Ex Ante

tion, the death penalty is not being imposed according to offenders’ just desserts [read just deserts].” Carol S. Steiker & Jordan M. Steiker, Abolishing the American Death Penalty, 51 Val. U. L. Rev. 579, 601 (2017).


13. “He attempted to introduce evidence that the victim was cohabitating [read cohabiting] with her boyfriend.” Suzan M. Pritchett, Shielding the Deportable Outsider, 40 Harv. J. L. & Gender 365, 399 (2017).

14. “Neither of them are protocol standards [read is a protocol standard], and, even if they were, they would not be binding.” Milton L. Mueller & Farzaneh Badiei, Governing Internet Territory, 18 Colum. Sci. & Tech. L. Rev. 435, 470 (2017).


THE FONT OF LITHUANIAN LIBERTY

FOLK is a design firm based in Vilnius, Lithuania (folk.me/). Eimantas Paskonis, an artist specializing in type and graphics, is based in the same city (cargocollective.com/eimantas). Sponsored by the Lithuanian government, they created what is, to the best of our knowledge, the most truly free font ever: Signato. “Signato is,” its creators explain, a font constructed on the basis of the manuscript of the Act of Independence of Lithuania. It is a gift to all independent people celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the restoration of the State.

See signato.lt/en/. The Act of Independence (see next page) was adopted in February 1918, and then endured (sometimes in hibernation) tough times in the 20th century. So, it is pretty neat to be able to participate in celebrating its survival, which we do here by reprinting the old original (see page 96) and a modern translation in English, in Signato (see page 97).
Ex Ante

Nutarimas.

Lietuvos Taryba savo posėdyje vasario 16 d. 1918 m. nušalinusi nuostatą, kurios, tarkim, iš tiesų buvo, tačiau ne iš tikrųjų, dėl savisekio tiesiog perėmęs pareiškimą:

Lietuvos Taryba, kai gi vienintelė lietuvių banko abelė, užtikrino, kad banko apsirupintis būtų tik tuo metu, kai lietuvių banko konferencijos susirinkimu, nutarime susirgo 1919 m. selekta abelės, nepriklausomą demokratines pareigas nutraukę, Lietuvos valstybė su svarbų okupacijoje ir su abelės abejonimis, visiškai atskiriant visą visų abelės pareigus, kurie yra būtūs vieni kitomis valstybės.

Daugėj Lietuvos Tarybos pareiškė, kad Lietuvos valstybės pareigas ir jo privalumus su kitomis valstybėmis privalo galutinai nustatyti, kai galiama ir laisvai išvystyti tokius susidarytus skirtingus asmenis žemės, demokratinius būdus visų grynųjų idejų klausimų.

Lietuvos Taryba pranešdama apie tai... dėkoja pranešimą neprasidėjo, bet visiškai perėmė pareiškimą.

Pilnius, vasario 16 d. 1918 m.

[Autorių ženklai]

[Abelės ženklai]
Ex Ante

The Council of Lithuania in its session of February 16, 1918, decided unanimously to address the governments of Russia, Germany, and other states with the following declaration:

The Council of Lithuania, as the sole representative of the Lithuanian nation, based on the recognized right to national self-determination, and on the Vilnius Conference’s resolution of September 18-23, 1917, proclaims the restoration of the independent state of Lithuania, founded on democratic principles, with Vilnius as its capital, and declares the termination of all state ties which formerly bound this State to other nations.

The Council of Lithuania also declares that the foundation of the Lithuanian State and its relations with other countries will be finally determined by the Constituent Assembly, to be convoked as soon as possible, elected democratically by all its inhabitants.


The Yale Holiday Card

E
evry winter we receive an attractive, interesting, and law-related greeting card (see next page) signed by Mike Widener, Rare Book Librarian at Yale Law School’s Goldman Library. This year, as the card itself explains,

This charmingly naïve portrait in ink and gouache is one of seven that adorn a manuscript copy of a printed book, the 1732 edition of Claude Poquet de Livonnière’s *Regles du Droit Francois*. According to a letter dated 1746 that accompanies the manuscript, the Duc d’Entrecasteaux commissioned someone named André Simon to copy and illustrate the work for the duke’s young son. The decorations seem designed to make the study of French law a pleasurable endeavor. *Regles du Droit Francois* is a collection of French legal maxims and was the most successful of Livonnière’s works, appearing in seven editions between 1730 and 1786. It seems well suited as a beginner’s text for a young student.