LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING RESOURCES:
RECENT PUBLICATIONS

COMPILED BY DONALD J. DUNN

Donald J. Dunn is Law Librarian and Professor of Law at Western New England College. 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.


Cites to "(1) sources containing the text of NAFTA; (2) government documents associated with NAFTA; (3) periodical articles; and (4) monographs discussing the various issues and topics involved in NAFTA." Abstract at v.


Describes the common law system and offers a checklist and description of the principal sources for research. Includes chapters on legal writing and a selective topical bibliography.


A major revision and expansion of the essential guide for writers, editors and publishers. Begun in 1906, this is the first revision since 1982.


Describes the books, articles and documents by and about the SEC from its inception to the present.


An unannotated listing of books, essays, reports, and articles arranged alphabetically by country.


Focuses on primary and secondary sources of the United Kingdom as well as subjects related to law. Arranged by subject.


Integrates discussions of print and online sources, with particular emphasis on WESTLAW®.


Discusses the shift from the print to the electronic environment, using the law library as an example (pages 456-485) to examine the impact of electronic networks on legal roles and the relationships with information.


A guide to current sources in Canadian law. Includes chapters on "Legal Research Concepts," "Legal Citation," "CALR," and "Legal Writing."


Draws on the author's experience with legal writing programs at several law schools to discuss and describe the methodology that can be used to make programs of this type successful.


An extensive pathfinder, including discussions of treaties, resolutions, case law and articles, that serves as an introduction to international human rights research.


Designed as a basic legal writing text for first-year law students. Includes, among other things, discussion of the office memorandum, trial and appellate briefs, and advocacy skills. A part of the American Casebook Series®.


"The primary purpose of this research guide is to provide a set of starting points for the practitioner on each of ten topics central to litigation with international aspects as it arises in United States federal practice." Id. at 638 (footnotes omitted).


Includes over 30,000 entries, of which over 3,000 are new to this edition, drawn from legal encyclopedias, law dictionaries, reporters, looseleaf services, legal periodicals, treatises, legal reference books and citators.


Designed as a text for legal advocacy. Covers general principles of legal writing as well as opinion letters, memoranda of law, and trial and appellate briefs. Includes discussions of the techniques of oral arguments. Provides information pertaining to proper citation usage and form.


Focuses on modern legal terms and concepts selected from a wide array of professions. Includes over 8,000 definitions. To be updated annually.

Michelle S. Simon, Teaching Writing Through Substance: The Integration of Legal Writing with All Deliberate Speed, 42 DePaul L. Rev. 619 (1993).

Describes a first-year course developed at Pace Law School that "fully integrates criminal law, legislative process, and legal analysis and writing." Id. at 619.


Describes the problems that the Bork nomination presented for African Americans and then provides an annotated bibliography that discusses the publications that relate specifically to concerns of African Americans and this nomination.


An annotated, bibliographic guide to all types of published and online sources. Arrangement is by type of publication, e.g., United Nations sources, conference proceedings, yearbooks.


A substantial reworking of the previous edition, retaining as its focus the paralegal.


The results of a 1990 study by the Alberta Legal Information Technology Assessment Project. Finds that lawyers average five hours a week conducting legal research.