

# A BEGINNING LEVEL LIBRARY COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES LAW

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## 1. *Introduction*

The decision to prepare and publish this article was made during a very pleasant luncheon conversation between the author and Professor Doctor Jaime Navarrete of the Catholic University of Chile. The conversation had at various points revolved around Professor Navarrete's own choice of just which American law books to include in the collection of his own law school library. As it turned out, both of us agreed that Professor Navarrete had made wise choices in this matter and as a result his library now contained a strong basic American law collection of research quality. It was thought, however, that many of Professor Navarrete's South American colleagues would be interested in learning just what a lawyer and law librarian in the United States would recommend to them as constituting a basic research collection on American law, for a law library which is located outside of the United States. With this in mind, I agreed to give the matter some thought and prepare this article, which contains my own recommendations and opinions.

Rather than blindly recommending a collection of the type I would expect to find here in my own country, I have attempted to think more in terms of the type of collection which I would have in my own library for the law of another country, such as England. By doing this I believe that my choices will reflect more realistically the limits which will be placed on you by the availability of funds. As a result, I have had to eliminate many valuable sets from consideration. Therefore, this list does not include such basic publications as the statutes of the fifty states, or the regulations and reports of the federal administrative agencies. Rather, it is simply a very basic and extremely limited selection of those books which will permit some indepth research on as broad a scope of American law as I believe possible for the money spent. In fact, this is a beginning level collection and as such can be easily supplemented, when possible, with other publications so as to broaden even further the research capability of your library.

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One of the reasons I have limited the size of my recommended basic collection is that American law is constantly undergoing evaluation and change. This means that law books must be supplemented and revised continually, and this is a costly process. In fact, some American law books are sold at a very modest price because the publisher intends to make his profit from the sale of supplementation over the years. This means that American law book sets that have not been kept up to date by their owners usually decrease in value over a few short years and at some point may even have lost so much of their value as to make it economically infeasible to bring them up to date. It simply becomes less expensive to begin again with the purchase of a current set. This means that after you have made your initial purchase of a set of American law books, you will also have made a financial commitment to keep it up to date for many years to come.

I have included information about competing sets, when appropriate, along with my own recommendations as to which one you might select. Among other factors which I have included to assist you in making your decision is prices. Unless otherwise stated, these prices are current new book quotations for here in Washington, D.C. Therefore, you will have to include additions for transportation costs, tariffs, and inflation necessitated price increases when you consider your choices for purchase.

Although I believe the headings which I have used in this bibliography speak for themselves, I wish to itemize them here before beginning with the actual listings. These headings are as follows: General Legal Encyclopedias; Federal Statutes in Code Format; Opinions of the United States Supreme Court; Opinions of other Courts; Miscellaneous Basic Texts; Miscellaneous Legal Periodicals; Miscellaneous Reference Materials; Selected Directory of American Law Publishers and Dealers.

## 2. *General Legal Encyclopedias*

Two general legal encyclopedias are available:

*American Jurisprudence 2d*, published by Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company. \$ 1.786.00.

*Corpus Juris Secundum*, published by West Publishing Company. \$ 1.551.00.

### *Comment:*

If you must limit your collection of American law to one basic source, I would recommend that this source be either one of two general legal encyclopedias. If no such limit is necessary, the acquisition of either one of these publications is still a very good place to begin when building any collection of American law.

Both of the general legal encyclopedias are similar to each other, not only in the scope of their coverage but also in the format with which they present their information. Basically, a legal encyclopedia consists of a lengthy narrative expository summary of the law, subdivided into major and minor legal topics, and supported heavily with footnotes to references in primary and/or other secondary sources. Both of the encyclopedias share one shortcoming, in that while they correctly reflect the law as it has been enunciated in opinions of courts, they frequently neglect to include mention of exceptions and variations which have been added by modern statutes. Although it is not an unheard of practice, it is not considered good form to cite directly to a general legal encyclopedia as authority when making a statement of a legal proposition.

Although the differences between the two encyclopedias are not numerous, there is one difference which can indeed guide you in your selection. This difference is simply that both West and Lawyers Cooperative include references in their respective legal encyclopedias to their own other publications. Therefore, when deciding which of the two to purchase for your library you might simply plan ahead by first deciding whether you will be eventually acquiring more of West's or Lawyers Cooperative's publications. If you plan to acquire more major sets which are published by West, purchase *Corpus Juris Secundum*; on the other hand, if your plans call for an extensive collection of items published by Lawyers Cooperative, you probably should opt for *American Jurisprudence 2d*.

While *Corpus Juris Secundum* is complete, *American Jurisprudence 2d* is still in the process of initial publication. Since 1962, *American Jurisprudence 2d* has been slowly replacing the older *American Jurisprudence* set. Therefore, an order for a new set of *American Jurisprudence 2d* will automatically be filled with a shipment consisting of all available current volumes of *American Jurisprudence 2d*, plus those still current volumes of the older *American Jurisprudence* set which have not yet been superseded.

Both *Corpus Juris Secundum* and *American Jurisprudence 2d* are supplemented on an annual basis, using the pocket part system.

### 3. *Federal Statutes in Code Format*

There are three major sets which contain the laws enacted by Congress published in code format:

The *United States Code*, published by the U.S. Government Printing Office. Write for price quotation.

The *United States Code Annotated*, published by the West Publishing Company. \$ 1100.00.

The *United States Code Service*, published by the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company. \$ 600.00 (This set was formerly entitled *The Federal Code Annotated*).

*Comment:*

No collection of American law can be considered adequate unless it includes the basic statutes which have been enacted on the federal level by Congress. Each of the three editions of the federal code, which are enumerated above, purports to contain the same identical text of the statutes themselves as do the other two sets. For a number of reasons, though, the vast majority of American lawyers find it to their advantage to rely solely on either one of the two privately published sets when doing their research. This is primarily because, unlike the government edition, which contains only the basic statutes themselves, the *United States Code Annotated* and the *United States Code Service* contain these plus extensive annotations which are simply references to such things as the history of the code section, opinions in which courts apply or interpret it, and sources of commentary in various secondary sources on the same subject. In fact, the information which is contained in these annotations is sometimes of greater significance to an American lawyer than is the text of the actual statute itself.

Perhaps the major difference between the *United States Code Annotated* and the *United States Code Service* is that in the former the publisher, West, includes many more references in its annotations than are included in the latter set by its publisher, Lawyers Cooperative. This, of course, accounts for the fact that the *United States Code Service* is cheaper to purchase and maintain than is the *United States Code Annotated* and takes up less shelf space than does its more extensively annotated competitor. Of course, these cost and space advantages are obtainable only with some penalty to those users who would prefer to have access to as extensive a group of references as possible and perform their own evaluation and weaning process, rather than have to rely on that which has been performed by a group of editors. Personally, for this and other reasons, I and most of my American colleagues prefer to use the set published by West.

The *United States Code* (government published edition) is recompiled and republished every six years and supplemented annually in between editions by noncumulative bound supplement volumes. On the other hand, both the *United States Code Annotated* and the *United States Code Service* are supplemented in pocket part format on an annual basis and by temporary advance sheet pamphlets throughout the year.

#### 4. *Opinions of the United States Supreme Court*

Three competing editions containing the opinions of the United States Supreme Court are available:

The *United States Reports*, published by the U.S. Government Printing Office. Available from dealers, although many volumes are out of print. Write for availability and price information.

The *United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition*, published by Lawyers Cooperative. A few volumes are out of print. First Series, Volumes 1-100, \$ 1100. Second series, Volumes 1-38, at \$ 18.50 per volume.

The *Supreme Court Reporter*, published by West. \$ 1007 for first 93 volumes.

#### *Comment:*

Access to the actual text of opinions of courts is essential if one is to be able to do any indepth research in American law. This is because in the United States, being a common law jurisdiction, the courts are charged with the responsibility for interpreting both the Constitution and the law, even when the law is of a statutory origin, and applying them to the situations which occur in everyday life. Therefore, most of what constitutes the body of American law does not appear anywhere in statute books, but rather only in the reports which contain the opinions of the courts. For this reason, I am recommending that you give a very high priority to the acquisition of reports containing these court opinions, beginning with those of the highest court, the United States Supreme Court. As to just how many years back your collection of these opinions should go I really cannot say. However, I would recommend that at least for those of the United States Supreme Court you would be well advised to acquire them all.

As was the situation with respect to the federal statutes mentioned above, most American lawyers prefer to use one of the two privately published sets of the U.S. Supreme Court's opinions. In fact, since each of these sets contains the exact same text of the actual opinions, the use of any one of the three is sufficient by itself. The three sets differ, however, in other respects. The set which is published by the government, the *United States Reports*, contains little more than the bare text of the opinions themselves. On the other hand, both of the privately published sets have features which enhance their use.

In its *Supreme Court Reporter*, West includes digested index entries for each opinion which serve to tie them into the other sets which West publishes and also as a key finding guide not only for opinions themselves which are germane to the research being performed, but also for

specific portions of opinions which are of interest. On the negative side is the fact that the *Supreme Court Reporter* includes only opinions handed down since 1882 and thus omits many which are needed for research purposes because of their landmark status as historical precedent. This can be remedied only by the purchase of reports of these prior opinions from used book dealers.

The *United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition*, is complete in that it does contain every opinion that has ever been handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court. Unfortunately however the publisher, Lawyers' Cooperative, has allowed some of the volumes to go out of print temporarily. Therefore, you may find it to your advantage to deal with a used book dealer, if you decide to acquire this set.

The *United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition*, has (in addition to the text of the actual opinions themselves) a digest index which is similar to that which is found in the *Supreme Court Reporter*. It also has a feature which is unique and which, in my opinion, makes Lawyers' Edition your best choice for these opinions. This feature is its annotations which follow the text of selected important opinions. These annotations are extensive and usually very well written expository encyclopedic essays on the legal topic or topics which were discussed in the preceding court opinion. Since these annotations are well footnoted, they can serve as excellent research tools especially for someone who has only limited access to alternative research materials. In fact, these annotations can serve somewhat the same research purpose as do either of the general legal encyclopedias which were mentioned above. However, the number of subjects covered by these annotations is not nearly as extensive as are covered in the encyclopedias and neither this set nor an encyclopedia can serve as a reasonable substitute, one for the other, in your library acquisitions plan.

All three sets of the opinions of the United States Supreme Court are supplemented in advance sheet format. The government edition, however, is much slower with its supplementation than is either of the privately published sets.

### 5. *Opinions of Other Courts*

Two major collections of these opinions are available:

*American Law Reports*, which is published by Lawyers Cooperative in four series:

*First* series in 175 volumes covering opinions handed down by federal and state appellate courts between 1919 and 1948. \$ 12.50 per volume. Some volumes are out of print. Add \$ 322.50 for appropriate index and other supplementing services.

*Second series* in 100 volumes covering opinions handed down by federal and state appellate courts between 1948 and 1965. \$ 17.50. Add \$ 475 for appropriate index and other supplementing services.

*Third series* in more than 60 volumes covering opinions handed down by federal and state appellate courts from 1965 to 1969 and by state appellate courts only since then. \$ 22.50 per volume. Add \$ 22.50 for appropriate index.

*Federal series* in more than 21 volumes covering opinions handed down by federal courts beginning in 1969. \$ 22.50 per volume. Add \$ 29.50 for appropriate index.

*The National Reporter System*, published by West in the following units:

*Supreme Court Reporter* (already discussed above).

*Federal Reporter* containing opinions handed down by several federal courts except U.S. Supreme Court. First series, began in 1880, 300 volumes. \$ 2475, or \$ 1650 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1925. First 499 volumes \$ 4443.

*Federal Supplement* containing opinions handed down by lower federal courts beginning in 1929. Does not duplicate opinions printed in *Federal Reporter*. First 379 volumes \$ 3608.

*Federal Rules Decisions* containing opinions handed down by U.S. District Courts and having to do with matters of court procedure since 1940. First 63 volumes \$ 754.

*Atlantic Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. It also contains opinions from the municipal court of appeals of the District of Columbia. First series, began in 1885, 200 volumes. \$ 1650 or \$ 1100 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1939. First 324 volumes \$ 2587.

*California Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in California beginning in 1959. First 115 volumes \$ 1171.

*New York Supplement* containing opinions handed down by all state appellate level courts in New York. First series, began in 1888, 300 volumes. \$ 2475 or \$ 1650 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1938. First 356 volumes \$ 2795.

*North Eastern Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York (Court of Appeals only) and Ohio. First series, began in 1885, 200 volumes. \$ 1650 or \$ 1100 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1936. First 315 volumes \$ 2528.

*North Western Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Iowa, Michigan,

Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. First series, began in 1879, 300 volumes. \$ 2475 or \$ 1650 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1942. First 221 volumes \$ 1878.

*Pacific Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Alaska, Arizona, California (all courts prior to 1960, Supreme Court only thereafter) Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington (state) and Wyoming. First series, began in 1883, 300 volumes. \$ 2550 or \$ 1650 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1931. First 526 volumes \$ 4672.

*South Eastern Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. First series, began in 1887, 200 volumes. \$ 1650 or \$ 1100 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1939. First 207 volumes \$ 1780.

*South Western Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas. First series, began in 1886, 300 volumes. \$ 2550 or \$ 1650 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1928. First 513 volumes \$ 4218.

*Southern Reporter* containing opinions handed down by state appellate level courts in the following jurisdictions: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi. First series, began in 1887, 200 volumes. \$ 1650 or \$ 1100 for ultrafiche edition. Second series began in 1941. First 298 volumes \$ 2417.

#### *Comment:*

Although not every law library will have the budget which will be sufficient to permit the purchase of a collection of the reported opinions of the various American courts, access to at least a substantial number of these is essential if one is to be able to do any real indepth research in American law. Therefore, in addition to the opinions of the United States Supreme Court, which were mentioned above, I recommend that your initial buying plans include at least either the *American Law Reports*, third series and *American Law Reports*, Federal series, or the *Federal Reporter*, second series.

This recommendation, however, must be qualified. If your ultimate buying plans include the acquisition of as complete a collection of reported American court opinions as possible, I would suggest the initial purchase of the *Federal Reporter*, second series. This would be followed later by the addition of the other units of the *National Reporter System*.

This is because it is only by purchasing the *National Reporter System* that a complete collection of court opinions can be acquired.

The more usual decision by a law library which is located outside of the United States, however, is to acquire only a basic collection of *American court opinions*. In fact, I recommend this approach to most of you as being both sound and pragmatic. *American Law Reports* provides such a basic collection.

If you do decide to acquire *American Law Reports* rather than the *National Reporter System*, you should, in my opinion, begin with at least the third and federal series. You would also find it beneficial, however, to acquire the second series. Later you could consider the addition of the first series, if experience indicated that it might be useful.

The *American Law Reports* contains the full text of a small percentage of the total of all reported opinions, but since these are carefully selected so as to represent leading cases and all major topics which are involved in litigation, their acquisition does provide an information base which will support most research. This set, unlike the *National Reporter System*, also includes the same very useful feature which is found in the *United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition*. This is its annotations which follow each fully printed opinion. Again, as in the *Lawyers' Edition* set, these annotations are extensive expository encyclopedic essays on the legal topic or topics which were discussed in the opinion which they follow. The annotations thus add a dimension to *American Law Reports* which is not available in the *National Reporter System* and which can be extremely valuable when access to only a limited number of sources is available. The acquisition of *American Law Reports* as a substitute for the *National Reporter System* has one drawback however, in that since *American Law Reports*, unlike the *National Reporter System* units, has no current advance sheet service, it does not provide access to the text of opinions until six or more months after they have been handed down by the courts.

If your long range buying plans call for the acquisition of as complete a collection of American case law as is possible, you will of course want to purchase the entire *National Reporter System*. This system will provide you with the text of all reported opinions by any American appellate court whether the court is a part of the federal or a state judicial system. The opinions in each unit of the *National Reporter System* have the digest index system which was described above for the *Supreme Court Reporter* and as such is easily used. It also is fully and rapidly supplemented with the advance sheet format, thereby giving access to recently announced opinions within a few weeks of their announcement.

If you do plan to purchase the *National Reporter System*, you might want to give consideration to its extensive index, which is called the

*American Digest System*. This is also available from the publisher, West, for about \$ 6800. Selected portions, i.e. units covering lesser number of years or only specific units of the *National Reporter System*, are available for much lesser amounts.

#### 6. *Miscellaneous Basic Texts*

##### *Administrative Law*

Davis, Kenneth Culp. *Administrative Law Text*. West. Third edition. 1972. 617 pp. \$ 12.50.

##### *Admiralty*

Gilmore, Grant and Charles L. Black. *The Law of Admiralty*. Foundation. Second edition. 1975. 1.101 pp. \$ 19.00.

##### *Agency*

Seavey, Warren A. *Handbook of the Law of Agency* (Hornbook series). West. 1964. 329 pp. \$ 10.00.

##### *Civil Procedure*

James, Fleming, Jr. *Civil Procedure*. Little Brown. 1965. 747 pp. \$ 14.50.

##### *Commercial Law*

*Uniform Commercial Code, Official Text with Comments*. West. 1972. 816 pp. \$ 7.00. Paperback only.

White, James J. and Robert S. Summers. *Handbook of the Law under the Uniform Commercial Code* (Hornbook series). West. 1972. 1054 pp. \$ 15.50.

##### *Conflict of Laws*

Ehrenzweig, Albert A. *Treatise on Conflict of Laws*. West. 1962. 824 pp. \$ 13.50.

##### *Constitutional Law*

Antieau, Chester J. *Modern Constitutional Law*. Lawyers Cooperative. 1969. Two volumes. Supplemented in pocket part format. \$ 60.00.

##### *Contracts*

Corbin, Arthur L. *Corbin on Contracts*. West. One volume, student edition. 1952. 1224 pp. \$ 13.50.

Simpson, Laurence P. *Handbook on the Law of Contracts* (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1965. 510 pp. \$ 12.50.

### *Corporations*

Henn, Harry G. *Handbook of the Law of Corporations* (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1970. 956 pp. \$ 13.50.

### *Creditors Rights and Bankruptcy*

MacLachlan, James A. *Handbook of the Law of Bankruptcy* (Hornbook series). West. 1956. 500 pp. \$ 12.50.

### *Criminal Law*

Parkins, Rollin M. *Criminal Law*. Foundation. Second edition. 1969. 1115 pp. \$ 13.00.

### *Damages*

McCormick, Charles T. *Handbook of the Law Damages* (Hornbook series). West. 1935. 811 pp. \$ 12.00.

### *Dictionary, legal*

Ballentine, James A. *Ballentine's Law Dictionary, with Pronunciations*. Edited by William S. Anderson. Lawyers Cooperative. Third edition. 1969. 1429 pp. \$ 15.00.

### *Domestic Relations and Family Law*

Clark, Homer H. *The Law of Domestic Relations in the United States* (Hornbook series). West. 1968. 754 pp. \$ 13.50.

### *Equity*

McClintock, Henry L. *Handbook of the Principles of Equity*. West. Second edition. 1948. 643 pp. \$ 11.00.

### *Evidence*

Cleary, Edward W. *et al. McCormick's Handbook of the Law of Evidence*. West. Second edition. 1972. 938 pp. \$ 15.50.

### *Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure*

Wright, Charles Alan. *Handbook of the Law of Federal Courts* (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1970. 751 pp. Supplemented in pocket part format. \$ 13.50.

*Future Interests*

Simes, Lewis M. *Handbook of the Law of Future Interests* (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1966. 355 pp. \$ 11.00.

*Insurance*

Keeton, Robert E. *Basic Text on Insurance Law*. West. 1971. 712 pp. \$ 12.00.

*Jurisprudence*

Cohen, Morris R. and Felix S. Cohen. *Readings in Jurisprudence and Legal Philosophy*. Little, Brown. 1951. 944 pp. \$ 16.00.

*Legal Bibliography and how to use Law Books*

Jacobstein, J. Myron and Roy M. Mersky. *Erwin H. Pollack's Fundamentals of Legal Research*. Foundation. Fourth edition. 1973. 565 pp. \$ 12.00.

Price, Miles O. and Harry Bitner. *Effective Legal Research*. Little, Brown. Third edition. 1969. 503 pp. \$ 12.50.

*Legal Writing*

Weihofen, Henry. *Legal Writing Style*. West. 1961. 323 pp. \$ 8.50.

*Mortgages*

Osborne, George E. *Handbook on the Law of Mortgages*. (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1970. 805 pp. \$ 13.50.

*Oil and Gas Law*

Hemingway, Richard W. *The Law of Oil and Gas*. (Hornbook series). West. 1971. 486 pp. \$ 12.50.

*Partnership*

Bromberg, Alan R. *Crane and Bromberg Hornbook on Partnership*. West. 1968. 695 pp. \$ 12.50.

*Poverty Law*

La France, Arthur B. et. al. *Law of the Poor*. (Hornbook series). West. 1973. 558 pp. \$ 14.00.

### *Property*

Brown, Ray Andrews. *The Law of Personal Property*. (Student edition). Callaghan. Second edition. 1955. 853 pp. \$ 11.00.

Burby, William E. *Handbook of the Law of Real Property*. West. Third edition. 1965. 490 pp. \$ 12.50.

Moynihan, Cornelius J. *Introduction to the Law of Real Property*. West. 1962. 254 pp. \$ 7.50.

### *Remedies*

Dobbs, Dan B. *Handbook on the Law of Remedies, Damages, Equity and Restitution*. (Hornbook series). West. 1973. 1067 pp. \$ 15.50.

### *Sales*

Nordstrom, Robert J. *Handbook of the Law of Sales*. (Hornbook series). West. 1970. 600 pp. \$ 11.00.

### *Secured Transactions*

Henson, Ray D. *Handbook on Secured Transactions under the Uniform Commercial Code*. (Hornbook series). West. 1973. 364 pp. \$ 11.00.

### *Suretyship*

Simpson, Laurence P. *Handbook on the Law of Suretyship*. (Hornbook series). West. 1950. 569 pp. \$ 12.00.

### *Taxation*

Chommie, John C. *The Law of Federal Income Taxation*. (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1973. 1051 pp. \$ 15.00.

Lowndes, Charles B., Robert Kramer and John H. McCord. *Federal Estate and Gift Taxes*. (Hornbook series). West. Third edition. 1974. 1099 pp. \$ 15.50.

### *Torts*

Prosser, William L. *Handbook of the Law of Torts*. (Hornbook series). West. Fourth edition. 1971. 1208 pp. \$ 15.00.

### *Trusts*

Bogert, George G. and George T. Bogert. *Handbook of the Law of Trusts*. (Hornbook Series). West. Fifth edition. 1973. 726 pp. \$ 13.50.

*Wills*

Atkinson, Thomas E. *Handbook of the Law of Wills and other Principles of Decedents' Estates*. (Hornbook series). West. Second edition. 1953, 975 pp. \$ 12.50.

*Comment:*

My own professional experience has shown that frequently a library patron will ask whether my library has a short treatise about the law of a certain jurisdiction. Thus, I have found it useful to collect books of this sort. With my own experience in mind and realizing that at some point you will probably want to begin to acquire a basic collection of American legal texts, I have prepared this short bibliography of miscellaneous basic texts.

As you can see, all but one of the items listed in the bibliography are single volume publications. In fact, all are books written by recognized experts in their particular subjects and most are designed for use primarily by law students in better understanding the subjects which they are studying. American law students ordinarily rely on casebooks, which are essentially compilations of selected court opinions, when actually preparing their class assignments; but when necessary they also can consult short texts such as are included herein for a more detailed, and often clearer, explanation of the material they are studying.

Librarians from other countries have asked me about American casebooks. They wonder whether these would make worthwhile additions to their book collections. Their thinking often is that since they are unable to purchase extensive collections of American court opinions, casebooks might make an inexpensive substitute and at least provide them with the text of a few selected court opinions.

I wish to answer such questions by pointing out that I have not included any law school casebooks in this bibliography. This is very much by deliberate design. I do not purchase casebooks for my own library, nor do I know of any colleague who does so. Therefore, I do not recommend that you purchase them.

A casebook is a special publication which is meant to be used in a classroom situation for the teaching of law. In the past, casebooks contained nothing more than edited (sometimes even severely edited) court opinions which had been carefully selected to introduce the student to a particular topic or point of law and then to serve as a beginning point for classroom discussion, which was carefully led by a professor. While modern casebooks tend to include more than just edited court opinions, in my opinion they still are a poor library acquisition. The same material, in a complete unedited version, is readily found elsewhere in the

relatively small collection that I am recommending in this article. Thus, I believe that you will be much better off if you spend your funds acquiring texts—and the other items I am recommending herein—instead of casebooks.

### 7. *Miscellaneous Legal Periodicals*

*California Law Review*. University of California School of Law, Berkeley, Calif. 94720. Published since 1912. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 12.50 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*Columbia Law Review*. Columbia University School of Law, 435 W. 116th St., New York, N. Y. 10027. Published since 1901. Current subscription (8 issues) \$ 15.00 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*Cornell Law Review*. Cornell Law School, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Published since 1915. Called *Cornell Law Quarterly* until 1967. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 10.00 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 20.00 per volume.

*Georgetown Law Journal*. Georgetown University Law Center, 600 New Jersey Avenue, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Published since 1912. Volume 7 never published. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 12.00 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 25.00 per volume.

*Harvard Law Review*. Harvard Law Review Association, Gannett House, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. Published since 1887. Current subscription (8 issues) \$ 15.00. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*Michigan Law Review*. University of Michigan School of Law, Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. Published since 1902. Current subscription (8 issues) \$ 12.50. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 25.00 per volume.

*Minnesota Law Review*. University of Minnesota Law School, 125 Fraser Hall, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455. Published since 1917. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 12.50. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 23.00 per volume.

*New York University Law Review*. 249 Sullivan St., New York, N. Y. 10012. Published since 1924. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 12.50 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 24.00 per volume for volumes 1-26 and \$ 27.50 per volume for rest.

*Northwestern University Law Review*. Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Published since 1906. Published as *Illinois Law Review* until 1952. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 10 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*Stanford Law Review.* Stanford University School of Law, Stanford, Calif. 94305. Published since 1948. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 12 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 25 per volume.

*Texas Law Review.* University of Texas, School of Law, 2500 Red River, Austin, Tex. 78705. Published since 1922. Current subscription (7 issues) \$ 16 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 24 per volume for volumes 1-24 and \$ 27.50 per volume for the others.

*University of Chicago Law Review.* University of Chicago Law School, 1111 East 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 606637. Published since 1933. Current subscription (4 issues) \$ 10 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 24 per volume.

*University of Illinois Law Forum.* 125 Law Building, Champaign, Ill. 61820. Published since 1949. Current subscription (4 issues) \$ 10 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*University of Pennsylvania Law Review.* University of Pennsylvania Law School, 3800 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. Published since 1852. Title varies. Current subscription (6 issues) \$ 12 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*Virginia Law Review.* University of Virginia Law School, Clark Memorial Hall, Charlottesville, Va. 22901. Published since 1913. Current subscription (8 issues) \$ 14 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

*Wisconsin Law Review.* University of Wisconsin Law School, Madison, Wis. 53706. Published since 1920. Current subscription (4 issues) \$ 10 year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 25 per volume.

*Yale Law Journal.* Box 401 A, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. 06520. Published since 1891. Current subscription (8 issues) \$ 18 per year. Back volumes available from dealers at about \$ 27.50 per volume.

#### *Comment:*

As is the situation in other countries, in the United States legal periodicals frequently can be a source of very important and useful information. This is because it is through the medium of periodicals that scholars communicate their ideas with each other. Almost any current legal topic of significance will serve as the subject of one or more articles in these periodicals.

There are an estimated one thousand or so legal periodical titles published in the United States each year. These range from local bar association newsletters to the most scholarly of works. However, since it is not probable that many of you will be able to purchase an extensive collection of American legal periodicals, I have attempted to include

herein merely seventeen suggested titles. These few titles, though, represent the epitome of American legal periodicals; those with the highest of reputations for excellence and broad scope of coverage. In addition, I recommend that you give serious consideration to the total number of retrospective volumes which you really need to acquire. Perhaps by placing some limit on just how many years back you should plan to acquire in your periodical runs, you will be able to allocate funds for the acquisition of other very useful materials.

When purchasing a collection of American legal periodicals, you will of course want to include the purchase of the appropriate volumes of the *Index to Legal Periodicals*, which will provide access to the various articles. This index will be discussed below, under the topic Miscellaneous Reference Materials.

If you are in a position to acquire additional legal periodicals, I suggest that you begin by consulting the list of the 334 titles indexed which appears in each issue of the *Index to Legal Periodicals*. The list will provide you with all the information you will need in placing a subscription. In addition, any of the dealers listed later in this article will be more than happy to send you his latest sales catalog of back periodicals.

## 8. *Miscellaneous Reference Materials*

### *Directories*

*Directory of Law Libraries.* American Association of Law Libraries, 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Biennial. Latest, 1974. \$ 10.00. Lists law libraries throughout the United States and the world. Geographical arrangement. Indicates head librarian and lists professional staff by name. Also includes such information as size of collection. Separate alphabetical list of individuals' names.

*Directory of Law Teachers.* Association of American Law Schools, Suite 370, One Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, District of Columbia 20036. Annual. Latest, 1974. \$ 15.00. Lists all faculty members of American lay schools. Biographical. Alphabetical arrangement by name. Separate list of schools and separate list of teachers, arranged by subject taught.

*Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory.* Martindale-Hubbell, One Prospect Street, Summit, New Jersey 07901. Five volumes. Annual. Latest, 1975. \$ 90.00. By far the most complete listing of American lawyers, judges, and related professionals. Two sections. One contains very short biographical sketch for each person listed. Second, which includes those who have specially paid to be included, contains detailed biographical sketches of persons and firms, including such information as specialties of practice

and representative clients. Geographical arrangement only. Volume 5 contains a digest summary of the law of each of the fifty U.S. states, the territories and the District of Columbia. This is very accurate and useful when access to more official information is unavailable. The volume also contains similar digest summaries of the law of all nations.

### *Periodical Index*

*The Index to Legal Periodicals.* H. W. Wilson Company, 950 University Avenue, Bronx, New York 10452. Price varies, write for information. This index includes entries for articles in some 334 American and foreign legal periodicals, including all those listed in this article. Entries are by author, title, and subject.

### *9. Selected Directory of American Law Publishers and Dealers*

This is a list of a few of the many American publishing firms which produce law books. These firms have been included on this list solely because one or more of their publications appears somewhere in this article. The decision to compile this list was made so as to eliminate the need to continually repeat publishers' full corporate names and addresses throughout the article. In addition to these firms, the five largest law book dealers who operate in the United States have been included in this list. These dealers specialize in new and used law books and are especially good sources for retrospective periodical runs. The dealers are identified by the word 'dealer' in parentheses immediately following their corporate names.

Callaghan and Company  
6141 North Cicero Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60646

Dennis and Company, Inc. (Dealer)  
251 Main Street  
Buffalo, New York 14203

The Foundation Press, Inc.  
170 Old Country Road  
Mineola, New York 11501

William W. Gaunt and Sons, Inc. (Dealer)  
3011 Gulf Drive  
Holmes Beach, Florida 33510

William S. Hein and Company, Inc. (Dealer)  
1285 Main Street  
Buffalo, New York 14209

Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company  
Rochester, New York 14603

Little, Brown and Company  
Law Book Division  
34 Beacon Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02106

Oceana Publications (Dealer)  
40 Cedar Street  
Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522

Fred B. Rothman and Company (Dealer)  
57 Leuning Street  
South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606

United States Government Printing Office  
Washington, District of Columbia 20402

West Publishing Company  
50 West Kellogg Boulevard  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102