NEW & NOTEWORTHY: A HOLIDAY LIBATION, COMPLIMENTS OF JUSTICE STONE

One of the more interesting journals that the Law Library subscribes to is The Green Bag: An Entertaining Journal of Law. Originally published from 1889 to 1914, and then begun again in 1997, the journal prides itself in being “a forum in which legal thinkers can reveal their thoughts without spending six months to encase them in cloying paraphernalia prescribed by the prevailing mores of contemporary scholarship. . . . the exchange of ideas should be a treat, not a chore.”

In addition to the journal, our subscription includes an occasional miscellaneous mailing of interest. One such mailing was an egg nog recipe authored by Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone (1872-1946). The Editors included the following explanation:

Harlan Fiske Stone and his wife, Agnes Harvey Stone, hosted a New Year’s Eve reception every year (save one) that he served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice was a respected oenophile, but he had no objection to egg nog in its season, and the Stones habitually attended several egg nog parties hosted by various government officials on December 31.

Preserved for posterity in the papers he deposited in the Library of Congress is what appears to be the Stones’ own egg nog recipe. It is reprinted -- without warranty -- on the facing page.

And so, for your upcoming holiday party, we too reprint it -- without warranty.

### Ingredients
- 12 eggs
- 1 gallon milk
- ground nutmeg
- 1 lb. sugar
- 1/8 pint rum
- 1 quart whiskey
- 1/2 pint brandy

1. Separate egg yolks from whites.
2. Cream yolks of eggs and sugar together.
4. Add milk, stir well.
5. Add nutmeg to taste.
7. Add the beaten whites of eggs and stir in well.

NOTE: If put in cold place will keep 30 days. Never use all cream. Cream contains large percentage of fat. If made of all cream the egg nog will become rancid. Be sure to add whiskey, brandy and rum before adding milk.

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EARTH CONTINUES TO ROTATE

Just a reassuring note that the national presidential election has not caused life as we know it to change significantly. Serious and not-so-serious events, celebrations and anniversaries are still occurring with regularity. Here is a list of a few December happenings that may help divert your attention from more pressing matters in your life.

December is Universal Human Rights Month

Dec. 3rd - the anniversary of the birth in 1755 of Gilbert Stuart, the American portrait artist who painted George Washington, Madison, Monroe, Jefferson and other important Americans.

Dec. 6th - the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution was ratified in 1865 abolishing slavery in the U.S.

Dec. 8th - the anniversary Diego Rivera’s birth in 1886. Rivera was a Mexican painter whose murals became the center of political controversy.

Dec. 10th - anniversary of Melvil Dewey’s birth in 1851. Dewey was the inventor of the Dewey decimal book classification

Rotten Tomatoes provides plenty of easy-to-read graphics for those with neither the time nor the inclination to actually read reviews. For example, alongside each excerpt there’s either a fresh, red tomato (if it’s a positive review) or a graphic that suggests a splattered, rotten tomato (for a negative review). The ratio of favorable reviews to unfavorable reviews is indicated numerically and by way of a “Tomatometer,” a bar graph divided into red and green portions.

Rotten Tomatoes also provides box office statistics, release dates for upcoming movies, reviews of videos, and movie industry news. There is also a link to Moviefone.com that purports to provide users with their local showtimes, but there seems to be a bug in this system: I entered a Bloomington zip code but was given information for Bedford and Linton. To find showtimes here in Bloomington, go to www.kerasotes.com, instead.

Have a good month!

Marianne Mason
Documents Librarian

SLINGING TOMATOES AT THE SILVER SCREEN

Once final exams are over, you might choose to unwind by catching a “flick” at your local movie house. If you don’t want to waste your time and money on a bad movie, you’ll probably want to read some reviews to help you decide which one to see. But can you rely on just one source for your reviews? Reviewers bring their own tastes and biases to their work, and one reviewer’s “Godfather” might be your “Waterworld.”

Thanks to the wonder of the Internet, you can now find dozens of reviews all in one place: the Rotten Tomatoes website (www.rottentomatoes.com). For every movie currently in release, Rotten Tomatoes posts excerpts of reviews from most major newspapers (including the New York Times, the source of gospel for most cinephiles), many smaller newspapers and assorted web-based publications. If you’d like to read the full text of any review, simply click on the excerpt.

Liz Larson,
Reference Librarian
In January, the library will post a display of past disputed presidential elections. What is occurring with the 2000 election is nothing particularly new, although it has been many years since anything similar has transpired. As currently planned, the display will cover the following elections–

1800 - John Adams/Charles Pinckney vs. Thomas Jefferson/Aaron Burr. The House of Representatives elected Jefferson as President on the 36th ballot, after an election that defined negative campaigning. The major result of this election was the ratification of the 12th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, changing the method of voting for candidates by the electors (into the basic method in use today).

1824 - The second and last election decided by the House of Representatives. In a four-way race, Andrew Jackson received the most electoral votes, but not a majority. In spite of this, the House chose John Quincy Adams on the 1st ballot after Henry Clay threw his support to Adams. Four years later, Jackson ran again and decisively defeated Adams.

1876 - The granddaddy of controversial presidential elections, with many similarities to the 2000 election, including the date (Nov. 7th) and one of states involved in the controversy (Florida). On election night, it appeared the Democrat Samuel J. Tilden, the governor of New York, had defeated Republican Rutherford B. Hayes, the governor of Ohio. However, the election results in three southern states were disputed and ultimately went to Hayes, giving him one more electoral vote than Tilden. The controversy persisted right up to the inauguration (which at that time was March 4th), and there was great fear that the Civil War was going to re-ignite. This controversy had many of its roots in the Civil War/Reconstruction era, and the aftermath of this election affected American politics for nearly 100 years. After it was over, Congress enacted a number of laws that are now being litigated and discussed in relation to the 2000 election.

Watch for this display next month.

**Michael Maben**
Cataloging Librarian

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**Suggestion Box**

(Every month in this space, Associate Director Linda Fariss selects a comments from the Suggestion Box and replies to it)

**Suggestion:** I just wanted to say that as one of the students who was denied a carrel earlier this semester I had hoped to use 206E (the laptop lab) on a regular basis. Once again I stopped by that room when occupied by a group that had not checked out or reserved the room only to have myself asked to leave, which I always do to avoid a conflict. I don’t mind the fact that I have been denied the ability to use the room or the network. It is the matter of how I have been turned away that bothers me. If you were to allow people to check this room out I would be on notice that I would not be allowed to use those resources. Thus I would not have to be run from the room by group intimidation every time I wished to use the network.

**Response:** Room 206E (the Seminar/Laptop Room) is used primarily for two purposes - Law School seminars (and occasionally groups) and network access for students with laptops. A schedule for times the room is reserved for Law School classes is posted on the door. When not in use for these purposes, it is available for laptop use. Because this room is not used like other conference rooms, it has a swipe system on it instead of keys. This makes it easier for those attending class or using their laptops to access the room. Unless it is being used by a scheduled class or event, you should not be denied entry into this room by others who happen to be there. If students are looking for a private place to meet for group study, they should check out a conference room at the circulation desk. If you have a problem with access to this room, please come down and speak with a librarian. We will be happy to attempt to resolve this problem. Thanks for alerting me to this issue.
WORKING THE HALLS

Please join us in welcoming Sarah Seybold, the New Night Circulation Supervisor in the Library.

Happy December Birthdays to:
- Prof. Craig Bradley on the 5th
- Assoc. Dean Lauren Robel on the 8th
- Diana Watts on the 12th
- Prof. Ann Gellis on the 22nd

Happy January Birthdays to:
- Prof. Hannah Buxbaum on the 9th
- Christine Zonkel on the 18th
- Prof. Roger Dworkin on the 19th
- Prof. Alex Tanford on the 23rd
- Prof. Colleen Pauwels on the 25th
- Prof. Aviva Orenstein on the 27th
- Prof. Marshall Leaffer on the 31st

LAW LIBRARY FINAL EXAM HOURS
December 2-15, 2000

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>8:00 am - midnight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 3</td>
<td>Sun.</td>
<td>9:00 am - 2:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 4-8</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri.</td>
<td>7:30 am - 2:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>8:00 am - midnight</td>
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<td>Dec. 10</td>
<td>Sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 11-14</td>
<td>Mon.-Thurs.</td>
<td>7:30 am - 2:00 am</td>
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LAW LIBRARY SEMESTER BREAK HOURS
December 16, 2000 - January 7, 2001

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<tr>
<td>Dec. 16-17</td>
<td>Sat.-Sun.</td>
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<td>Dec. 18-22</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri.</td>
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<td>Dec. 23-25</td>
<td>Sat.-Mon.</td>
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<td>Dec. 26-29</td>
<td>Tues.-Fri.</td>
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<td>Dec. 30-Jan. 1</td>
<td>Sat.-Mon.</td>
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<td>Jan. 2-6</td>
<td>Tues.-Sat.</td>
<td>9:00 am - 5:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 7</td>
<td>Sun.</td>
<td>RESUME REGULAR HOURS</td>
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HAPPY HOLIDAYS!