Copy Card Conversion Causes Considerable Commotion

by Jennifer Bryan

What are those strange black boxes on the copy machines?

New copy card readers have been installed on two of the Law Library's copy machines. You can finally use your new campus I.D. card to pay for copies. New card readers for the other two copy machines should arrive in a couple of weeks.

How can I pay for copying with my I.D. card?

There are two ways to add money to your copy card debit account. Open a debit account either at the Main Library Copy Card Services office, Library 043A, Mon. - Fri., 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., or at Campus Card Services, 501 N. Union St, Ashton Hall Complex, Mon. - Thurs., 8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m., & Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. The most convenient way to add value to your debit account though, is to use a Value Transfer Station (V.T.S.). V.T.S.'s can be found at the IMU Commons, Eigenmann Hall, Main Library, Business/SPEA Library, Jordan Hall Library, Education Library, Foster and Read Residence Halls. The V.T.S. is an inconspicuous looking black box with a flashing green digital display that reads, “ATT Campus Wide Solutions.” Follow the directions on the display to add money to your debit account.

What if I still have money on my old copy card?

If you still have a balance on an old copy card, take it to one of the above mentioned card services offices and the balance will be transferred to your new copy card debit account.

How do I add value to my debit account?

You may continue to add to the card’s balance at any of the eight V.T.S.’s located on campus.

How much will it cost me?

If you use coins in the copy machines, you will pay $.10 per copy. However, if you use a copy card the price of making copies is a mere $.06 per copy.

How do I use it?

To use the card reader, slide the card to the bottom of the slot and leave it in place while making copies. Simply remove the card when you are finished.

What if I lose my I.D. card?

If you lose your I.D. card, first check at the circulation desk to see if it was turned in. If not, then report its loss IMMEDIATELY to Campus Card Services (855-8711) so that they can suspend your debit account. If your card is never found, pay $15.00 for a replacement card and your suspended debit account will then be reactivated.

Must I get a new I.D. card? I really like my old picture...

Yes, everyone needs to get a new I.D. card. Your old I.D. card will become invalid during Thanksgiving break. So if you plan on checking out any books, accessing the computer labs, or using a copy card, then go get a new I.D.!

O.K., so where can I get a new I.D.?

Campus Card Services, Ashton Hall Complex, Monday through Thursday, from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Good luck with parking!

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You Be the Judge

Are visions of judicial power dancing in your head? Do you dream of one day being called the "Honorable Chief Justice"? Or, do you dream of arguing a case before the Supreme Court? One web site allows you to play both roles, that of attorney and judge. Point your web browser to http://www.courttv.com/cases/ Arthur Miller's Courtroom Challenge, brought to you by Court TV's Law Center.

Arthur Miller, a Law Professor at Harvard (point your browser to http://www.law.harvard.edu/directory/faculty/ for more information), has assembled the facts, background information, and legal authorities for seven landmark Supreme Court cases. The cases examine free speech, free exercise of religion, the war powers, police interrogations, takings, drug testing, privacy, and affirmative action. You can choose to review any and all of the information provided, then decide whether to act as attorney or judge. As an attorney for one of the parties, you will be presented with a list of statements regarding the facts and the applicable law. Click in small boxes next to statements that support your argument. Your selections will be scored based on the holding of the Supreme Court in the real case. As the judge, simply choose the winner and Miller will tell you if you reached the same decision as the Supreme Court.

To find other fun web sites, point your browser to http://www.law.indiana.edu/lawlib/student-links.html Links for Students, found on the Law Library's web site (http://www.law.indiana.edu/lawlib). To add your favorite web sites to this list, send me an E-mail with the URL (jcsmith@law.indiana.edu).

Juliet Casper Smith
Electronic Services Librarian

New & Noteworthy:
Supreme Writings?

No doubt most readers of this column will already be familiar with the writings of Chief Justice of the United States, William H. Rehnquist. But hold on, I'm not talking about U.S. v. Salerno or Webster v. Reproductive Health Services, I'm talking about William Rehnquist - popular author.

The Chief Justice, who recently served as the Law School's Jurist-in-Residence, is the author of two books, both available in the Law Library:


As is often the case when so called "popular" accounts of scholarly subjects are published, the reviews can almost always be broken down into groups: those that dismiss the work as being trivial and unprofessional, and those that praise the work for introducing the subject to a wider audience. Reviews of the Chief Justice's first two books are no exception (he is currently working on a third).

With the 1987 publication of The Supreme Court, Rehnquist became the first sitting Chief Justice to publish a book. Reviews in general publications were almost all positive. Publishers Weekly, called Rehnquist's first book "a genial, reader-friendly, account of the least understood of the three branches of government." Library Journal complimented the Chief Justice on his "ability to explain the inner workings of the Court in a manner equally informative to those trained in the law and those without such training." Even a few law reviews praised the Chief Justice for making "an important contribution to the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Constitution by writing a book for the general public about the Supreme Court" (11 Harvard Journal of Law and Public Policy 549). Still most legal reviews dismissed the publication, noting that "conspicuously absent from this work is any extensive discussion of constitutional doctrine or principles" (10 Criminal Justice Journal 425).

Reviews of Rehnquist's second book, Grand Inquests, were similar. The Philadelphia Inquirer called the book "Gripping and instructive," and went on to note that Rehnquist's "love of history is obvious, enabling him to bring the past to life with an easygoing graciousness and humanity that make the book a real pleasure to read." Not as complimentary were the remarks published in the sacred Journal of American History, which concluded that the book "makes no contribution either to the history of impeachment or to our understanding of the early national or Reconstruction periods." The JAH review goes on to state that "Rehnquist's historical 'research' is composed almost entirely of desultory gleanings from standard (or superseded) histories and biographies. . . not only does he garble chronology; he shows no sensitivity to the significance or complexities of the Chase and Johnson cases."
Confused about which reviewers have best captured the content and importance of the Chief Justice’s books? Search out some more reviews or, better yet, read the books yourself.

Dick Vaughan
Acquisitions & Serials Control Librarian

BOOK OF THE MONTH


George Washington’s role in the independence and founding of the United States is indisputable, however Washington seems to be overshadowed today by other individuals such as Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin. The cute, fanciful stories that we learned as children (such as his supposedly chopping down a cherry tree) have not helped in building a more adult image of what George Washington was really like. The author of this book, Richard Brookhiser, states that as his purpose. This book is not a life and times history of George Washington, but rather “a moral biography...of Washington as a founder and father of his country." [p. 11]

The book is divided into three parts. Part one discusses Washington’s career, with the chapters focusing on Washington as a soldier, as president of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, and his two terms as President of the United States. The discussion of his role as a soldier, and specifically as commander of the rebel forces during the American Revolution, is particularly interesting.

Washington has a reputation of being a bad general and consequently always losing battles. Brookhiser points out that Washington did indeed lose more battles than he won, but that does not mean he was an unsuccessful general. Instead he was able to keep the British from winning the war while at the same time holding his army together, which was all he really needed to do. The author then discusses his role as president of the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Washington’s prestige was what made many people support the new Constitution. His two terms as President set the standard for future Presidents in the way that he conducted himself and how he faced different critical situations.

Part two of the book examines Washington’s character, discussing his nature, morals, and ideas. Brookhiser notes that physically Washington was an imposing man, standing 6 feet 3 1/2 inches, towering over most other people of his day. He was physically active, and known for having a temper. However, because of his upbringing, he worked hard to control it. He had strong moral values, influenced by two popular works by or about the Romans—the book *Seneca’s Morals* and the play *Cato*. The author points out how both of these works influenced Washington throughout his life. The third chapter in this section deals with his ideas. Washington had less formal education than all other American Presidents except for Andrew Johnson. However, he apparently read widely and even corresponded with the authors. Also, Brookhiser discusses two other influences on Washington—Christianity and Freemasonry, concluding that both areas have been greatly distorted over the years.

Part three discusses his role and influence in being a political

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**The Suggestion Box**

(Each month in this space Associate Director Linda Fariss replies to suggestions received by the Library)

Suggestion: Need to get the Miami Herald. Buy a subscription.

Response: We attempt to get a variety of newspapers of local, national and legal interest. However, the Library can commit only a limited amount of funds to these subscriptions and we currently have no plans to add newspapers to this collection. You might be interested in the article written by Ralph Geebler in the September issue of *Res Ipsa Lociutar* (page 5). In this article, the reader is referred to a website that includes access to many newspapers throughout the world. We checked and the Miami Herald is included on this website (full text articles). If you need assistance in finding this website, please see a reference librarian. The address is: http://www.nintercom.com.au/intercom/newspapers/index.htm
father. Brookhiser states that this is interesting, because Washington never had any children of his own. His own father died when he was just eleven years old. As a result, Washington, according to Brookhiser, had to invent his own father and his own children. There were numerous older male figures in his early life. As for children, Brookhiser suggests that the country was what he adopted. The book winds down with a discussion of Washington as a patriarch and father of his country, concluding with his death.

I found this book to be similar to the book *Lincoln at Gettysburg*. It is the kind of book that you need to read one chapter at a time and then set it aside for a few days to think through the different thoughts and ideas. Brookhiser states that his purpose is "to explain [the] subject, and to shape the minds and hearts of those who read it—not by offering a list of two-hundred-year-old policy prescriptions, but by showing how a great man navigated politics and a life as a public figure." [p. 12-13] I found the book to be very interesting and thought-provoking, and I highly recommend it.

Michael Maben
Cataloging Librarian

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NOISE IN THE LIBRARY

A number of complaints have recently been received about excessive noise in the Library that is interfering with quiet study. Please be especially cognizant of talking at the study tables on the reading room level and on the first floor, and when you are walking on the main stairway of the Library. Because of the design of the atrium, noise easily carries from one floor to another. If you need to engage in conversation, either check out a key to a conference room or move into the Library lobby. The lobby has been designated as an area for quiet talking.

The Library staff will also make every effort to keep our talking to a minimum in the Library stacks. Some conversation is required in the course of answering reference questions and, of course, when conducting tours of the Library. However, we do post notices in advance when a Library tour is planned.

If you have a problem with noise in the Library, please report it to a librarian. We appreciate your assistance and cooperation in maintaining a quiet place to study.

Linda Fariss
Associate Director

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WORKING THE HALLS


Happy November Birthday to:

Professor Jost Delbrück, on November 3rd;
Professor Dan Conkle, on the 10th;
Professor Doug Boshkoff, on the 11th;
Dick Vaughan, in the Library, on the 12th;
Professor Tom Schornhorst, on the 18th;
Professor Cathy Crosson, on the 21st;
Dodie Bowman, on the 2nd floor, on the 26th; and,
Angela Lieurance, in the Capital Campaign Office, on the 28th.

Hope you all have a great day!!!

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Thanksgiving Hours

November 26, Tuesday    7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
November 27, Wednesday   9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
November 28, Thursday    CLOSED
November 29, Friday      9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
November 30, Saturday    9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
December 1, Sunday       RESUME REGULAR HOURS