GUIDE TO INTERNATIONAL LEGAL RESEARCH
IN
THE MENDIK LIBRARY

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIES, GENERAL GUIDES AND DOCUMENTATION. ..................... 1
   A. GENERAL REFERENCE MATERIALS........................................... 1
   B. YEARBOOKS. ................................................................. 2
      1. Countries................................................................. 2
      2. Organizations......................................................... 2
   C. RESEARCH GUIDES.......................................................... 3
      1. General Overview..................................................... 3
      2. Specialized Guides.................................................. 3
   D. PERIODICAL INDEXES....................................................... 4

II. SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. ....................................................... 5
   A. TREATIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS. .......................... 5
      1. How to Find Treaties.................................................. 5
      2. Treaty Collections.................................................... 7
   B. CUSTOMARY INTERNATIONAL LAW............................................ 9
      1. Definitions............................................................. 9
      2. Digests of International Law........................................ 9
   C. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW............................... 11

III SUBSIDIARY SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. ......................................... 12
   A. SCHOLARLY WRITINGS.......................................................... 12
   B. JUDICIAL DECISIONS.......................................................... 12
      1. Decisions of International Bodies.................................... 12
      2. Court of Justice of the European Communities....................... 12
      3. National Court Reports............................................... 13

VI. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. ......................................................... 14
   A. UNITED NATIONS (UN). ..................................................... 14
      1. Official Publications................................................ 14
      2. Yearbooks............................................................... 15
      3. Indexes to Official Publications................................... 15
      4. Secondary Sources.................................................... 15
   B. EUROPEAN UNION (EU)....................................................... 16
      1. Official Publications................................................ 16
      2. Indexes.................................................................. 17
      3. Yearbooks.................................................................. 18
      4. Secondary Sources.................................................... 18

APPENDIX

   Internet Sites for International Legal Research. ............................... 19
This guide is intended to be a brief introduction to public international legal research in the NYLS library. However, international law is a term which Americans often use imprecisely to encompass the field of international, foreign and comparative law. In order to understand the scope of this guide you must first understand the distinction between these three areas. Foreign law is the internal domestic law of another country. Comparative law is the analysis of the similarities and differences between the legal systems of different countries. International law is the "conduct of states and of international organizations, and with their relations inter se, as well as with some of their relations with persons, whether natural or juridical." [ALI, Restatement of the Foreign Relations Law of the United States]

NYLS Library participates in the Joint International Law Program in cooperation with Brooklyn Law School and CUNY Law School's libraries, a library consortium for the collection of international legal materials. Students and faculty can access both libraries with currently validated NYLS ID cards. Reference to these libraries may be made below

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIES, GENERAL GUIDES AND DOCUMENTATION

A. GENERAL REFERENCE MATERIALS

There are a number of excellent basic reference works dealing with international law. The following is a selective list of the material available in the Mendik Library. To find additional items use the catalog.

JX 1226
E53
1992

1. Encyclopedia of Public International Law. Amsterdam: North-Holland Pub, 1992-

A collection of articles form experts in the field, it was originally published as separate installments from 1981 to 1990 and is presently being reprinted into a final library edition. The articles range from the history of international law to discussions of the trends in current international law.

K
530 M63


Described in its preface as being "a comprehensive compilation of the various legal systems of the world authored by experts in their field." Organized around ten geographic groupings it includes discussions of each countries legal systems as well as "General Studies" sections focusing on regional and international practice in general. This multi-volume set is updated annually.

Ref
JX 1226
P36
1986


A concise one volume work, it provides definitions of common terms and concepts in international law. It also provides biographies of leading scholars and overview of major events in international law.

A later edition of this title is also available through JILP at Brooklyn Law School.

Online


Commonly referred to as Reynolds and Flores (the authors’ names), this is a great starting point for information on the legal systems of other countries. Suggestions for further research are included. The paper set is no longer being updated; for most current information, access it online through the library homepage: http://0-www.foreignlawguide.com.lawlib.nyls.edu/.
B. YEARBOOKS

In international law, yearbooks are annual reviews of the international practice of a specific country or international organization. They provide detailed current information on their sponsor's activities in the international law arena. The following is a representative list of the types of yearbooks available in the Mendik Library.

1. Countries

      Includes a survey of British court decisions on both public and private international law, and book reviews and bibliographies of UK articles on public international law.
      Up through 1972-1973, this title is available through Heinonline.

   b. Chinese Yearbook of International Law and Affairs. Baltimore, MD: Published by
      Occasional Paper/Reprints Series in Contemporary Asian Studies, Inc. for the Chinese
      Society of International Law, 1982-
      Includes articles on recent developments in Taiwan's private international law and
      references bilateral treaties concluded by Taiwan.

   c. German Yearbook of International Law. Berlin: Duncker & Humbolt, 1954- 
      Includes articles on recent developments in Germany's activities.
      Yearbooks from 1999 and earlier are Off-site; from 2000 and earlier are Stacks. This title is also available for viewing at Brooklyn Law School through JILP.

2. Organizations

   Inter-Governmental Organizations' yearbooks often provide quick useful sources of
   information on the organization’s activities.

   a. European Yearbook. Boston: Nijhoff, 1955-
      A good source on general information on a number of non-UN affiliated European IGO's
      such as: European Space Agency, Council of Europe, European Union and the European
      Patent Organization to name a few. Includes directory information, scholarly articles,
      summary of the years events and reprints selected documents adopted during the year.

      Divided into two parts this annual publication reports the annual meeting of the
      Association of Attenders and Alumni of The Hague Academy of International Law,
      allow approximately two years for publication. The second part includes reviews the
      activities of The Hague's international law organizations [International Court of Justice,
      the Permanent Court of Arbitration, and The Hague Conference on Private International
      Law].

   2
This yearbook reviews the activities of IGOs, it consists of four parts: 1 Legal status of the UN and related IGOs; 2. Texts of treaty provisions relating to the legal status of IGOs; 3. Judicial decisions relating to the organizations; and 4. Legal bibliography concerning the organizations in the UN system and other IGOs.

C. RESEARCH GUIDES

There are a number of guidebooks available to explain how to do international legal research, the following are a selection of the titles available in the Mendik Library.

1. General Overviews

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Both of these general legal research textbooks include chapters on international law, with emphasis on treaty research. Although this may be a good starting point for international research it would be best not to confine yourself to these guides but to use the more detailed publications which follow.

2. Specialized Guides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A bibliographic treatment of primary, secondary and auxiliary source material for the late twentieth century public international law. This annotated bibliography includes citations to material from a variety of organizations, nations and languages arranged by subject areas with excellent cross referenced indexes.


An excellent guide to international legal research, this indexed volume has been updated and expanded from its original version published as an article in the journal. It is fully indexed and covers all aspects of research.


This title is also available through JILP at Brooklyn Law School.
An excellent guide to foreign and international law concentrating on European states and organizations. The volume is divided into several parts addressing procedure, practice, sources, subject specific and country specific research.

D. PERIODICAL INDEXES

   Ref K 33 C877
   This index approximately 1400 journals and legal newspapers primarily focusing on common law jurisdictions of the English speaking world. For online access, use the LegalTrac database. http://0-find.galegroup.com.lawlib.nyls.edu/

2. Index to Legal Periodicals. New York: HW Wilson, Co., 1898 -
   Ref K 9 N35
   This index and its on-line version (1918-), index approximately 800 journals primarily focusing on common law jurisdictions. The paper index is one of the few sources which indexes periodicals from the beginning of the century. Online access is available through the library’s homepage.

   Ref K 9 N4
   Worldwide index of approximately 450 publications, including non-English periodicals. This index focuses on articles relating to municipal, comparative and international private and public law. The index is available online.

   Ref K 520 B5
   Comprehensive bibliography of books and articles on foreign and comparative law in English between the years, 1790 - 1998. The entries are arranged into 12 subject headings and since 1984 have included both common law and non-common law jurisdictions.
II. SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

International law follows the civil law principle of placing the primary emphasis on statutory sources. Treaties and international agreements are considered primary source material in international law and given the greatest weight by international courts and tribunals. These sources are followed in importance by international custom and general principals of international law.

A. TREATIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Treaties were defined as "an international agreement concluded between states in written forms and governed by international law..." by the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. This definition is more inclusive than the US definition. Treaties in the US must have the advise and consent of the Senate [See the Treaty Research Guide for in-depth discussion of US treaty research.]

1. How to Find Treaties

   a. Treaties to Which the US is a party

Ref
JX 235.9
A33

i. Treaties in Force: A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements in Force on January 1... Washington, DC: GPO, 1956--
Annual Department of State publication, indexing both bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements of the US. Current through January 1 of that year, it is issued in the fall of the year on the title. Although both subject and country indexes are available, the privately published treaty indexes are more user friendly. (NYLS has from 1980)

Ref.
JX 236
K41
1991

Cumulative edition it includes: treaty number, subject, country, short-title, description, signing date, source(s), amending and extending information, in force information and legislative histories. It is updated by the Current Treaty Index.

Ref.
JX
JX 236
236.3
K41

Includes numerical, chronological, country, subject and geographical subject indexes and is the access point for the current materials in Hein’s United States Treaties and Other International Agreements microfiche set. The KAV numbers first appear in this index.
This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

JX
236
U85

Annual index based upon the official Dept. of State publication, it provides additional indexes not available in the official publication. In addition to listing the treaties currently in force, it includes information on treaties which have either entered into or left force during the last year. Country lists, detailed subject lists, chronological lists and a
directory of parties for multilateral treaties are some of the additional features unavailable in the official publication. This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

v. Kavass, Igor and Adolf Sprudzs. Unpublished and Unnumbered Treaties Index. This item is available for viewing at Brooklyn Law School through JILP.

Doc Ref vi. Congressional Index. Chicago: Commerce Clearing House, 1961-

KF 49 Information on pending United States treaties may be found in the "Treaties" section of this set. Once a treaty has entered into force it is removed from all subsequent editions of the set. Arranged by Congressional sessions with new editions issued each Congress.

C6

b. Treaties to which the US is Not Necessarily a Party


JX 171 B68 1984 This one volume index with annual supplements is a comprehensive listing of selected treaties by signatories, location, parties, date and subject. One of the more useful features of this index is the listing of all ratifying parties and date of ratification under each treaty entry. [Last updated 1994 – parties list is no longer current.]

JX 171 M85 1983

ii. Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General. New York: United Nations, 1981-

JILP All members of the UN are required to deposit with the Secretary-General a copy of all multilateral treaties they sign. This index contains two types of information: information about the treaties themselves and citations to the text of treaties within the UN documentation system. Multilateral treaties is updated by the UN Chronicle. (JX/1977.A1/M65)


This title is available for viewing at Brooklyn Law School through JILP.


171 R65 1983 This 5 volume set covers 1900-1980 and contains multiple access points including: party, keyword, date and subject.
2. Treaty Collections

Treaties are generally grouped together in sets by either international organizations or on a national basis. Following is a listing of the treaty collections divided by whether or not the US is a party to the treaty.

a. United States is a Party

JX 236 1990


Includes newly concluded treaties and agreements within 90 days of release or ratification. These documents are so current that TIAS numbers have not yet been assigned. Country index, list of multilateral agreements, topic index, and list of treaties cited in subsequent treaties are provided.

Micro 1450


Microfiche set includes treaties and agreements within 8 weeks of receipt of the agreement from the State Department. Documents are so current that TIAS numbers have not been assigned. They are indexed to the Current Treaty Index and identified by KAV numbers which appear on the fiche.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

JX 236 1950

ii. TIAS – Treaties and Other International Acts Series. Washington, DC: GPO, 1946-

Pamphlets, published since 1946, are the first official publication of US treaties and agreements. Roughly equivalent to slip laws they are replaced by UST bound volumes.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

JX 236 1950

iii. UST – United States Treaties and Other International Agreements. Washington, DC: US Dept. of State, 1950-

The permanent official publication of US treaties and agreements. The treaties, arranged by TIAS number, are printed in English and the other official language of the agreement.

Online

iv. STAT – United States Statutes at Large. Washington, DC: GPO,

From 1776 to 1950, US treaties were published in the US Statutes at Large. All treaties from 1776-1845 are located in volume 8. Later treaties appear in the volumes for the session in which they were passed. Executive agreements are included in volumes 47-64. Volume 64 includes an index by country and topic, of all agreements in volumes 1-64.
This title is available through the LLMC Digital, an online database. The direct link is: http://hdl.handle.net/2027/lmc.80030


This 13 volume set compiles treaties and agreements prior to UST. Multilateral treaties are arranged chronologically in volumes 1-4; bilateral treaties by country in volumes 5-12 and volume 13 is the index.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

b. **United States May not be a Party**

i. **ETS – European Treaty Series.** Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 1949-. The official publication of the treaties of members of the Council of Europe. They are periodically compiled and appear in bound form as European Conventions / Agreements.

ii. **UNTS – United Nations Treaty Series.** New York: United Nations, 1946-. This set publishes the texts of treaties and agreements registered or filed with the UN Secretariat. From 1946-1978 all treaties were published, in 1978 the Secretariat was allowed to selectively exclude treaties from publication. The treaties are published in the original language with French and English translations.

   On-site electronic access is available through http://untreaty.un.org/English/treaty.asp.

iii. **LNTS – League of Nations Treaty Series, League of Nations, 1920-1946.** Includes treaties from 1920-1945 that were registered with the League of Nations' Secretariat. Treaties are in the original language as well as French and English translations.


   This item is available for viewing at Brooklyn Law School through JILP.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

B. CUSTOMARY INTERNATIONAL LAW

Evidence of custom may be found in the way a state carries out its foreign relations. Sources to examine are state diplomacy, practices of international bodies, such as the UN, that demonstrate international attitudes and the internationally accepted activities of domestic organs such as the US Supreme Court. Customary practice may be documented in international law digests, collections of state papers, and official publications of national governments and international organizations.

1. Definitions:
   a. "[C]ustomary international law results from a general and consistent practice of states followed by them from a sense of legal obligation." ALI, Restatement of the Foreign Relations Law of the United States

   b. Proof of a custom:
      I. duration or passage of time;
      ii. substantial uniformity or consistency of usage by the affected nations;
      iii. generality of practice, or degree of abstention; and
      iv. opinion juris et necessitati's, or international consensus about recognition of the particular custom -- I. Brownlie, Principles of International Law

2. Digests of International Law

   In digests of international law, one may find digests of treaties, court decisions interpreting the treaties, other official documents, plus explanatory materials, all presented in a systematic manner. The result resembles a comprehensive treatise.

   a. United States Practice in International Law

      I. Digests of the United States' Practice of International Law.

         Continuously published since the 1877, it’s the oldest national digest of international legal practice. The series includes: summaries on treaties, executive agreements, diplomatic memoranda, legislation and federal court decisions relative to US practice in international law for a given year or range of years. See below for a description of individual titles:


         A single volume work based primarily on US court decisions interpreting international law, it also included opinions of the Attorneys General. There is little commentary or explanation.

         This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.
This three volume set differs from the Cadwalader digest in that it was based primarily on materials in the file of the State Department. The later digests have followed this pattern.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

An eight volume set which covers from the beginning of the country to 1901.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

Eight volume set which covers the period 1901-1939.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

Fifteen volume set covering the period 1940-1960.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

An annual supplement to Whiteman's digest the volumes cover the period 1973 to 1980. There is a cumulative index available for the first eight volumes of the set.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

One volume, covering 1981-1988, of this new series has been published. It is intended to serve as an overview and background source for analysis of trends in US practice in international law with references to original source material.

This volume is a summary of US practice of international law and can be used as an unofficial condensation of the digest. It addresses private international law.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.


This volume is a summary of US practice of international law and can be used as an unofficial condensation of the digest. It addresses private international law.

1987 Reserve
This as a summary of US practice of international law and can be used as an unofficial condensation of the digest. This volume deals with public international law.

b. Other Countries Practice in International Law

i. British Digest of International Law. Ed by C Parry. London: Stevens and Sons, 1965-
Compiled from materials in the Foreign Office, the set is organized into two phases: Phase 1 covers the period 1860-1914 and Phase 2 cover 1914-1960. It is not yet complete, and may be updated by supplements to the International and Comparative Law Quarterly.

Based on published official legislative and judicial materials, this set covers the period from the French revolution to the 1950s.

C. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The third major source of international law is the general principals of law recognized by most civilized nations. They are used as a basis for decisions when other sources are silent. This is a rather problematic area for researchers because no listing of these general principles exists. However, some idea as to what these general principles are may be gleaned from books, treatises and general surveys of international laws.
III SUBSIDIARY SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

A. SCHOLARLY WRITINGS

The teachings and writings of respected scholars are important in civil law systems and carry weight in international law. They are useful as research aids. They attempt to collect, analyze and sometimes criticize the principles of international law derived from other sources. A listing of scholarly writing can be located by using the online catalog and the bibliographies and indexes previously discussed.

B. JUDICIAL DECISIONS

Judicial decisions of courts having international jurisdiction are a subsidiary source of international law. Cases dealing with international law may also be found in the national court reports of various countries. The secondary importance of case law is in keeping with the practice of civil law systems.

1. Decisions of International Bodies


The decisions of the Permanent Court of International Justice. Known as the "World Court," it was affiliated with the League of Nations, and sat from 1922 to 1940 in The Hague.

This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

b. Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders. Leyden: AW Sijthoff, 1947-

The decisions of the International Court of Justice, which has been meeting in the Hague since 1946. It was established by the UN Charter, but its jurisdiction extends to all countries, even those not members of the UN. Decisions bind only the parties to the case and therefore have limited precedential value in later disputes. The decisions are issued as advance sheets, and later in the annual collection. Decisions are printed in English and French.

2. Court of Justice of the European Communities

a. Official Reporters

i. Reports of Cases before the Court. Luxembourg: Court of the European Communities, 1959-1989.

ii. Reports of Cases before the Court of Justice and the Court of First Instance.
C698 Luxembourg: The Court, 1990-
This is a continuation of Reports of Cases before the Court.

b. Unofficial Reporters

KJE 925.5 C66

KJE 925.5 C66
ii. European Community Cases. Chicago: CCH International, 1989-
Selected court decisions first reported in the European Union Law Reporter.

3. National Court Reports

JX 68 A65
Reprints national court reports dealing with international law. Decisions translated into English, decisions of international courts are also included. Selective but fairly comprehensive.
VI. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Since 1945, international organizations have grown to become important players in the area of international law. International organizations are defined in a number of ways based on criteria such as function, membership restrictions, and character. All international organizations have three basic characteristics:

a. permanent association of states with established objectives and administrative organs
b. its powers are distinct from that of its member states
c. its powers are exercisable on an international level

International Organizations have been defined into two separate groups

1. INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (IGO)
   – are organizations which are established by treaties among states and function as if they were an independent state [EX: UN, EU, GATT]

2. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO)
   – are organizations which operate under the private law of a nation. Often having both national and international components to the groups. [EX: Red Cross, Greenpeace, World Council of Churches]

A. UNITED NATIONS (UN)

Brooklyn Law School is the school collecting UN material under the JILP agreement. Therefore, some of the material referenced below is available at Brooklyn, (BLS).

1. Official Publications

   a. Official Records – this term identifies the record as coming from a major organ of the UN, a selected major conference or the meetings of States Parties to Human rights treaties.

      i. include meeting records, resolution & decisions, annual reports of subsidiary organs and annexes
      ii. the organs which issue official records are: Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, and Major Conferences
      iii. the organs resolutions are always in the last supplement to a sessions' official records
b. **Mimeographed**-- a collective term used to identify groups of documents originally run off on mimeo machines. They are the documents produced by the subsidiary organs of the UN and are NO LESS OFFICIAL THAN OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

i. cover a wide range of material including preliminary work of the committees and working groups. Often only source for international law material

ii. sent to UN Depository Libraries -- NYU Bobst Library

c. **Press Releases**-- the speediest publication of information is often only 1 day old; these are not official documents

### 2. Yearbooks

a. **Yearbook of the United Nations**. New York: United Nations, 1974-

   JX 1977 A1 Y42

   This comprehensive scholarly publication should be your starting point for legal research. It acts as a detailed index of all UN activities for a year. The Mendik Library holds through 1996. Volumes since 1996 are available for viewing at Brooklyn Law School through JILP.


   JX 1977 A1 U54

   This yearbook reviews the activities of IGOs, it consists of four parts: 1 Legal status of the UN and related IGOs; 2. Texts of treaty provisions relating to the legal status of IGOs; 3. Judicial decisions relating to the organizations; and 4. Legal bibliography concerning the organizations in the UN system and other IGOs.

   This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

c. **Yearbook on Human Rights**. New York: United Nations, 1946-

   K 3239.4 Y4

   Annual review of governmental activities of members states in the area of human rights. It includes and index geared to the rights enumerated in the Universal declaration of Human Rights. (NYLS Holdings 1946 - 1988)

d. **Yearbook of the International Law Commission**. New York: United Nations, 1949-

   JX 1977.8 I6 Y42

   Official records of the commission, it is issued in two parts: Vol. I is the summary records of the annual session, with a listing of members, officers and agenda items. Vol. II contains documents of the session, arranged by agenda items.

   This title is available electronically through HeinOnline.

### 3. Indexes to Official Publications

a. **Index to Proceedings of** [the General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, & Trusteeship Council]

b. **Index to Resolutions of** [the Security Council, General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, UNCTAD and other organizations]
4. Secondary Sources

There are a number of secondary sources which explain and discuss the workings of the UN and its bodies. The following is a short selective bibliography of some of the basic sources for this material. Other material can be located by using the NYLS Online Catalog under the subject heading United Nations.

   An annual ready reference publication whose stated goal is to provide current information on
   the organizations of the UN: the basis of their existence, their stated goals and memberships.
   It does not review their activities. NYLS holds through 2002. Later volumes are available
   for viewing at Brooklyn Law School through JILP.

b. Encyclopedia of the United Nations and International Relations, 2nd ed. New York: Taylor and
   Francis, 1990.
   An excellent source of basic information and primary source material on the activities, goals
   and functions of the organization and its organs.

c. United States Participation in the United Nations: Report by the President to the Congress for
   the Year . . . Washington, DC: US Department of State, 1946--
   Annual report executive branch report to Congress on the US-UN activities of the previous
   year. A good source for following trends in US/UN relations. Also available online through
   the Mendik Library Catalog.

B. EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

1. Official Publications

a. Index to the Official Journal of the European Communities. Luxembourg: Office of the
   Official Publications of the European Communities, 1954-

i. Official Journal of the European Communities: Legislation- L Series – includes the
   regulations [have general effect and are directly applicable to Member states without
   implementing legislation] and directives [binding on member states but require the
   passage of implementing legislation] and other binding acts adopted by the Commission
   and Council

ii. Official Journal of the European Communities Information and Notices - Communications
   – C Series – includes non-binding decisions and resolutions of the institutions,
   communications and notices of the Commission, proposals for legislation, Minutes of
   the Parliament, Commission and Council replies to written questions for MEPs, opinions
   of the Economic and Social Committee, Court Decisions and the daily European
   Currently Unit rate.
iii. Official Journal S – Supplement-S Series -- publishes notes of invitations to tender for contracts for the EU, its organs and member states. [Library holds from 1998-2003 in CD-ROM format.]

iv. Annex-Debates -- reporting in full on plenary sessions of the European Parliament. [No index since 1984; held by NY Public and Columbia Law Library.]

**PER**


Official monthly record of events and policy actions for all the Institutions

**PER**


Selected important legislative or consultative documents originally issued as COMs.

**Micro**

d. Documents. Commission of the European Communities. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,

Directorate general publications focusing primarily on proposals and recommendations for new EU legislation and regulations.

**Micro**


**Micro**

f. Opinions and Reports. Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1985-

Arranged by year and document number.

**HC**

g. General Report on the Activities of the Communities. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,

Annual publication of the Commission reviewing the work of the last year and outlining the proposed activities of the coming year.

### 2. Indexes

**KJE 908**

a. Index to the Official Journal of the European Communities. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1980-
divided into two parts:

i. Alphabetical Index to the Official Journal monthly publication with annual cumulations.

This index is difficult to use and has no references to the C section.

ii. Methodological Index to the Official Journal a monthly publication with annual cumulations. This index is divided by type of legislation.

**Doc. Ref.**

b. Documents. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1987-
A checklist of EU documents published monthly with quarterly, semi-annual, and annual cumulations. The Cumulations include alphabetical and numerical indexes not available in the monthly list.

c. **ELLIS: European Legal Literature Information Service.** Maastricht, The Netherlands: Europe Data, 1985-

Index is issued quarterly with annual cumulations.

d. **Directory of Community Legislation in Force.** Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1984-

This biannual index is an essential tool in determining the current status of EU legislation. Coverage includes agreements and conventions concluded by the EU with external parties, secondary legislation and other acts. This difficult to use index is divided into two parts: Volume I, Analytical Register, divides the material into broad subject categories. Volume II is a chronological index subdivided by type of document and an alphabetical index to the Analytical Register. [Included in the Official Journal Microfiche set, the library also holds most recent 5 editions in paper.]

### 3. Yearbooks


This annual is essentially a directory of European organizations, their officers and representatives.

b. **Yearbook of the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Commission and European Court of Human Rights.** The Hague: Nijhoff, 1958-

An annual review of the work of the European Commission of Human Rights, European Court of Human Rights and legislative activities in relation to the European Convention on Human Rights. This volume with its summaries of court decisions, reports and documents, acts as a historical index to European activities in area of human rights.

### 4. Secondary Sources

There are a number of secondary sources which explain and discuss EU law and its various parts. The following is a short selective bibliography of basic sources for this material. Other material can easily be located by using the NYLS Online Catalog under the subject headings: European Communities, European Union, Common Market.


APPENDIX

Internet Sites for International Legal Research

This short selective list of cites focuses on established sites supported by universities, governmental agencies or other major organizations.


**Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO)** [http://www.ciaonet.org/](http://www.ciaonet.org/) Source for theory and research in international relations that includes working papers from university research institutes, occasional papers series from NGOs, foundation-funded research projects, and proceedings from conferences.

**Council of Europe**: [http://www.coe.int/](http://www.coe.int/) Council of Europe’s official homepage, includes the history and an explanation of the organization. Includes the IGO’s press releases, newsletters and official documents.


**European Journal of International Law** [http://www3.oup.co.uk/ejilaw/contents/](http://www3.oup.co.uk/ejilaw/contents/) Systematic coverage of the relationship between international law and the law of the European Union and its member states. Access this through the library’s online catalog.

**European Union**: [http://europa.eu/index_en.htm](http://europa.eu/index_en.htm) EU official homepage it includes information on the organization and its bodies. Press releases, publications and statistics are among the items available on the site.

**Fletcher School’s Multilateral Project**: [http://fletcher.archive.tusm-oit.org/multilaterals/](http://fletcher.archive.tusm-oit.org/multilaterals/) Fletcher School of Diplomacy’s treaty database includes an excellent general collection of treaties. They can be searched by date or subject. The treaties are full text and downloadable.

**Hein Online Foreign & International Law**: [http://0-heinonline.org.lawlib.nyls.edu/HOL/Welcome](http://0-heinonline.org.lawlib.nyls.edu/HOL/Welcome) A large number of Yearbooks and other sources are available in PDF form.

**Hiero Gamos**: [http://www.hg.org](http://www.hg.org) Hiero Gamos is a site with a number of foreign states laws available on a wide variety of topic including information on business and foreign investments.


Transitions Online: http://www.tol.cz  An online journal that covers changes in Post-Communist Societies. Covers Central and Eastern Europe, the Balkans, and the former Soviet Union. (This site is slow to load.)

United Nations Documents Index* (Readex): http://0-infoweb.newsbank.com.lawlib.nyls.edu/ Index to United Nations meeting records, UN Sales Publications, and the UN Treaty Series citations. Also included is the full-text of several thousand UN documents.

United Nations Systems of Organization: http://www.unsystem.org/ Links to the web sites for each individual United Nations agency, commission or division. Includes access to selected UN material (such as the Press Releases and some committee reports).

United Nations Treaty Collection  http://treaties.un.org/ UN Treaty Collection includes the Multilateral Treaties Index and status information, which is updated more frequently than the paper copy. It includes the text of over 30,000 treaties with their accompanying declarations and reservations.

University of Minnesota’s Human Rights Library: http://www.umn.edu/humanrts  University of Minnesota’s Human Rights Library has a large selection of material and links to other important sites in the Human Rights area. It includes over 90 full text international human rights documents, information from INS asylum branch, international and regional organizations, educational materials and bibliographies.