

This clipping from *The World* is on the Chief Justice (supp. 1) box, which features imagery drawn *Hustler v. Falwell*, 485 U.S. 46 (1988), and *Vermont Yankee v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519 (1978).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.—WIT

"[A]n opaque, green party balloon . . ."
Texas v. Brown, 460 U.S. 730 (1983).

"We hold that *Miranda*, being a constitutional decision of this Court, may not be in effect overruled by an Act of Congress . . ."
Dickerson v. U.S., 530 U.S. 428 (2000).

"The term 'school zone' is defined as . . . 'within a distance of 1,000 feet from . . . a school.'"
Lopez v. U.S., 514 U.S. 549 (1995) (quoting § 921(a)(25)).

"[T]he FMLA is narrowly targeted at the faultline between work and family – precisely where sex-based overgeneralization has been and remains strongest . . ."
Nevada v. Hibbs, 538 U.S. 721 (2003).

"[A] 36-foot buffer zone on a public street from which demonstrators are excluded passes muster under the First Amendment . . ."
(*Madsen v. Women's Health Center*, 512 U.S. 753 (1994)), and, "[a]lthough one might quibble about whether 15 feet is too great or too small a distance . . ., we defer to the District Court's reasonable assessment . . ."
Schenck v. Pro-Choice Network, 519 U.S. 357 (1997).

"Yet affirmance . . . by an equally divided Court would lay down 'one rule in Athens, and another rule in Rome' with a vengeance."
Laird v. Tatum, 409 U.S. 824 (1972).

WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST 15 ft. 36 foot

Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist
The Annotated Bobblehead (Supp. 1)