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Bloomington

RES IPSA LOQUITUR

Newsletter of  the Law Library

Volume 8, Number 6

Indiana University
School of Law-Bloomington

March 1998

For Those on the Move

by Nonie Watt



Trying to decide which city you want to practice in? Do you need to compare offers from firms in different cities? Check

out the Salary Calculator and the Moving Cost Calculator at the Center for Mobility Resources homepage at <http://www.homefair.com/homefair/cmr/>

The salary calculator maintains a cost-of-living index for more than 450 cities in the United States. You can use the calculator to figure out the income you will need to maintain (or improve) your current living standard when you move to a new city. Or you can figure out a rough cost-of-living comparison between two cities. Suppose you had two offers, one in Indianapolis and one in Chicago. The offer in Indy is for \$50,000. Enter the cities and you find the result, "If you make \$50,000 in Indianapolis then you would need to make \$86,725 in Chicago." (To match that same \$50,000 offer, you'd need to make a whopping \$146,107 in New York City.)

So now let's say you did get a mega-six-figure offer in Manhattan. You accept and now have to move from Bloomington to New York. You can use the moving calculator from the same homepage to get an estimate on how much it will cost to move.

From a variety of questions (number of bedrooms, other rooms with furniture, size of family), you are offered an upper and lower estimate for moving expenses. In this case, since you are married and have a baby on the way and your parents bought you all this baby furniture, you find that you need to move about 6000 pounds of furniture. Your estimated transportation costs will be between \$2303 and \$2796. If you want your stuff packed and unpacked by professional movers, add an extra \$780-\$900.

For a mere \$2,500-\$3,200 more, you could move your furniture all the way to Anchorage. But then you would have to go back and check the salary calculator...

Law Library Spring Break Hours

March 13 - 22, 1998

March 13, Friday	7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
March 14, Saturday	9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
March 15, Sunday	1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
March 16 - 20, Mon. - Fri.	9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
March 21, Saturday	9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
March 22, Sunday	Resume Regular Hours

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JUMP START RETURNS!

The extremely popular "Jump Start" research program will return to the Law Library later this spring. The program, designed by the Reference librarians, will again work towards preparing law students for summer clerkships and the first year of practice. In addition to sessions on traditional legal research, there will also be sessions dealing specifically with the Internet and Web applications. During last year's sessions, a number of students learned the necessary research skills for dealing with materials such as legislative history, administrative law and the regulatory process, and computer-assisted legal research. Designed to address students' individual needs and prospective practice goals, the "Jump Start" classes are informal, small-group, research refresher and information sessions. The research sessions will begin meeting in the Reference Office Conference Room during the first two weeks in April, while the Internet/Web sessions will meet in the Computer Center. Students will be able to sign up for both types of sessions in the Reference Office during the first week after spring break. Notice of the "Jump Start" sessions will be posted around the Law School.



Following the formula established in previous years, each of the "Jump Start" sessions will begin with a brief review of the basic legal resources so that every student has a complete grasp of the legal research process. The librarians will also provide information about more specialized types of reference books, including practice aids and form books, which are not covered in the First Year Writing and Research classes. The "Jump Start" sessions will then focus on individual student problems and questions about legal research, with an emphasis on the type of practice student participants will be seeing in the summer. The Reference librarians will also describe how the Law Library can continue to serve alumni through research assistance and the copying of hard-to-locate cases, briefs, articles, documents, etc...

During the Internet/Web sessions, Juliet Smith, the Computer Services Librarian, will discuss applications and uses of these extraordinary computer sources in the law office and on the job. The Internet/Web sessions will include hands-on exploration of the various Web sources.

If you have any questions about the "Jump Start"

programs, be sure to drop by the Reference Office and speak to a reference librarian. We'd especially like to hear from those of you who already know in what jurisdiction you'll be working this summer and any special areas of law with which you'll be dealing. We plan to tailor the "Jump Start" sessions to your particular needs in order to make the program a continuing success.

Keith Buckley
Reference Librarian

The Best Books in the Library

This column is usually dedicated to instructing readers in the arcana of international and foreign legal research. However, as inherently fascinating as that subject may be, I have been called upon by the bibliographic muse to try something a little different this month -- in place of instruction, an invitation, to sample what is undoubtedly the most interesting assemblage of books in the Library, the Reference Collection.

Many of you have, no doubt, already become familiar with the many useful indexes, directories, and documentary collections it contains. One could easily spend a rainy afternoon gleaning tidbits from such intrinsically interesting sources as the Bowman and Harris *Multilateral Treaty Index*. (Please note: this is a joke.) But beyond strictly legal sources, the Reference Collection contains a wealth (or should I say hodgepodge) of really good general sources covering the whole spectrum of human thought. Just had a nasty fight with the parking office? I recommend the *Blackwell Encyclopedia of Political Thought* (JA61 .B57), in which you can locate a consoling article about Max Weber's theory of bureaucracy, and the "irrationality of rational organization." Class just ended, and you're wondering whether Socrates was really as evil as all that? I recommend the *Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (B41 .E5), in which you will find a very interesting discussion of Socratic dialectics. ("Under Socrates' questioning it became clear that *neither* [i.e., Socrates or his student] knew...") Hmm. Or perhaps you're just bored, and need a few factoids to tide you over until dinner. The *Baseball Encyclopedia* will answer your question of whether Indianapolis ever

had a major league team, and you can turn to *National Party Conventions 1831-1996* when you suddenly feel the need to know who served as Charles Evans Hughes' running mate in 1916. In fact, after rummaging around for a while, you will have the pleasant sense that a certain democratic chaos has governed the determination of what is considered sufficiently informative to be included in the Reference Collection.

Herewith, a few of my favorites.

Oxford English Dictionary (PE1625 .O87). Where else could you find out that the word 'law' came into Anglo-Saxon in about 1000, from Old Icelandic 'log,' meaning something laid or fixed, and not from the Latin 'lex,' itself derived from the Greek verb meaning 'to gather'?

Modern Legal Glossary (KF156 .R4). Believe it or not, something on the lighter side. According to its authors "a compendium of useful information presented in an interesting fashion," it is characterized by a rather dry, detached humor and a quirky selection of topic headings. Watergate junkies will find amusing entries for their favorite participants.

Encyclopedia of American Religions (BL2525 .M449). Both a scholarly survey of the confusing history of American sects and a directory of religious organizations in the U.S. and Canada.

Cambridge Dictionary of Philosophy (B41 .C35). THE source for a five minute introduction to the philosophy of mind. (And what reasonable person would want more?) Besides, how can one not love a book described by the *Times Literary Supplement* as a "lipsticked whore?"

Even these few examples should suffice to suggest how varied and colorful are the sources awaiting your leisurely perusal in the Reference Collection. For those who were wondering, Hughes' running mate was Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, who had previously served as Roosevelt's vice president. And Indianapolis has been in the major leagues three times, as the National League Hoosiers in 1887-89 (moved to St. Louis), again as the American Association Hoosiers in 1884, and again as the Federal League Hoosiers in 1914 (moved to Newark).

Seems they just can't keep a major league franchise, which should at least please some fans in Baltimore.

Ralph Gaebler
Foreign & International Librarian

BOOKS OF THE MONTH



Cushman, Clare, editor. *The Supreme Court Justices: illustrated biographies, 1789-1993*. Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly, 1993. KF8744.S86 1993.

Urofsky, Melvin I., editor. *The Supreme Court Justices: a biographical dictionary*. New York: Garland, 1994. KF8744.S859 1994.

For the month of March, I would like to review two similar books. These two books provide biographies of all Supreme Court Justices up to the early 1990's. They are very similar, but do contain subtle differences which could make one preferable over the other.

The first one is *The Supreme Court Justices: illustrated biographies, 1789-1993*, edited by Clare Cushman, and published with the endorsement of the Supreme Court Historical Society. This volume is beautifully illustrated, with all members receiving extensive treatment. The contributors are identified at the beginning of the volume under the name of the justice. Our own Professor Craig Bradley wrote the biography of the current Chief Justice, William Rehnquist. The justices are arranged in chronological order by their appointment to the Supreme Court, thus giving the reader a sense of the progression and contemporaries of each justice. The volume contains an extensive bibliography at the end of the volume for each justice, along with tables for the Chief Justices and associate justices. In addition, an extensive index is provided.

The second volume is *The Supreme Court Justices: a biographical dictionary*, edited by Melvin Urofsky. This volume was published one year later, and includes one additional justice--Ruth Bader Ginsberg. The contributors are identified after each justice, and here again Professor Bradley wrote the biography of Chief Justice Rehnquist. The justices are arranged in alphabetical order, thus making them easier to find if you know the name but not the era. The selected bibliographies for each justice are listed at the end of each biography, and contains some comments on the entries. In addition, the location of any papers are identified. There are a limited number of illustrations, and some the biographies are quite short for some of the lesser known justices. There is an extensive subject index and separate table of cases.

Both of these volumes fill a definite need, providing succinct biographies of all the justices of the Supreme Court. They are excellent places to begin research concerning the past and present members of the United States Supreme Court.

Michael Maben
Cataloging Librarian

WORKING THE HALLS

New Faculty Publications:

J. Alexander Tanford. *The In/Into Controversy: Lubet Misses the Point*, 91 Northwestern University Law Review 637 (Winter 1997).

Happy March Birthday to:

Joe Hoffmann on the 1st.
Frank Motley on the 23rd.
Toni Sammy on the 26th.
David Fidler on the 29th.



Please join us in wishing our March birthday bunch a wonderful day!

Hope you all have a great day!!!

The Suggestion Box

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

Suggestion: I've written before concerning the newspapers being placed in other areas of the Library where other patrons cannot read them. Could you please place a sign near the newspapers asking patrons not to remove the papers from the lounge!

Response: We will certainly consider your request for an additional sign in the newspaper area. However, it is my experience that the placement of signs does not guarantee that people will do as requested. Just think about how effective the "quiet please" signs are in the Library! Have you noticed that we have signs on all of the tables in the newspaper area asking people to return newspapers and magazines to the racks? Probably not, because they are frequently covered up by newspapers and magazines! For now, I will simply ask people not to remove newspapers from this area. We will take your request into consideration when determining if we need more signs in the Library. Thank you for your suggestion.