

LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING RESOURCES: RECENT PUBLICATIONS

COMPILED BY DONALD J. DUNN

Donald J. Dunn is the Associate Dean for Library and Information Resources and Professor of Law at Western New England College in Springfield, Mass. He is a member of the Perspectives Editorial Board. This bibliography includes references to books, articles, bibliographies, and research guides that could potentially prove useful to both instructors and students and includes sources noted since the previous issue of Perspectives.

John R. Bunker, Essay, "You Could Look It Up": *The Judicial Opinions of Sol Wachtler on the New York Court of Appeals*, 52 *Syracuse L. Rev.* 847 (2002).

An examination of the major opinions (including dissents) of Judge Wachtler in the areas of right to die, torts, constitutional law, and criminal law.

Barbara J. Busharis & Suzanne E. Rowe, *Florida Legal Research: Sources, Process, and Analysis*, 2d ed., 2002 [Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 246 p.]

Designed primarily for use in conducting research in Florida law. Does not use sample pages.

Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation [Manuel Canadien de la Reference Juridique], 5th ed., 2002 [Ontario: Carswell Company Ltd., 450 p.]

Covers case law, legislation, government documents, periodicals, monographs, and other secondary sources. In French and English.

Herbert E. Cihak & Joan S. Howland eds. *Leadership Roles for Librarians*, 2002 [Buffalo, NY: William S. Hein & Co., 264 p.]

A series of essays from prominent law librarians on what it takes to be an effective leader, e.g., as mentor, as coach, and as liberator. American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) Publications Series, no. 66.

David Crump, *Against Plain English: The Case for a Functional Approach to Legal Document Preparation*, 33 *Rutgers L.J.* 713 (2002).

Suggests that it is not always a wise practice to attempt to write every legal document in plain English because it may be uneconomical and unwise since some of these documents that use detailed legal language have withstood the tests of time.

Paul Duguid, *The Social Life of Legal Information: First Impressions*, First Monday, Issue 9, Sept. 2002, <www.firstmonday.org/issues/issue7_9/duguid/index.html>.

Argues that as information becomes increasingly electronic, it is more important, not less important, that libraries continue to exist. In addition to being places for storing information, libraries are important for a meeting place for ideas and for socializing.

Stephen Elias & Susan Levinkind, *Legal Research: How to Find and Understand the Law*, 10th ed. [Berkeley, CA: Nolo Press, various pagings]

Another revision (the previous one was in 2001) of a work designed for use by pro ses and others not in law school or with legal training.

Tom Goldstein & Jethro Lieberman, *The Lawyer's Guide to Writing Well*, 2d ed., 2002 [Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 284 p.]

Discusses the causes and consequences of bad writing and details straightforward remedies that will make writing more readable.

F. Allan Hanson, *From Key Numbers to Keywords: How Automation Has Transformed the Law*, 94 *Law Libr. J.* 563 (2002).

A discussion of the consequences of automated information management of legal materials. Concludes that "research in print sources is conducive to a view of the law as a hierarchical system ... while automated research pulls in the opposite direction." *Id.* at 597.

Harvard University. Board of Student Advisors, *Introduction to Advocacy: Research, Writing and Argument*, 7th ed. [New York, NY: Foundation Press, 210 p.]

A longtime standard that has been updated after more than six years. Now intended to serve as a text for moot courts as well as a companion for any introductory lawyering course taught from a litigation perspective.

Frank G. Houdek ed., *State Practice Materials: Annotated Bibliographies*, 2002– [Buffalo, NY: William S. Hein & Co., 1 vol., looseleaf]

“[T]he primary intent . . . is to ensure that researchers can quickly find information about the sources they need to conduct state law research by providing up-to-date, annotated bibliographies of the basic legal practice tools for each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia in a single, easily accessible source.” *Id.* at xi. AALL Publications Series, no. 63.

Diana C. Jaque & Lee Neugebauer comps., *Legal Reference Books Review*, 94 *Law Libr. J.* 645 (2002).

Succinct reviews of nine legal reference books published in 2001. Continues the reviews from earlier issues of *Law Library Journal*.

John P. Joergensen, *The New Jersey Courts Publishing Project of the Rutgers-Camden Law Library*, 94 *Law Libr. J.* 673 (2002).

A review of the history, purpose, implementation, and progress of the New Jersey Courts Publishing Project. Suggests improvements that should be made.

Robert Laurence, *Casebooks Are Toast*, 26 *Seattle U. L. Rev.* 1 (2002).

Argues that Web-based course materials (the virtual casebook) soon will replace the traditional print casebook.

Richard A. Leiter ed., *National Survey of State Laws*, 4th ed., 2002 [Farmington Hill, MI: Gale Group, 700 p.]

An updated state-by-state comparison of current laws on subjects ranging from abortion to employment discrimination and child custody to interest rates. Covers consumer, family, criminal, real estate, and employment law.

Elizabeth A. Martin, *A Dictionary of Law*, 5th ed., 2002 [Cary, NC: Oxford University Press, 551 p.]

A standard law dictionary that focuses on the law in Great Britain.

Mary F. Miller comp., *Recommended Publications for Legal Research*, 2001, 2002 [Buffalo, NY: William S. Hein & Co., 167 p.]

Selected from titles announced in 2001 and arranged alphabetically by main entry. Contains a listing of the subjects and a main entry index. Annual.

Robert A. Pikowsky, *An Overview of the Law of Electronic Surveillance Post September 11, 2001*, 94 *Law Libr. J.* 601 (2002).

“[E]xamines the significance of the USA PATRIOT Act, enacted in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attack, on the law of electronic surveillance [and] . . . discusses the likely effects of the Act on universities and libraries.” *Id.*

Bernard D. Reams Jr. & Christopher T. Anglim comps., *USA PATRIOT Act: A Legislative History of the Uniting and Strengthening of America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act, Public Law No. 107-56 (2001)*, 2002 [Buffalo, NY: William S. Hein & Co., 5 vols.]

A collection of legislative histories of the statutes enacted by Congress to protect the lives and property of Americans following the attacks of September 11, 2001. Has ramifications for library records. The first title in the publisher’s new Domestic Law Series.

.....

Roget's International Thesaurus, 6th ed., Barbara Ann Kipfer, ed., 2001 [New York, NY: HarperResource, 1,248 p.]

While not a law book, this is a source that should be in every law library. It is helpful if all one is trying to do is find a word to use other than “thesaurus.”

Aleksandra Zivanovic, *Guide to Electronic Legal Research*, 2d ed., 2002 [Markham Ontario: Butterworths Canada, 264 p.]

Covers techniques for searching the Web, an overview of online legal databases, and references to various Web sites. Deals with the law in Canada.

Howard T. Senzel, *Looseleafing the Flow: An Anecdotal History of One Technology for Updating*, 44 *Am. J. Leg. Hist.* 115 (2000).

An extensive, erudite, and interesting discussion of the development of looseleaf publications. Over 80 pages with more than 550 footnotes.

© 2003 Donald J. Dunn

Amy E. Sloan & Steven Schwinn, *Basic Legal Research Workbook*, 2002 [New York, NY: Aspen Publishers, 160 p.]

Designed to complement the authors' *Basic Legal Research: Tools and Strategies*. Provides practice with key print and electronic sources, using four-tiered exercises that progress from guided practice to independent research skills.

Michael R. Smith, *Advanced Legal Writing: Theories and Strategies in Persuasive Writing*, 2002 [New York, NY: Aspen Law & Business, 360 p.]

Divided into five main parts: literary allusion; the three basic processes of persuasion (logic and rational argument, emotional argument, and establishing credibility); rhetorical styles; persuasive writing strategies based on psychology theory; and the moral implications of being an effective persuasive writer.

Ronald F. Wright & Paul Huck, *Counting Cases About Milk, Our “Most Nearly Perfect” Food, 1860–1940*, 36 *Law & Soc’y Rev.* 51 (2002).

An article that discusses the challenges of providing safe milk. Provides references to approximately 450 cases relating to milk and milk products.