment of Assistant Judge Advocate General, resigning on 8 August 1954.

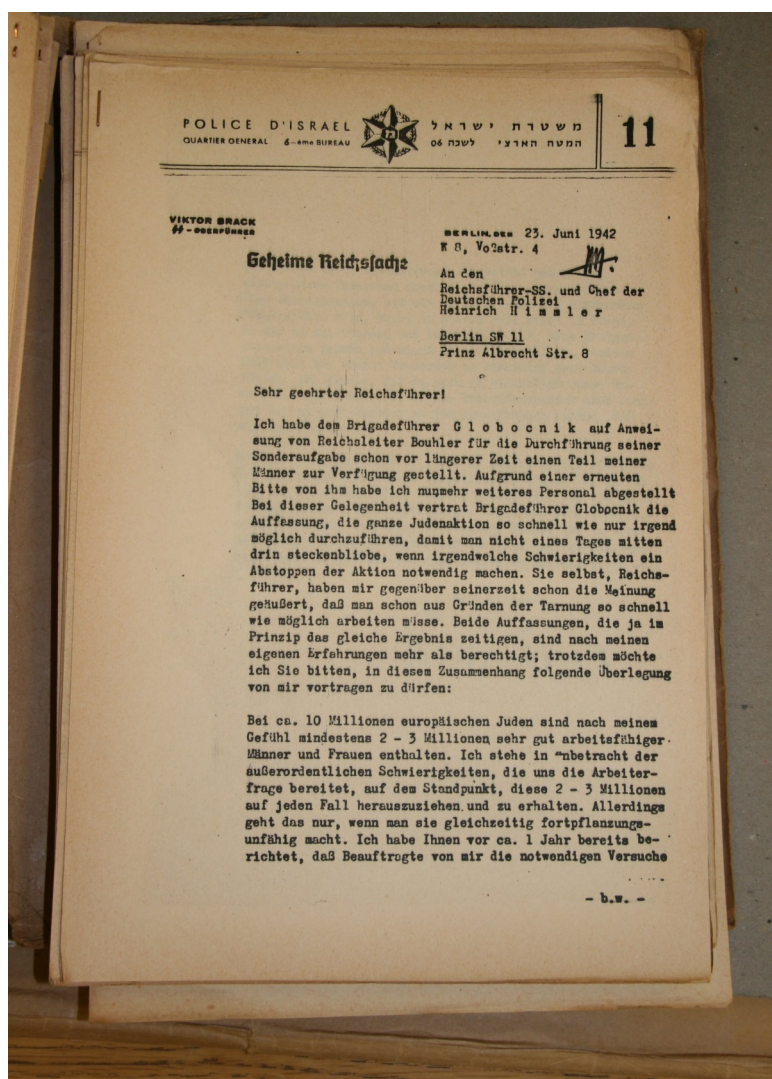


The British Government sent no official observer to the Eichmann trial, but Lord Russell almost certainly attended. The foreword of his book, *The Trial of Adolf Eichmann* (1961) refers to the fact that it preceded publication of the transcripts, and the publicity material for Heinemann, Russell's publishers, mentions his presence at the trial.

Reading the Eichmann papers is a chilling experience. They contain a number of personal items: his SS staff service record with photographs, party membership of 1933, the

Lebenslauf (or "C.V.") for Eichmann and his wife, and an application for a marriage licence with a family tree proving full Aryan descent for three generations on both sides.

There are hundreds, if not thousands, of pages of orders emanating from Eichmann's office, covering deportations, "resettlement", "actions" and "special treatment" in the minutest of detail. He issued detailed guidance on the deportation procedure, specifying collection points, routes, timetables, the hiring of railway trucks, the amount each deportee could carry, and where he or she would be relieved of that burden.





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Instructions were also issued regarding confiscated property, both before and after deportation: cash was to be sent to the Reich central bank; watches, fountain pens, torches, wallets and other personal belongings were to be repaired and cleaned by camp inmates and then sold cheaply to soldiers in the front line. Men's and women's clothing was to be collected and sent to *Volksdeutsche* in the Eastern areas, in addition to blankets, umbrellas, prams and other useful items. Spectacles went to the Ministry of Health, linen and tablecloths to the army and furs to RHSA.

Reading these documents one is struck by two things. First, they reinforce the description, "the banality of evil" given by Hannah Arendt in *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (1951). She asserted that the bureaucratisation and rationalisation of the nation-state made possible a new, industrialised kind of mass murder. Eichmann was, in her view, a symptom of this "banality" rather than a prime mover in the Nazi machinery of organised killing.

Second, there may be a real resonance for our time. We have seen over the last decade a centralisation of governance, and of the police, leading to their politicisation; a tension between the Executive and the Judiciary over the exercise of the rule of law; the isolation and vilification of a small minority group; and an attack of the institution of habeas corpus on the grounds of state security and the prevention of crime. Euthanasia is once again on the social and political agenda. The justification "for the public good" is used for the ever-increasing surveillance of our society, and in particular the control of young people; and regulation now dominates both the social and even the domestic sphere. Statutory powers intended to facilitate pursuit of serious crime and matters of national security are now routinely used by local councils to spy on citizens suspected of trivial by-law offences. There are over 600 regulatory powers allowing a variety of governmental organisations access to our homes.

An octogenarian heckler is ejected from a Labour Party Conference reportedly under the guise of anti-terrorism legislation; demonstrators against a further runway at Heathrow are detained and harassed by police.

Our ancient liberties under the common law are now measured by reference to a European convention, that of Human Rights. Once, everything was permitted unless proscribed; soon, activities will require state permission, if not licensing. Our political language has long ceased to be that of left or right. The argument is dominated by the conflict between authoritarians and libertarians.

Are we gradually laying the ground for a future totalitarianism? If nothing else Eichmann has taught us that where there is a political will, bureaucrats will act, irrespective of the end. These papers demonstrate how easy it is to do so, once the mechanism and powers for bureaucratic management and intervention have been laid down.

As Lord Russell concludes, writing of Eichmann, "That the head of a small department felt able to implement Hitler's criminal plans, without so much as a protest, is a reminder, never to be forgotten, of the appalling and disastrous effects of totalitarianism on men's minds."

This is an abridged version of an article which originally appeared in the Inner Temple Yearbook 2008-2009.

Postscript

The Inn's Library Committee and Executive Committee have now agreed that the Eichmann papers should be deposited on long term loan with the [Wiener Library](http://www.wienerlibrary.org) (which specialises in material on the Holocaust), where they will be much more accessible to researchers.

The present Lord Russell of Liverpool was consulted about the origin of the papers but had no knowledge of them.



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Justis Publishing Update

Since this time last year [Justis Publishing](#)'s two main websites, [JustCite](#) and [Justis](#), have had full [makeovers](#). But it is to the increasingly international content and the technology on the service side of the sites that the most significant additions and improvements have been made.

JustCite

Additions to the material that the provider-neutral JustCite citator indexes, cross-references and deep-links into include: 73,000 cases from [Canada Law Book](#); the complete list of law journal articles from Australia's [RMIT Publishing](#); Irish legislation; 2,700 cases from [Caselex](#); thousands of articles from journals published by [Oxford University Press](#) and [Blackwell Publishing](#); 4,000 documents from [PLC](#); and material from all of the new and/or extended series on Justis.

Along with routine additions from our longstanding publishing partners, these bring the running total of records on the database to 1.9 million.

Many of these records themselves have improved too, as we gradually populate them with [Justis Digest](#) entries, the short summaries of UK judgments written exclusively for JustCite.

Much of the versatility and usability of the service is ensured by JustCite's unique citation index. Underpinning the citator, this index is also the foundation of [JustCite Tools](#), a new range of products that complement JustCite.

Most pertinent to practitioners is the [JustCite Toolbar](#), an add-on for your web browser. It instantly scans for recognised references on any web or intranet page. A side panel opens

showing a list of any references found. Information about the cited document can then be viewed and links to its full text on third-party sites are given.

Justis

Most barristers should be familiar with the Justis full-text legal library; but you may have missed some of the past year's additions. To summarise, these include: an extension back to 1838 of the *Irish Reports and Digest*, complete with printable PDFs; the full archive of the *International Law Reports Online*; and numerous jurisdictional and subject area additions to Caselex, the precedent-finding database of decisions of EU member states' national courts; while the next of many overseas common law case report series in the pipeline is the *Bermuda Law Reports*.

Parliamet is being incorporated into Justis. Parliamet is an index to the proceedings and publications of the Houses of Parliament, and the Welsh and Northern Ireland Assemblies. As work on this extensive project draws to a close, this parliamentary data will be available on the Justis platform at no extra cost to Justis subscribers for a month while the two services run concurrently. The new service will be known as Justis Parliament. This development has led to several Justis-wide improvements to the "Search In" section, including: a presets feature, offering common "off-the-peg" searches; a new saved search option, allowing users to design and save bespoke search forms across the service; and improvements to the database selection layout.

Along with the day-to-day additions of case reports and legislation, the new services mentioned above will increase Justis's total number of records to around 4.5 million.

If these changes seem daunting, don't forget that we offer training sessions, and these are now CPD accredited.

Alistair King, Marketing Executive, Justis Publishing



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AccessToLaw: Courts and Tribunals

The focus in this issue is on one of the largest sections of AccessToLaw, [Courts and Tribunals](#). The main reason for the size of this section is the large number of tribunals now in existence, most of which (though not all) have a significant web presence, usually in the form of their own web site. The majority of entries in Courts and Tribunals are therefore for the web sites of particular courts and tribunals: the House of Lords, the Court of Protection, the Employment Appeal Tribunal, the Information Tribunal, etc.

The content of court and tribunal sites typically includes procedural rules, guidance documents, forms, practice directions, contact details, legislation (usually in the form of links to texts on the OPSI web site), and decisions. In the annotations we aim to indicate briefly the functions of the court or tribunal and to draw attention to the site content we believe most likely to be of interest to AccessToLaw's users.

A small but important group within the section comprises the web sites of the various government agencies responsible for the courts and tribunals in the United Kingdom - Her Majesty's Courts Service, the Scottish Court Service, the Northern Ireland Court Service and the Tribunals Service. These are large, complex sites which typically provide extensive case law, procedural and other information.

The number of tribunals continues to grow. Amongst those created just in the last two or three years are the Charity Tribunal, the Consumer Credit Appeals Tribunal and the Company Names Tribunal: for each of these, entries for their web sites have been written and added to the Courts and Tribunals section.

In addition, as many readers will be aware, a major reform of the English tribunal system, to be completed by stages, began in November last year, with the creation of the First-tier Tribunal and the Upper Tribunal, each of which is divided into a number of "chambers", for example the Social Entitlement Chamber of the First-tier Tribunal and the Finance and Tax Chamber of the Upper Tribunal. Some of the tribunals in the new set-up are entirely new creations, such as the First-tier Tribunal (Tax), which has recently replaced the VAT and Duties Tribunal and other tax-related tribunals. Most however are straightforward replacements for long-familiar individual tribunals such as the Criminal Injuries Compensation Appeals Panel and the Mental Health Review Tribunal. For some time after November 2008 the AccessToLaw entries retained these familiar names, but all are now listed under their formal new name: First-tier Tribunal (Criminal Injuries Compensation), etc.

The most important change to the courts in the coming months will be the inauguration on 1 October 2009 of the [Supreme Court](#) for the United Kingdom. The new court has no web site of its own yet, but there has for some time been a section within the Ministry of Justice site which provides extensive information on the background to the court's creation, the building which will house it, its jurisdiction, rules, practice directions, and the latest news. A direct link to this section is provided under the heading Supreme Court.

AccessToLaw

AccessToLaw is a gateway site, providing annotated links to selected UK, Commonwealth and worldwide legal resources including legislation, case law, commentary and organisations. Entries are arranged in five sections: United Kingdom, Commonwealth, Other Jurisdictions, Legal Subject Areas and General Resources.

The content is selected, annotated and updated by a team of information professionals at the Inner Temple Library; the aim is to include free sites relevant to lawyers practising in the UK.

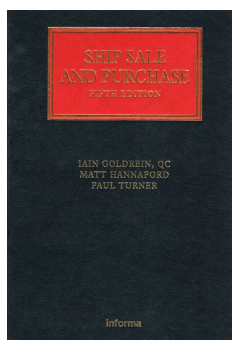
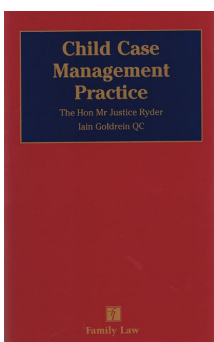
www.accesstolaw.com



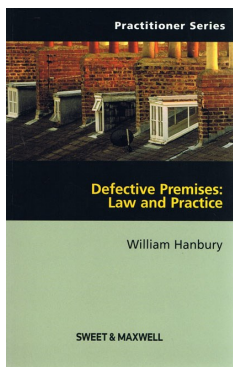
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New Acquisitions

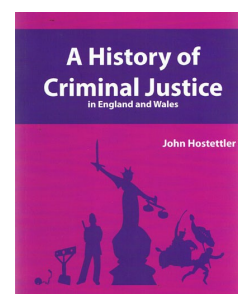
We begin with a special vote of thanks to Iain Goldrein QC for presenting to the Library the following works, for which he is responsible as author, co-author or editor: *Child case management practice*, a new work; *Commercial litigation: pre-emptive remedies* (4th edition, loose-leaf); *Medical negligence: cost-effective case management* and *Personal injury major claims handling: cost-effective case management* (both recently reprinted) and *Ship sale and purchase* (5th edition). Mr Goldrein is a prolific author on a range of subjects, and has a most impressive record of generosity towards the Library going back to September 1985. He has presented new titles, successive new editions and even kept us supplied with loose-leaf updates where necessary, often taking the trouble to deliver items in person when he visits London from his base in Liverpool. Many thanks indeed to him.



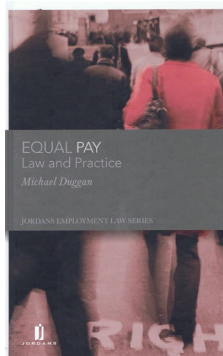
Thanks are also due to Master Jack for *Documentary credits*, 4th edition, to William Hanbury for *Defective premises: law and practice*, and to Grahame Aldous QC for presenting four recent personal injury/health and safety titles produced by various members of 9 Gough Square including himself. These are: *Asbestos claims: law, practice and procedure*, *Clinical negligence*, *Manual handling claims* and *Work accidents at sea*.



A History of criminal justice in England and Wales (Waterside Press, 2009) traces all the main developments of criminal justice, from the genesis of Anglo-Saxon "dooms" to the formation of the modern-day Criminal Justice System and the Ministry of Justice.



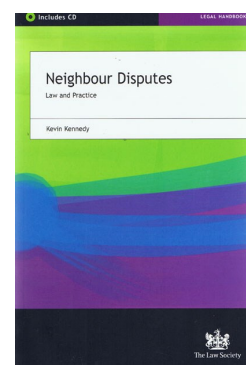
WATERSIDE PRESS



Michael Duggan's *Equal pay: law and practice* (Jordans, 2009) considers the specific issues and areas of risk in relation to potential equal pay claims. The author discusses recent cases and comments on relevant legislation.

Constitutional law of Canada by Peter Hogg, now in its 5th edition, is not a title we have taken before, but it will be a valuable addition to the Commonwealth textbooks collection, especially since we are primarily responsible for Canada among the Inn Libraries.

Kevin Kennedy's *Neighbour disputes* (Law Society, 2009) is a concise guide to the law and procedure relating to the most commonly occurring disputes, and as well as covering such perennial subjects as party walls, easements and trespass, offers guidance on recent developments such as the ASBO.



Personal injury practitioners among our users will be pleased to hear that the Library Committee recently approved the purchase of *Personal injury law journal*. As of this moment we have issue 71 (December 2008/January 2009) onwards, although back issues are on order.