9-1998

Vol. 09, No. 01 (September 1998)

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Recommended Citation
http://www.repository.law.indiana.edu/resipsa/9
Security concerns have prompted University Information Technology Services (UITS) to initiate an individual password system to access the Internet which now includes the on-line catalog (IUCAT) and other I.U. Library databases. As the result of this new system of access, each user of IUCAT will be required to sign on and logoff each search session, no matter how brief. Without using the logoff command, the account will be available to unauthorized users.

The workstations in the Law Library affected by this new procedure are the six stations located immediately outside the Reference Office. They can be identified by the “On-line Catalog” labels and blue screen savers. The remaining four workstations in the Reference area are the Law Library’s Internet/CD-ROM computers and are not included in this new procedure. For the time being, the workstations on the ground, second and fourth floors will remain dedicated IUCAT terminals.

First, you need an IUB NT domain account. If you already have an NT account, your username and password are the tools that will allow you access to the I.U. Library databases. If you don’t have an NT account or choose not to use it, you may log on to the system as “Patron”. The latter method of sign on will allow searching of IUCAT, but downloading, email, and full access to the Web will not be available. You may get an NT account on-line through the Knowledge Base or see Dave Lankford in the Law Library’s Media Center for assistance.

Getting to IUCAT is a four stage process. Specific sign on instructions are displayed on the entry screen. First comes the initial sign on which will make the connection to the I.U. Library Database options. Next, at the I.U. Libraries Database page select IUCAT from the first group of database options and click on GO. (Note: At the Libraries Database page you will have access to the entire Internet if you have an NT account or have the option of searching a wide variety of other databases.) Then, Telnet to IUCAT via InfoGate by following further instructions on the screen as prompted. Finally, select IUCAT from the listing of library catalogs available for searching. Whew!

To end the Telnet connection to IUCAT type “stop” or use the pull-down menu to close the connection. You will be returned to the I.U. Libraries Database page. To logoff, close the Internet connection and double click on the logoff icon when it appears.

Please note that this new system is not a convention devised by the Law Library, but has been initiated through UITS and is now universal in all IU--Bloomington campus libraries.

We are anxious to hear your comments about this new system. If so moved, look for the bright yellow comment sheets next to the IUCAT workstations and drop the completed forms in the Suggestion Box at the Circulation Desk.

Marianne Mason
Documents Librarian
As many of you may be aware, Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, will be visiting the Law School in September. One aspect of her visit will be to preside over the Law School’s “mock trial” court-martial of George Armstrong Custer for his conduct at the Battle of the Little Bighorn in 1876. While the name Custer is recognizable to almost every American, and no doubt many non-Americans, most people’s knowledge of him is sketchy at best and completely wrong at worse. In particular, most people don’t know that Custer was indeed court-martialed—nine years before the famed battle in South Eastern Montana.

While military history journals had documented Custer’s 1867 court-martial in articles dating back to the 1920’s, a book length history of the trial didn’t appear until the 1960’s. Still in-print today, Lawrence Frost’s book has recently been complimented by the creation of a Web page at Fort Leavenworth, site of the actual court-martial. The URL to access this site is as follows: http://leav-www.army.mil/history/custer.htm. Ultimately Custer was found guilty of all the charges (including ordering a group of deserters “shot down dead”). He was sentenced to suspension from rank and command for one year, with forfeiture of his pay for the same period. Despite the setback to his military career, the famed “Custer’s Luck” would prevail and nine months later he was given the opportunity to take part in the Washita campaign in the Indian Territory (Oklahoma). Ultimately, his “success” at the battle of Washita (he attacked a Cheyenne village that was on reservation soil and that had been guaranteed safety by the commander of Fort Cobb) would propel his career forward until it eventually led to the river the Crow called Greasy Creek. Known today as the Little Bighorn River, the battle named in its honor has not only become part of the fabric of American history, but also part of American myth.

While the outcome of that battle is widely known, the Law School’s court-martial will pose the question: “What would have happened if Custer had survived the battle and been forced to face his second court-martial?” And while the Law School is apparently the first to hold such a proceeding, we are not the first to ponder the question. In fact, Douglas C. Jones’ surprisingly good novel, The Court-Martial of George Armstrong Custer, asks the exact same question. Readers looking for a less serious analysis of Custer’s actions and military justice proceedings of the 1870’s, will find Jones’ book a pleasant change from the passionately intense arguments one normally finds in books about Custer.

You can learn more about the real and fictional courts-martial of G. A. Custer, as well as about the man and the myth, in the September display outside the Library.

Dick Vaughan
Acquisitions & Serials Control Librarian
of Vermont. Eventually he went to college and became a lawyer. He then climbed the political ladder with elections to the Massachusetts House and Senate and eventually governor of Massachusetts. In 1920 he was nominated for vice-president by the Republican party, and was elected with Harding. When Harding collapsed and died in a San Francisco hotel in August of 1923, Coolidge was vacationing at his boyhood home in Vermont. He was sworn into office by his father.

What follows is a discussion broken down by various different topics including industry and labor, agriculture, society, Latin America, Europe and the Far East, and the “Coolidge Prosperity.” The book does not follow a strict chronological discourse, but rather jumps around to the different topics. Ferrell provides a basic overview of the different topics, which also gives good insight to American life and customs of the 1920’s. For example, his discussion of Prohibition does not discuss President Coolidge as much as it discusses American life and reaction to it during his time.

This book fills a need that exists with a lack of good current biographical material on Calvin Coolidge. Professor Ferrell’s style is very readable and interesting, and I recommend the book.

Michael Maben
Cataloging Librarian

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**Law In Order**

Many of you may have noticed this summer’s “List of the 100 Best Novels of the 20th Century Published in English” compiled by Modern Library, a division of Random House. Whether you agreed with their selections or not, the controversial list did produce much discussion among literary and not-so-literary types alike. Along a similar vein, University of Tulsa law professor and prolific writer, Bernard Schwartz, recently published *A Book of Legal Lists: The Best and Worst in American Law*. The book is a fascinating and sometimes entertaining collection of legal “top tens” and contains Schwartz’s choices for such honors as Ten Greatest Supreme Court Justices (as well as the Ten Worst), Ten Greatest Lawyers and Ten Greatest Trials. What follows is Schwartz’s selection of the Ten Greatest Law Books, listed in chronological order. According to his commentary, “the list contains the law books that have had the greatest influence upon the developing law... and have changed the very way Americans think about law and the manner in which courts operate”. What do you think?

*The Federalist* (1788)

James Kent, *Commentaries on American Law* (1826-1830)

Joseph Story, *Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States* (1833)

Thomas M. Cooley, *A Treatise on the Constitutional Limitations which Rest upon the Legislative Power of the States of the American Union* (1868)

Christopher Columbus Langdell, *A Selection of Cases on the Law of Contracts* (1871)

Oliver Wendell Holmes, *The Common Law* (1881)

Benjamin N. Cardozo, *The Nature of the Judicial Process* (1921)

Jerome N. Frank, *Law and the Modern Mind* (1930)


If you have not had the opportunity to examine the stellar selections from Professor Schwartz’ list, copies of them all are available in the Law Library’s collection.

Nonie Watt
Head of Technical Services
Searching for International and Foreign Sources on the Internet

Over the past several years, the Internet has become a goldmine of foreign and international legal material. This is especially true of the virtual network of computers comprising the World-Wide Web. New web sites are continuously springing up around the world, providing access to a wide array of primary source material, presented ever more professionally and reliably.

Unfortunately, relevant documents are not always easily found, due in large measure to the limitations built into the various search engines. A typical search will retrieve either no relevant documents, or thousands of documents that have little in common, and must be sifted through laboriously.

However, there is an alternative to using search engines, which is much simpler and more efficient. Because of the problems outlined here, many organizations and individuals have created indexes to web sites providing access to international and foreign law. Better still, these web-based indexes provide links to those sites, allowing the researcher to jump immediately to the source he or she desires.

The single best general web index is called Foreign & International Law. It is maintained by the University of Chicago D’Angelo Law Library, and can be found at http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/LibInfo/Law/intl.html. This index is particularly good because it covers the complete range of foreign and international sources. It is also extremely well-organized, with a topical index at the top of the page, which includes such headings as “laws of foreign countries,” “treaties,” and subject area entries such as “intellectual property.” Another advantage of this index is that it is updated frequently.

Another extremely good web index to foreign and international legal sources is Hieros Gamos, at http://www.hg.org/hg.html. This is a very difficult web site to describe; suffice it to say that it is a kind of worldwide legal clearinghouse with a vast amount of useful material. From the research standpoint, the core of Hieros Gamos is the database of 200 legal subjects. For each, there is a complete page of links to relevant sources of primary material on the web.

A third useful web index is ForInt-Law, maintained by the Washburn Law Library, and located at http://lawlib.wuacc.edu/forint/forintmain.html. This index is organized alphabetically, but also includes a search engine. Fairly comprehensive, it is perhaps unique in its listing of law school programs abroad by country.

Last, and certainly not least, is the Foreign & International Law segment of the Virtual Library for Law, maintained here at the IU-Bloomington Law Library. This index is easy to link to directly from the IU-Bloomington Law School home page (after clicking on the Virtual Law Library icon, select “legal information by topic,” then “foreign and international law”), and is arranged in a straight-forward, alphabetical format. It is especially valuable for its links to web pages maintained by law firms.

There are many other indexes to legal sources on the World-Wide Web. However, the four mentioned here are all good starting points for your web research, since they are all comprehensive, up-to-date, and easy to search. However, you should always keep in mind that many laws, treaties, etc., are not on the web, and many of those that are duplicate printed sources, which are better for citation purposes. With that caveat, I invite you to explore the truly astounding world of web-based foreign and international sources.

Ralph Gaebler
Foreign & International Librarian

Law Library Hours
Sunday 9:00 am - midnight
Mon.-Wed. 7:30 am - 1:00 am
Thurs.-Fri. 7:30 am - midnight
Saturday 8:00 am - 10:00 pm
Laptop Network Connections Increased in the Library

This summer the Library added to the places where you can use your laptop to connect to the University’s network. We have recently completed wiring 36 of the Library’s carrels so that you can use your laptop at a carrel and connect to the University’s network. This will allow you to send and receive e-mail, browse the web, do your legal research on Lexis and Westlaw and access your student locker - all from your carrel! 30 of these carrels will be assigned to students during the carrel sign-up period. Six of the carrels are reserved and may be used by students if they are unoccupied (these are all located on the first floor of the Library). For the exact locations of these carrels, please see Jennifer Bryan or Laura Winninghoff in the Circulation Office. Additionally, we are currently completing the wiring of all of the conference rooms. You will also be able to use your laptops from these rooms to connect to the University’s network. And don’t forget the Laptop Room! Room 206E serves as the Library’s Laptop Room when it is not being used for Law School seminars. There are twelve connection ports in this room. A schedule is posted on the door informing students of those times the room will not be available.

The University’s network is run on ethernet. So, to hook up your laptop, you will need an ethernet adapter. The Library has twelve of these PC ethernet adapter cards available for checkout at the Circulation Desk. There is a four-hour check-out limit, with two renewal options. Instructions for installing the PC card on your laptop are included with the adapter card check-out kit. If you run into technical problems, Dave Lankford, the Media Center support person, is available to give you assistance. His desk is located in the Media Center of the Library.

Over time the Library is planning to wire more carrels. We are interested in your input as to the next group of carrels to wire. If you would like to make a suggestion, please stop by my office (Room 105B in the reference area) or drop a note in the Suggestion Box.

Evaluating JUMPSTART

During the last few weeks of the 1998 Spring Semester, the Law Library conducted the Jumpstart Legal Research Program, providing concentrated remedial and computer research skills training for law students who were either beginning their professional careers or working as summer associates and clerks. In order to expand the program and better prepare next summer's body of graduates and clerks, the Reference Staff would like to invite all returning Jumpstart students to drop by the Reference Office during the first few weeks of the semester and tell them about your research assignments. We are especially interested in whether or not you felt adequately prepared for most of your research tasks, how the Jumpstart sessions helped you and, most importantly, what else we could have told you or what we should be telling you about research in the practicing environment. If you don't have time to sit down with us during this hectic period of the semester, we would appreciate it if you could jot down your ideas and criticisms of the sessions and leave your notes at the Reference Desk. Your comments will help us in structuring next spring's Jumpstart Program and find new ways of making I.U. law students better researchers, better lawyers, and better prospects in an extremely competitive job market.

Finally, remember that if you discover that you've forgotten some of your newly-acquired research skills by the end of the school year, we'll be more than happy to see you at next spring's Jumpstart sessions.

Keith Buckley
Reference Librarian

Linda K. Fariss
Associate Director
**WORKING THE HALLS**

**Happy September Birthday to:**

- **Doug Peterman** in the Library on the 1st
- **Mike Maben** in the Library on the 12th
- **Keith Buckley** in the Library on the 15th
- **Professor Terry Bethel** on the 18th
- **Director of Career Services Kathleen Buchler**
- **Austin** on the 24th
- **Shirley Wright** in the Journal office on the 29th

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

**Welcome! New faculty and staff:**

- **Professor Dawn Johnsen**
- **Professor John Applegate**
- **Faculty Secretary Rose Serot**
- **Secretary to the Dean Maryll Jones**
- **Alumni Development Secretary Stephanie Zapfe**
- **Library Bindery/Conservation Asst. Jeff Ashby**
- **Library Serials Clerk Doug Peterman**
- **Night Circulation Supervisor Laura Winninghoff**

**Congratulations!** to Electronic Services Librarian **Juliet Smith** & husband **Eliott** on the birth of their baby boy, Tristan Norvin, on August 8th.

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**The Suggestion Box**

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

**Suggestion:** Wire all the carrels with ethernet, not just the 30 or so.

**Response:** It’s a start! Our ultimate goal is to have all of the carrels wired, however it is an expensive project. The estimate given to us by the University to wire all of the carrels was over $250,000. Needless to say, we do not have a budget for that. So, we are slowly doing it ourselves. This summer our goal was to get 36 carrels plus all of the conference rooms wired. Perhaps we will be able to do more at Christmas. Eventually we will have them all wired. Thanks for the suggestion.
Yes, with password: Use your Google Account password. Change or reset your password. Never: Authentication is not required for any purchases. On Google TV. From the Google TV home screen, in the top right, go to your user profile icon and select Settings. Note: Authentication is always required for every purchase for an app or game designed for ages 12 and under, even if you have your settings set differently. Tip: When you create a family group on Google Play, your family members can use the family payment method to make purchases through Google Play. Learn more about setting up and managing a family group on Google Play. Was this helpful? While you can still add Require a password on wakeup to the Power Options control panel, you will no longer be able to change this setting. You will now only be able to change the Require Sign-in setting using: How to Turn On or Off Require Sign-in on Wakeup in Windows 10. In Windows 10, the Require a password on wakeup setting was removed in Power Options, and only available in Settings as the Require Sign-in setting by default now. Any changes to the Require a password on wakeup setting will affect all users on the PC that use the same power plan. This tutorial will show you how to add or remove the Require a password on wakeup setting in Power Options for all users in Windows 10. Change password, passcode, PIN. Generally, to access password settings, you can open the settings app on your device and search for lock screen or security settings. The following articles describe how to update the device password, by OS platform. To get the most up-to-date instructions for your specific device, refer to the help documentation from the device manufacturer.