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BIBLIOGRAPHY: Overview of United Nations Materials Available at Brooklyn Law School Library (United Nations Overview)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OVERVIEW OF UNITED NATIONS MATERIALS AVAILABLE AT BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL LIBRARY (UNITED NATIONS OVERVIEW)

*Prepared by Jean M. Jablonski**
*Debra A. Kellman***

INTRODUCTION

The primary purpose of the United Nations Overview is to describe key United Nations documents and publications¹ available at Brooklyn Law School's Henry L. Ughetta Memorial Library (library) so that library patrons will better understand, and more frequently use, United Nations-related materials. To present a more complete picture, the United Nations Overview also discusses reference works, document collections and other sources published outside of the United Nations system. The United Nations Overview highlights recently published books, a CD-ROM product, online resources and Internet resources accessible within the library. It also includes brief bibliographic information for a few significant forthcoming

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1. A United Nations document is "written material officially issued under a United Nations document symbol . . . regardless of the form of reproduction Most documents are intended to serve as a basis for discussion at meetings of United Nations bodies." U.N. DEPT. OF CONF. SERVICES, UNITED NATIONS EDITORIAL MANUAL: A COMPENDIUM OF RULES AND DIRECTIVES ON UNITED NATIONS EDITORIAL STYLE, PUBLICATION POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICE at 4, U.N. Doc. ST/DCS/2, U.N. Sales No. E.83.I.16 (1983). A United Nations publication is "any material . . . which is issued under an authorization of the Publications Board. Most are offered for sale." *Id.* at 8 (footnote omitted). "A 'publication' may also be a 'document.'" *Id.* at 213 n.3.

publications, and for published works that the library ordered, but did not receive, before the publication of this collection guide. There is no specific section of the United Nations Overview devoted to the United Nations Secretariat because (1) Brooklyn Law School library patrons infrequently ask for information about the Secretariat per se (probably because the Secretariat serves the other United Nations organs), and (2) other reference sources described in this guide discuss the Secretariat.

There are additional useful materials concerning the United Nations in the library's collection that did not fit within the framework of this basic overview of principal sources. These include works within the *United Nations Blue Books Series*, published by the United Nations Department of Public Information, such as: *The United Nations and Apartheid, 1948-1994*; *The United Nations and Cambodia, 1991-1995*; *The United Nations and Nuclear Non-Proliferation*; *The United Nations and El Salvador, 1990-1995*; and *The United Nations and Mozambique, 1992-1995*. Thus, I invite readers to review the library's complete holdings through our online catalog, which is available on the Internet through the Telnet site: *brkl.brooklaw.edu*. One needs to log into the on-line catalog as *brkl*.

I first saw the need for this project in the Fall of 1994, when Brooklyn Law School student Debra Kellman asked me to help her locate sources for an international human rights law paper on the illegal sale of children's organs for medical research. Our search of available bibliographic databases yielded few books on this topic. (I did not have access to the Research Libraries Information Network or the Internet at the time, because reconstruction and expansion of the library was occurring.) Our subsequent search of the library's Newsbank, Inc./Readex CD-ROM *Index to United Nations Documents and Publications*, however, resulted in citations to, and descriptions of, many relevant United Nations documents. Most of the cited documents were included in the library's Readex *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* on microfiche. While helping Debra, I realized that many fledgling international human rights law researchers do not know how or where to obtain United Nations documents and publications.

In the Spring of 1994, I assisted an adventurous group of Brooklyn Law School first-year students who had chosen an

international law-oriented moot court problem. I witnessed the students' struggle to research basic public international law principles, applicable treaties and decisions of the International Court of Justice. In January 1995, I selected Debra to be the library's first part-time student research assistant, and she and I began to prepare a guide to the library's key United Nations-related materials. The guide would (1) provide students participating in international law-oriented moot court competitions with information about the *United Nations Treaty Series* and other law-related United Nations publications, and (2) show all patrons, during the United Nations "Decade of International Law," that the United Nations publishes many reports and other materials to support international law research.

To commemorate National Library Week in April 1995, Debra and I gave a presentation to interested Brooklyn Law School students during which we demonstrated how to use the Newsbank, Inc./Readex CD-ROM *Index to United Nations Documents and Publications*, distributed a draft of the United Nations Overview, and further explained to legal researchers the relevance of the sources in the United Nations Overview. Based on my productive experience with Debra, I highly recommend the use of part-time student research assistants to aid academic law librarians with the preparation and explanation of annotated collection guides. I plan to repeat the United Nations presentation in the fall of 1995 for newly accepted *Brooklyn Journal of International Law* staff members.

I further hope that the United Nations Overview assists those who wish to expand their law libraries' collections of United Nations documents and publications. As a starting point, those who wish to develop collections of law-related United Nations materials could review: the most recent *United Nations Publications Catalogue* (which includes the sales titles pertaining to law available from United Nations Publications) and the bi-monthly "Catalogue Updates;" the bi-monthly *Catalog of New Foreign and International Law Titles* published by Ward and Associates (particularly the "Hot Sheets" section which lists titles collected by at least twenty-five percent of the contributing institutions); the announcements of new international law publications provided to libraries by vendors such as Blackwell North America, Inc., Gaunt Law Book Publishers, Distributors and Subscription Agents, Midwest Library Service

and Fred B. Rothman & Co.; *Books in Print of the United Nations System*; Peter I. Hajnal's *Directory of United Nations Documentary and Archival Sources*; and the holdings of a United Nations depository library. I have also profited from browsing through publications in the United Nations bookstore located on the concourse level of the United Nations General Assembly building in New York City, and viewing exhibits of print, CD-ROM and online products at the American Society of International Law's annual meeting. Those who wish to learn about the types of documentation produced by the principal United Nations organs should consult *United Nations Documentation: A Brief Guide* (1994) and the aforementioned *Directory of United Nations Documentary and Archival Sources*.

Additionally, law libraries can benefit from the United Nations system organizations' efforts to make information available through the Internet. Such information includes the text of recent United Nations resolutions and many press releases. I recommend the purchase of *The INTERNET: An Introductory Guide for United Nations Organizations* because it contains a helpful section regarding publicly accessible United Nations documents and databases.

A few of the sources in the United Nations Overview are not located at the library, but rather at the libraries of the other law schools that are part of the New York Joint International Law Program (JILP). Debra and I list the locations of these materials in the United Nations Overview. JILP is a consortium of three New York City metropolitan area law schools which jointly select and share foreign, comparative and international law materials.² While Brooklyn Law School is primarily responsible for collecting United Nations materials within the JILP program, the library is not an official depository for United Nations documents and publications. Other JILP libraries thus help to provide needed resources. For example, one of the other libraries in the consortium is principally responsible for collecting trade and development materials, and has purchased a special microfiche segment of the Readex

2. The schools in the JILP consortium are Brooklyn Law School, City University of New York School of Law at Queens College and New York Law School. For further information regarding the JILP consortium, see Sara Robbins & Gregory E. Koster, *The New York Joint International Law Program Experience*, 85 LAW LIBR. J. 783 (1993).

United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection regarding this topic. I can refer currently enrolled Brooklyn Law School students to this other library to use the microfiche if necessary trade documents are not included in Brooklyn Law School's basic Readex *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* on microfiche. Sometimes I refer patrons to one of the four United Nations depository libraries in New York City to obtain needed materials. Debra and I include a list of these libraries at the end of the United Nations Overview.

I wish to express my gratitude to George A. Prager, Head of the Cataloging Department at the library, for his assistance with this project, and for encouraging our technical services and public services librarians to share their knowledge in order to improve the quality of each others' work. I also want to thank Sara Robbins, Law Librarian and Professor of Law at Brooklyn Law School, and Linda Holmes, Associate Director for Public Services at the library, for responding so supportively to my request for a part-time library research assistant. I appreciate the opportunities that Sara and Linda have given me to attend educational programs, such as the excellent international legal research institutes sponsored by the American Association of Law Libraries, and the memorable lecture given by Maureen Ratynski, Reference Coordinator, United Nations Reference, United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library, as part of the Documents Association of New Jersey, Inc.'s 1994 fall conference. Furthermore, Debra and I greatly benefitted from the editorial comments provided by Kenneth R. Davis, Assistant Professor of Legal and Ethical Studies at Fordham Schools of Business Administration, and Jonathan K. Saxon, Associate Professor of Legal Research and Reference/Government Documents Librarian at City University of New York School of Law at Queens College.

Jean M. Jablonski

Table of Contents

I.	Current General Indexes and the <i>Monthly Bibliography</i>	544
II.	Retrospective General Indexes	547
III.	Basic Reference Sources	548
IV.	General Current Awareness Sources	553
V.	General Historical Sources	553
VI.	Sources Regarding United States Participation in the United Nations	555
VII.	Sources Regarding Reform of the United Nations	557
VIII.	United Nations General Assembly Sources	559
	A. United Nations Published <i>Index to Proceedings of the General Assembly</i>	559
	B. Sources Containing United Nations General Assembly Resolutions and Decisions Prior to Their Publication in the <i>Official Records</i> . . .	559
	C. <i>Official Records</i> of the United Nations General Assembly	560
	D. <i>Resolutions and Decisions Adopted by the General Assembly</i>	562
	E. Commercially Published Source of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions	562
	F. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the United Nations General Assembly	562
IX.	United Nations Security Council Sources	563
	A. Indexes to United Nations Security Council Materials	563
	B. Source of United Nations Security Council Resolutions Prior to Their Publication in the <i>Official Records</i>	564
	C. <i>Official Records</i> of the United Nations Security Council	564

- D. *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council* 565
- E. Commercially Published Sources of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 565
- F. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the United Nations Security Council 566

- X. United Nations Economic and Social Council Sources 569
 - A. *Official Records* of the United Nations Economic and Social Council 569
 - B. *Resolutions and Decisions of the Economic and Social Council* 570

- XI. United Nations Trusteeship Council Sources . . . 570
 - A. *Official Records* of the United Nations Trusteeship Council 570
 - B. *Resolutions Adopted by the Trusteeship Council* 571

- XII. Human Rights Sources 571
 - A. Research Guides 571
 - B. Sources That Provide a Summary of Human Rights Developments within the United Nations System 574
 - C. Compilations of International Instruments Regarding Human Rights 574
 - D. Sources of Status Information about International Instruments Regarding Human Rights 575
 - E. Source That Describes Reservations to International Instruments Regarding Human Rights 576
 - F. *Official Records of the Human Rights Committee* and the *United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights* 577
 - G. Source That Analyzes the Performance of Key United Nations Bodies Concerned with Human Rights Matters 578

- XIII. Treaty Sources 579
 - A. United Nations Published Indexes to Treaties

	Deposited with the United Nations Secretary-General	579
	B. Other Indexes to Treaties	580
	C. Description of the <i>United Nations Treaty Series</i>	581
	D. Other Sources of Current Treaties	582
	E. Useful Telephone Contacts at the United Nations for Treaty Information	582
XIV.	Sources That Provide an Overview of United Nations Legal Activities	583
XV.	International Court of Justice Sources	584
	A. Commercially Published Digests of International Court of Justice Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders	584
	B. International Court of Justice Publications .	586
	C. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the International Court of Justice	588
	D. Monograph Regarding Specific International Issues and the Role of the International Court of Justice	590
XVI.	International Law Commission Sources	590
	A. International Law Commission Publication .	590
	B. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the International Law Commission	591
XVII.	Online Computer Library Center and Research Libraries Information Network Resources	592
XVIII.	Selected Internet Resources	592
XIX.	United Nations Depository Libraries in New York City	596

I. CURRENT GENERAL INDEXES AND THE *MONTHLY BIBLIOGRAPHY*

Index to United Nations Documents and Publications [computer file]. New Canaan, Conn.: NewsBank, Inc./Readex, c1990-.
Use in conjunction with:

United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection [microform]. Readex microfiche ed. New York: Readex, [1984?-]. Published: New Canaan, Conn., 1992-. Subset of: *United Nations Documents and Publications*. Readex microfiche ed. New York: Readex, 1982-.

The library has a CD-ROM program which contains an *Index to United Nations Documents and Publications* from 1976 to the present. The library receives an updated, cumulative CD-ROM disk each month. This CD-ROM program allows you to search for United Nations documents by author, title, subject, or "keywords." Many of the materials described in the *Index* are included in our *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* on microfiche. The library's microfiche set includes, from 1986, the documents and official records of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and publications of the International Court of Justice. The set also includes documents of subsidiary bodies such as commissions on international law and international trade law. Additionally, the library purchased a special microfiche segment containing human rights materials published by the United Nations. This is a very useful *Index* and microfiche set, because LEXIS-NEXIS and WESTLAW provide limited access to United Nations publications. Within the JILP consortium, New York Law School has a microfiche segment containing trade and development materials published by the United Nations, and City University of New York School of Law at Queen's College has a microfiche segment containing disarmament materials published by the United Nations. Since not every document published by the United Nations is included in this library's collection, occasionally researchers will have to travel to a United Nations depository library to view the text of materials referred to in the *Index*. A list of New York City United Nations depository libraries appears at the end of this guide.

Note: Newsbank, Inc./Readex recently added to the CD-ROM *Index* full text resolutions (mastheads) for the General Assembly (coverage: 1981-July 1995), the Security Council (coverage: 1974-July 1995) and the Economic and Social Council (coverage: 1985-94). Newsbank, Inc./Readex will continue to add resolutions to the *Index*. Thus, researchers now can search the *Index* and print the text of many resolutions in one step, without having to work with the microfiche set.

UNDOC: Current Index; United Nations Documents Index. New York: United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld Library, 1979-.

UNDOC: Current Index includes references to: important United Nations reports; United Nations resolutions and decisions; and meeting records of key United Nations bodies. *UNDOC: Current Index* contains references to some International Court of Justice materials, particularly International Court of Justice reports. (The sources described on pp. 584-90 of this guide provide further information about finding International Court of Justice publications.) *UNDOC: Current Index* does not include references to press releases. Recommendation for beginning researchers: to find references to United Nations documents from 1976 to the present, use the CD-ROM *Index* described previously, rather than *UNDOC: Current Index* or *UNDEX* in hard copy. Compilers of *UNDOC: Current Index* chose subject terms to assist United Nations personnel. These subject terms often differ from what we would identify as the "keywords" in a concept. In recent years, the United Nations has published four paperback issues (Numbers 1-4) of *UNDOC: Current Index* per year. Each quarterly paperback issue has two parts. Part I³ contains a list of documents and publications, a personal/corporate name index, and a title index. Part II contains a subject index. The library binds these quarterly paperback issues to preserve them, but the bound blue volumes on the shelves are not annual cumulative indexes. The United Nations provides such indexes of the quarterly paperback issues only in microfiche format. The library has the annual cumulative issues of *UNDOC: Current Index* in microfiche, beginning with Volume 6 (1984). Consult the "User's Guide" at the beginning of Part I of a recent *UNDOC: Current Index* quarterly issue to determine the type of United Nations documents and publications it covers, and to understand the format of index entries.

United Nations Library (Geneva, Switzerland). *Monthly Bibliography. Part I, Books, Official Documents, Serials*. Geneva: United Nations Library, 1978-.

— *Monthly Bibliography. Part II, Selected Articles*. Geneva:

3. In this guide, references to parts of publications precisely mirror the divisions designated in the actual publications. For example, this guide refers to the parts of the *Monthly Bibliography* as "Part I" and "Part II" because those designations are used in that source.

United Nations Library, 1978-.

The *Monthly Bibliography* includes citations to, and descriptive information about, English and foreign language publications that the preparers judge to be of interest to United Nations personnel generally, and to workers in the United Nations Geneva office. (Additionally, the preparers include citations to periodical articles of significance to the "international community.") Thus, the scope of the *Monthly Bibliography* exceeds United Nations-produced publications. There are no hard copy, annual cumulations of the *Monthly Bibliography*. The *Monthly Bibliography* consists of two parts. Part I is a bibliography of books, documents and serials. Part II is a bibliography of selected articles culled from the periodicals indexed at the United Nations libraries in Geneva and New York City. The January issue of the *Monthly Bibliography*, Part II, lists the periodicals described in the *Monthly Bibliography* during the previous year. Journals in the *Monthly Bibliography*, Part II, which have "DHL" call numbers are at the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library in New York City. In issues of the *Monthly Bibliography* for 1994, citations appeared under categories such as: political and legal affairs; economic affairs; natural resources; agriculture, forestry and fisheries; industry; transport; trade; population; human settlements; health; education; employment; humanitarian aid; social affairs; cultural affairs; science and technology; and general reference works. Both Parts I and II of the *Monthly Bibliography* contain author, subject and title indexes. If a researcher locates a reference to a useful publication in the author, title or subject index, the researcher should note the number in parentheses (e.g., 000001) at the end of the particular entry. This number is the more complete bibliographic entry provided for the publication in the main body of the *Monthly Bibliography*. Researchers should read the "Introductory Note" at the beginning of Parts I and II of the *Monthly Bibliography*. The library has the *Monthly Bibliography*, Parts I and II, from 1989 to the present.

II. RETROSPECTIVE GENERAL INDEXES (FROM "OLDER" TO "NEWER")

United Nations Documents Index. United Nations and Specialized Agencies Documents and Publications: Cumulated Index, Volumes 1-13, 1950-1962. New York: Kraus-Thomson, 1974.

The *Cumulated Index* is an alphabetically arranged, author/subject index. Consult the list of agency abbreviations and the "Preface" at the beginning of volume 1 A-D to determine the types of United Nations documents and publications covered by the *Cumulated Index*, and to understand the format of index entries. The *Cumulated Index* contains references to International Court of Justice documents.

UNDEX, United Nations Documents Index. Series A: Subject Index. vols. 1-9. New York: United Nations, 1970-78.

UNDEX, United Nations Documents Index. Series B: Country Index. vols. 1-9. New York: United Nations, 1970-78.

United Nations Documents Index. Series C: List of Documents Issued. vols. 1-6. New York: United Nations, 1974-79.

Consult the "Introductory Note" at the beginning of a Series A or Series B volume to determine the types of United Nations documents and publications it covers, and to understand the format of index entries. The Series C index does not describe International Court of Justice publications. The library has the Series A and Series B indexes from 1974-78; only the Series A and Series B volumes for 1977 and 1978 contain annual cumulations. The library has the Series C index from 1974-77. For annual cumulations of the Series C volumes, see the *UNDEX* "Series C" entry below.

UNDEX "Series C". Cumulative Edition, 1974-1977. White Plains, N.Y.: UNIFO, c1979-80.

The library also has this separately published, four volume, cumulative edition of the *Series C: List of Documents Issued* section of *UNDEX*.

III. BASIC REFERENCE SOURCES

Bailey, Sydney D. and Sam Daws. *The United Nations: A Concise Political Guide.* 3rd ed. Lanham, Md.: Barnes and Noble, 1995.

This introductory guide describes the United Nations' structure and purposes. It also identifies groups and blocs within the United Nations membership. It includes chapters on United Nations activities concerning peace and security, disarmament and human rights. The authors also set forth,

and respond to, several criticisms of the United Nations. Appendices contain: the Charter of the United Nations and the Statute of the International Court of Justice; a list of United Nations members as of January 1, 1994; and a list of States and territories that are not United Nations members. This work also includes a table of contents, a list of tables, a selected bibliography and an index.

A Guide to Information at the United Nations. New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, c1995.

The acquisitions librarian has ordered this publication. Its United Nations publication sales number is: E.95.I.4.

Hajnal, Peter I., comp. *Directory of United Nations Documentary and Archival Sources.* [Hanover, N.H.]: Academic Council on the United Nations System; Millwood, N.Y.: Kraus International Publications; [New York]: United Nations, 1991.

Hajnal's valuable annotated *Directory* summarizes significant documentary and archival United Nations sources. Hajnal also describes United Nations-related reference and information sources published outside of the United Nations regime. Following his helpful introduction to United Nations system documents, Hajnal divides his annotated bibliographic entries into a "Subjects" section and a "Research Resources" section. Hajnal groups entries under the following subjects: structural and institutional issues; peace and security, disarmament and arms control; economic and social issues; international law; human rights; environment; and other topics and general information. He groups research resources under the following topics: collections of documents; statistics; archival resources; and catalogs, indexes, guides and other bibliographic tools. Researchers should review Hajnal's descriptions of the six key United Nations organs⁴ official records, located in the *Directory* under the subject "Structural and Institutional Issues," as well as the descriptions of these official records in *United Nations Documentation: A Brief Guide* (described on p. 552 of the United Nations Overview). The directory also contains: a table of contents; a foreword; a

4. These principal organs are the United Nations General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat and International Court of Justice. UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK 15 (New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade comp., 1994).

preface; an explanation of typical *Directory* entries; a list of abbreviations and acronyms; and an author/title index.

New Zealand. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, comp. *United Nations Handbook*. Wellington, New Zealand: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1973-. Previously known as *The United Nations and Specialised Agencies Handbook*, 1961-67. Also known as *The United Nations and Related Agencies Handbook*, 1968-72.

The 1994 edition of this excellent annual publication contains information about the organizations within the United Nations. It explains the aims and structure of these organizations, notes the basis for their existence (usually a provision of the Charter of the United Nations, or a resolution of a United Nations organ) and provides, when available, postal addresses, telephone and fax numbers for the organizations. It includes: a list of abbreviations; a list of acronyms; a chart explaining the United Nations system; a copy of the United Nations budget and scale of assessments; and an index.

Osmanczyk, Edmund J. *The Encyclopedia of the United Nations and International Relations*. 2d ed. New York: Taylor and Francis, 1990.

This one volume encyclopedia contains information about the structure of the United Nations and its specialized agencies. It also provides descriptions of, and bibliographic citations to, several thousand twentieth century international agreements, conventions and treaties, sometimes reproducing the documents in their entirety (e.g., the Charter of the United Nations). This encyclopedia is arranged in alphabetical order and contains a good index.

Simma, Bruno, ed. *The Charter of the United Nations: A Commentary*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

This important reference work provides an introduction to, and legislative history and interpretations of, each article of the Charter of the United Nations. The *Commentary* contains numerous footnotes and includes many selected bibliographies on the individual Charter articles, and even contains bibliographies on many sections within Charter articles. The *Commentary* also includes a list of authors, a list of abbreviations, the text of the Charter of the United Nations, and the text of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. An-

nexes to the *Commentary* contain the General Assembly's Rules of Procedure, a table of cases and an index.

United Nations. Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems, comp. *Books in Print of the United Nations System*. 1st ed. New York: United Nations, 1992.

Books in Print of the United Nations System provides brief bibliographic and acquisitions information about more than 14,000 United Nations publications. The listed publications include annual reports and yearbooks, but do not include non-print materials. By scanning relevant subject headings, researchers can obtain an overview of the books, annual reports and yearbooks produced by United Nations system organizations. *Books in Print of the United Nations System* groups entries under subject categories, and further sub-categories. A helpful list of the categories and sub-categories appears near the front of the book. Within each sub-category, entries appear alphabetically by title. The general subject categories used in this source are: political and legal questions; economic development and finance; natural resources and the environment; agriculture; industry; transport and communications; international trade; population; human settlements; health; education; employment; humanitarian aid and relief; social conditions and equity; culture; science and technology; organizational questions; and reference materials. *Books in Print of the United Nations System* has a table of contents, an introduction and a user's guide near the front of the work. Title, series, organization and International Standard Book Number indexes follow the main list of entries. This source also provides addresses of United Nations system sales offices and sales agents, as well as addresses of publishers noted in the main list of entries.

United Nations. Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems, comp. *Directory of United Nations Information Sources*. 5th ed. New York: United Nations, c1994.

The acquisitions librarian has ordered this publication. Its United Nations publication sales number is: GV.E.94.0.14.

United Nations. Department of Public Information. *Basic Facts About the United Nations*. New York: United Nations, 1983-.

The most recent edition (1992) of this publication describes the origin, history and structure of the United Nations. It

chronicles important United Nations activities in the areas of international peace and security, economic and social development, human rights, decolonization and international law. It generally does not provide the full text of, or complete bibliographic citations to, primary sources mentioned in the text. Appendices include admission dates for United Nations member States, addresses of United Nations information centers and a brief list of United Nations publications for further reading.

United Nations. *United Nations Documentation: A Brief Guide*. New York: United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld Library, 1994.

The United Nations created this guide mainly to assist personnel who maintain United Nations document collections. Additionally, this guide helps other United Nations researchers because it concisely explains the functions of, documents produced by, and document symbols used by, the six key United Nations organs. It also contains some information about the publications produced by, and document symbols used by, other United Nations bodies such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The short section of this guide which describes electronic sources of United Nations documents is particularly useful to researchers. This guide contains a brief bibliography of additional United Nations reference guides and an index. The United Nations does not sell this publication. One who maintains a United Nations document collection can request a copy of this guide by writing to: The Head Librarian, Dag Hammarskjöld Library, United Nations, New York, NY 10017.

Wolfrum, Rüdiger, ed. *United Nations: Law, Policies and Practice*. Rev. English ed. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff; Munich: C.H. Beck, c1995.

The acquisitions librarian has ordered this work.

The World Factbook. [Washington, D.C.]: Central Intelligence Agency, 1981-.

The 1994 edition of this helpful publication primarily describes the geography, population, government, economy, communications methods and defense forces of 266 nations, dependent areas and other entities. Additionally, the appendices include a chart explaining the United Nations system, and a descriptive list of international organizations and

groups. The descriptive list sets forth the establishment dates, goals and members of the international organizations and groups. The descriptive list includes many United Nations bodies and organizations. This publication also contains a cross-reference list of geographic names to assist researchers in locating relevant *World Factbook* entries.

IV. GENERAL CURRENT AWARENESS SOURCES

New York Times. New York: New York Times, Co., c1857-.

The *New York Times* reports on many recent United Nations activities. In this newspaper, researchers are more likely to find descriptions of United Nations activities and publications, rather than the full text of United Nations publications. The library retains *New York Times* issues only for the past three months. Researchers with access to LEXIS-NEXIS can review the *New York Times* through the LEXIS-NEXIS library: NEWS, file: NYT (full text coverage of the *New York Times* from June 1, 1980) and the library: NEWS or TOPNWS, file: NYTNS (coverage of the present day's issue of the *New York Times*). Researchers with access to WESTLAW also can review the present day's issue of the *New York Times* through WESTLAW database: NYT. Other major newspapers also provide information about recent United Nations activities.

UN Chronicle. New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 1979-. (Vols. for 1975-78 issued by the United Nations Office of Public Information.)

This source is the United Nations Department of Public Information's quarterly magazine that reports on peacekeeping, disarmament, human rights, social issues, and economic and trade issues worldwide. Many articles provide brief bibliographic citations to United Nations resolutions and reports.

V. GENERAL HISTORICAL SOURCES (FROM THE CREATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO THE PRESENT)

Everyman's United Nations: A Complete Handbook of the Activities and Evolution of the United Nations During Its First Twenty Years, 1945-1965. 8th ed. New York: United Nations

Office of Public Information, 1968.

Part One of this publication describes the origin of the United Nations. Part Two contains sections concerning key political and security issues, economic and social issues, human rights issues, trust and non-self-governing territory issues, and administrative and budgetary issues which the United Nations addressed between 1945-65. This work generally does not provide the full text of, or complete bibliographic citations to, primary sources mentioned in the text. The appendix contains the full text of the Charter of the United Nations, the Statute of the International Court of Justice and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Everyman's United Nations: A Summary of the Activities of the United Nations During the Five-Year Period 1966-1970. New York: United Nations Office of Public Information, [1971?].

This supplement covers the period 1966-70.

Everyone's United Nations. 10th ed. New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 1986.

This edition covers forty years of the United Nations' existence, and focuses on the period 1978-85.

United Nations. *Yearbook of the United Nations.* Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, 1985-. Previously published: New York: Columbia University Press in cooperation with the United Nations, 1949-60; New York: United Nations Office of Public Information, 1961-76; New York: United Nations Department of Public Information, 1977-84.

In the most recently published *Yearbook* (vol. 47 (1993)), information about United Nations activities appears under the following categories: political and security questions; regional questions; economic and social questions; trusteeship and decolonization; legal questions; administrative and budgetary questions; and intergovernmental organizations related to the United Nations. The texts of resolutions adopted by, and substantive decisions taken by, the United Nations General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council and Trusteeship Council are either included or summarized under the aforementioned categories. Generally, the *Yearbook* contains the full text of substantive resolutions. Dates of adoption, sponsors and voting records appear after the text of

substantive resolutions. The subject index and index of resolutions and decisions at the end of the *Yearbook* provide quick access to resolutions and decisions. A brief "References" section concludes each chapter or subchapter of the *Yearbook*, providing bibliographic citations to related documents (such as United Nations reports). The *Yearbook* also includes an annual report of the United Nations Secretary-General summarizing the United Nations' work. The United Nations has not yet published *Yearbooks* for 1989, 1990 or 1994.

A Global Agenda: Issues Before the . . . General Assembly of the United Nations: An Annual Publication of the United Nations Association of the United States of America. Lanham, Md.: University Press of America, c1991-.

Regarding the activities of the United Nations General Assembly, recent annual volumes of *A Global Agenda* can "update" the aforementioned *Yearbook*. The library's most recent edition of *A Global Agenda* (1994-95, covering issues before the 49th United Nations General Assembly) contains chapters on: making and keeping the peace; arms control and disarmament; economics and development; global resource management; human rights and social issues; legal issues; and finance and administration. Chapters are subdivided. Chapters, or chapter subdivisions, have individual authors. Authors provide brief bibliographic citations to related documents (such as United Nations resolutions, United Nations reports, law review articles and newspaper articles) in the text. The index at the end of *A Global Agenda* is a helpful starting point. University Press of America recently published a new edition of *A Global Agenda* and the library will receive it soon.

VI. SOURCES REGARDING UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS

Coate, Roger A., ed. *U.S. Policy and the Future of the United Nations.* New York: Twentieth Century Fund Press, 1994.

This work is a collection of essays by diplomats, scholars and United Nations personnel. The authors previously presented these essays in 1993 at a conference called: "The United Nations: A New Role in a New World Order?" The work includes chapters on: United Nations reform; the United Nations collective security system; issues before the Internation-

al Atomic Energy Agency; the United Nations, the United States and international human rights; United Nations activities regarding refugees; problems faced by the World Health Organization and United States policy toward the organization; issues before the fledgling United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development; and current, as well as recommendations for future, United States policies toward the United Nations. This publication contains endnotes, bibliographical references and an index.

Gregg, Robert W. *About Face?: The United States and the United Nations*. Boulder, Colo.: L. Reinner, c1993.

Gregg describes early United States expectations about the way the United Nations would function, and the nation's frustration with, and limited support for, the United Nations throughout the Cold War. He also discusses the nation's renewed interest in the United Nations as a global manager following Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait. Gregg argues that the post-Cold War period provides an opportunity for the United States to lead United Nations endeavors. This work has endnotes following each chapter and an index.

United States. President. *United States Participation in the United Nations: Report by the President to the Congress for the Year . . .*. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of International Organization Affairs, 1974, 1976-. The United States Department of State, Division of Publications, Office of Public Affairs published prior years' reports.

The library's most recent annual report (covering 1993) contains parts on: political affairs; disarmament and arms control; economic and development affairs; social and humanitarian issues; human rights and fundamental freedoms; science, technology and research; trusteeship and dependent areas; legal developments; administration and budgetary matters; and specialized agencies. This work provides enough descriptive information to easily locate some United Nations materials mentioned in the text (particularly United Nations General Assembly and Security Council resolutions), but overall provides much less bibliographic citation information and many fewer references to related publications than *A Global Agenda* (previously described on p. 555 of this guide). This work contains an index. Appendices include an address by the United States President to the General Assembly, a list

of key United States representatives to the United Nations and a scale of assessments for budget contributions of United Nations member States. The library has partial bound holdings of the reports covering 1946-75. The library also has bound copies of the reports covering 1989-1991, and microfiche copies of the reports covering 1992 to the present. The United States Department of State, Bureau of International Organization Affairs has published a report covering 1994, but the library has not yet received this report.

VII. SOURCES REGARDING REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Imber, Mark F. *Environment, Security and UN Reform*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994. (JILP book purchased by City University of New York School of Law at Queens College.)

Imber argues that issues concerning the global environment and security are linked to United Nations reform questions. He believes that (1) understanding international relations requires an appreciation of environmental and United Nations reform issues, and (2) one needs to have an "environmental perspective" to comprehend many international security problems. Imber describes the creation and work of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). He explains the purposes behind, and achievements of, the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Additionally, he discusses topics such as: increasing Official Development Assistance from Development Assistance Committee members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; purchasing and writing-off a developing country's debts in exchange for the country's environmental conservation guaranties; collecting rents for use of common global areas; imposing international carbon taxes; and establishing a system of internationally tradeable permits for carbon dioxide emissions. Imber notes that common area rents and international carbon taxes could fund climate research, could lower the debts of developing countries, or could pay for UNEP and United Nations Development Programme sustainable development projects. This work includes many tables within the text, endnotes, a bibliography and an index. Appendices include: the texts of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Part II; General Assembly Resolution 43/196 regarding the aforementioned conference; and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

Müller, Joachim W. *The Reform of the United Nations*. 2 vols. Annual Review of United Nations Affairs. [Dobbs Ferry], N.Y.: Oceana, c1992.

In Volume I, Müller thoroughly describes the United Nations' adoption and implementation of specific reforms between 1985-90. Volume I contains indexes of: subjects/names; United Nations draft decisions and resolutions; United Nations adopted decisions and resolutions; and United Nations documents. Volume I contains footnotes and endnotes following each chapter; tables of budgetary, assessment and contribution information; and a bibliography. In Volume II, Müller reproduces eleven United Nations resolutions and decisions and forty-one documents (some documents edited by Müller) regarding the United Nations reform process. Volume II contains footnotes and endnotes following many of the documents.

Rochester, J. Martin. *Waiting for the Millennium: The United Nations and the Future of World Order*. Studies in International Relations. Columbia, S.C.: University of South Carolina Press, c1993.

Rochester emphasizes the need for a coordinated global approach to solving international security, economic and ecological problems. He explains that current constraints on the United Nations limit its ability to manage these matters. Rochester proposes United Nations reforms which would coordinate programs and resources to achieve world order. This work has four parts. In Parts 1 and 2, Rochester addresses theoretical issues related to international institution-building. He creates a model of the "ideal" world order and discusses the extent to which the world conforms to this model. In Part 3, Rochester proposes measures to reform the United Nations to facilitate global problem-solving, and in Part 4 he argues that an effective international organization is essential in the quest for world order. This work includes endnotes for each chapter, a selected bibliography and an index.

Saksena, K.P. *Reforming the United Nations: The Challenge of Relevance*. New Delhi and Newbury Park, Cal.: Sage, 1993.

Saksena focuses on reforming the United Nations' economic and social sectors. First, the author reviews how the United Nations organizational structure has evolved. Next, he dis-

cusses management of United Nations financial resources and budgetary decision-making. He concludes with a discussion of reasons behind, and results of demands for, changing the United Nations. Appendices include: the Charter of the United Nations; and a list of United Nations member States and budget appropriations for 1992-93. The work includes a selected bibliography and an index.

VIII. UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SOURCES

A. United Nations Published *Index to Proceedings of the General Assembly*

Index to Proceedings of the General Assembly. New York: United Nations, 1953-.

The latest volume of the *Index to Proceedings* covers the 48th session (1993-94) of the United Nations General Assembly. Part I includes a subject index to General Assembly documents alphabetically arranged by agenda subject. Within each agenda subject, there is the subcategory, "Resolutions," if the General Assembly promulgated resolutions on the subject during the session. Part I also includes a separate list of General Assembly resolutions, and a voting chart for General Assembly resolutions. Part II contains an alphabetically arranged: index to speeches by corporate name or country; index to speeches by speaker's name; and index to speakers by subject. The introduction to Part I or Part II further explains this index's arrangement and describes the citation symbols used for General Assembly documents. The library has the *Index to Proceedings* from the 21st session (1966) to the present.

B. Sources Containing United Nations General Assembly Resolutions and Decisions Prior to Their Publication in the *Official Records*

International Legal Materials. Washington, D.C.: American Society of International Law, 1962-.

This bi-monthly publication often is the first source for full text, English translations of current treaties, legislation and court decisions. It also contains the text of some General Assembly resolutions. The library has *International Legal*

Materials from volume 1 (1962) to the present. Researchers with access to LEXIS-NEXIS can review *International Legal Materials* through the LEXIS-NEXIS library: INTLAW, file: ILM. LEXIS-NEXIS provides coverage of *International Legal Materials* from 1980 to the present. Researchers with access to WESTLAW can obtain *International Legal Materials* through WESTLAW database: ILM; WESTLAW provides coverage of *International Legal Materials* from 1980 to the present.

United Nations. General Assembly. *Resolutions and Decisions Adopted by the General Assembly During the . . . Session.* (Press Release) New York: Department of Public Information, News Coverage Service, United Nations, 1993-.

The library's most recent press release contains the text, adoption dates and voting record information for resolutions and decisions adopted during the first part of the 48th regular session (September 21-December 23, 1993) of the General Assembly. Within this press release, resolutions are grouped according to whether the General Assembly first considered them in plenary or in Main Committee meetings. There is a subject index to resolutions and decisions at the end of the press release. The Department of Public Information recently published a press release covering the 49th regular session of the General Assembly, and the library will receive the press release soon. Note: *Press releases are not official records, and whenever possible, researchers should cite to materials in the Official Records.*

C. *Official Records* of the United Nations General Assembly

United Nations. General Assembly. *Official Records.* New York: United Nations, 1946-.

Representatives of the 185 United Nations member States (as of December 16, 1994)⁵ form the General Assembly.⁶ Recently, General Assembly records for a regular session have included: 1) General Assembly plenary meeting records; 2) committee meeting records, particularly meeting records of

5. The United Nations recently admitted Palau as its 185th member. *U.N. Admits Palau as its 185th Member*, BALTIMORE SUN, Dec. 16, 1994, at 28A.

6. UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK, *supra* note 4, at 15-16.

the General Assembly's First (disarmament and international security), Second (economic and financial), Third (social, humanitarian and cultural), Fourth (special political and decolonization), Fifth (administrative and budgetary) and Sixth (legal) Committees;⁷ 3) *Annexes* to the *Official Records*; and 4) *Supplements* to the *Official Records* including the United Nations budget, important reports submitted to the General Assembly for its consideration, and the text of General Assembly resolutions and decisions. The United Nations Secretary-General's annual report on United Nations operations appears in *Supplement No. 1* to the General Assembly's *Official Records*.⁸ Currently, the United Nations Security Council's annual activities report appears in *Supplement No. 2*,⁹ the United Nations Economic and Social Council's annual activities report appears in *Supplement No. 3*,¹⁰ the International Court of Justice's annual activities report appears in *Supplement No. 4*¹¹ and the International Law Commission's annual activities report appears in *Supplement No. 10*.¹² *Resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during a regular session appear in the last Supplement to the Official Records for the regular session*.¹³ The library has partial holdings of the General Assembly *Official Records* in bound form from 1947-91, and holdings in microfiche format from 1961-65.

Note: General Assembly documents and official records also are available through the *Index to United Nations Documents and Publications* CD-ROM program (1981-July 1995) and through the *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* in microfiche format (1986-early 1995) (previously described on pp. 544-45 of the United Nations Overview).

7. *Id.* at 21-22. Consult the UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK, *supra* note 4, for additional information about General Assembly "Main," standing, subsidiary and ad hoc committees. *Id.* at 22-58.

8. UNITED NATIONS, UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTATION: A BRIEF GUIDE at 14, U.N. Doc. ST/LIB/34/Rev.2 (1994) [hereinafter A BRIEF GUIDE].

9. *Id.* at 6.

10. *Id.* at 7.

11. *Id.* at 13.

12. *Report of the International Law Commission To the General Assembly*, [1991] 2 Y.B. Int'l L. Comm'n 1, U.N. Doc. A/CN.4/SER.A/1991/Add.1 (Part 2).

13. For more detailed information about the documents produced by the General Assembly, see A BRIEF GUIDE, *supra* note 8, at 2-3, 17-18.

D. *Resolutions and Decisions Adopted by the General Assembly*

United Nations. General Assembly. *Resolutions and Decisions Adopted by the General Assembly*. [New York: United Nations], [1946?].

In addition to the aforementioned *Official Records*, the library has a microfiche set of the *Resolutions and Decisions Adopted by the General Assembly* from 1946-81.

E. Commercially Published Source of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions

Djonovich, Dusan J., ed. and comp. *United Nations Resolutions. Series I: Resolutions Adopted by the General Assembly*. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana, 1973-88.

This series reproduces the text of General Assembly resolutions. Each volume (following vol. I) contains a topical index to the volume and a cumulative topical index to the set. Each volume also contains two types of voting records lists for resolutions reproduced in the volume. This series is useful to researchers because they can locate the text of resolutions easily, however, Oceana has ceased publishing the series. The final volume in the series is volume XXIV, covering the General Assembly's 40th session (1985-86).

F. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the United Nations General Assembly

Peterson, M. J. *The General Assembly in World Politics*. Boston: Allen & Unwin, 1986.

Peterson has a helpful description of the work flow at a regular General Assembly session in the appendix. Researchers should rely on the *United Nations Handbook*, however, rather than Peterson's appendix, for information about the current structure of General Assembly committees. In the text, Peterson discusses the formation of the General Assembly's agenda, the General Assembly's decision-making process and the effects of General Assembly decisions on world politics. This publication contains a list of "works cited" and an index.

Sloan, Blaine. *United Nations General Assembly Resolutions in Our Changing World*. Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y.: Transnational, c1991.

This book will help students determine how to fit General Assembly resolutions into the framework of international law sources of authority. Sloan discusses the legal effects of General Assembly decisions, recommendations and declarations. He argues that the end of the Cold War presents an opportunity to develop international law. Sloan explains how this development could occur partially under the present Charter of the United Nations, more fully under an amended Charter and most effectively under a new, federal world system. The annexes contain the text of many General Assembly declarations and other resolutions. This publication contains extensive endnotes, a selected bibliography and a useful index.

IX. UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SOURCES

A. Indexes to United Nations Security Council Materials

Index to Proceedings of the Security Council. New York: United Nations, 1965-.

The latest volume of the *Index to Proceedings* covers the 49th year (1994) of the United Nations Security Council. It includes an alphabetically arranged subject index to Security Council documents. Within each subject, there is the subcategory, "Resolutions," if the Security Council promulgated resolutions on the subject during the year. The *Index to Proceedings* also includes a separate list of Security Council resolutions and a voting chart for the resolutions. It also contains an alphabetically arranged: index to speeches by corporate name or country; index to speeches by speaker's name; and index to speakers by subject. The introduction further explains the index's arrangement and describes the citation symbols for Security Council documents used in the index. The library has the *Index to Proceedings* from 1964 to the present.

Index to Resolutions of the Security Council: 1946-1991. New York: United Nations, 1992.

This one volume *Index to Resolutions* covers resolutions adopted by the Security Council between 1946 and 1991. Part

One is a checklist of Security Council resolutions which provides bibliographic citations to, and brief descriptive information about, the resolutions. Part Two is an alphabetically arranged subject index to the Security Council resolutions which provides bibliographic citations to the resolutions and references to checklist entries.

B. Source of United Nations Security Council Resolutions Prior to Their Publication in the *Official Records*

International Legal Materials.

International Legal Materials (previously described on pp. 559-60 of the United Nations Overview) contains the text of some Security Council resolutions.

C. *Official Records* of the United Nations Security Council

United Nations. Security Council. *Official Records*. New York: United Nations, 1946-.

The five permanent members (China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States) and ten non-permanent members of the United Nations Security Council work to sustain "international peace and security."¹⁴ Security Council records for recent years include: meeting records; documents (letters, reports, etc.) in *Supplements to the Official Records* and *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*.¹⁵ The library has partial holdings of the Security Council *Official Records* in bound form from 1969-90, and holdings in microfiche format from 1946-58.

Note: Security Council documents and official records also are available through the *Index to United Nations Documents and Publications* CD-ROM program (1974-July 1995) and through the *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* in microfiche format (1986-early 1995) (previously described on pp. 544-45 of the United Nations Overview).

14. UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK, *supra* note 4, at 59.

15. For more detailed information about the documents produced by the Security Council, see A BRIEF GUIDE, *supra* note 8, at 5-6, 17-18.

D. *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*

United Nations. Security Council. *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*. New York: United Nations, 1946-.

In addition to the aforementioned *Official Records*, the library has a microfiche set of the *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council* from 1946-81.

E. Commercially Published Sources of United Nations Security Council Resolutions

Djonovich, Dusan J., ed. and comp. *United Nations Resolutions. Series II: Resolutions Adopted by the Security Council*. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana, 1988-.

This series reproduces the text of Security Council resolutions and decisions. Each volume (following vol. I) contains a topical index to the volume and a cumulative topical index to the set. Each volume also contains voting records charts for resolutions reproduced in the volume. This set is useful to researchers because they can locate the text of Security Council resolutions easily. However, publication is slow and the most recent volume that the library has received is volume XI, covering 1978-79.

Wellens, Karel C., ed. *Resolutions and Statements of the United Nations Security Council (1946-1992): A Thematic Guide*. 2d enl. ed., Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, c1993.

This one volume compilation will greatly assist researchers who want to locate Security Council resolutions and statements on a particular topic. Wellens divides Security Council resolutions and statements into two broad categories: those concerning international peace and security (Part I); and those concerning all other matters (Part II). Within these two categories, Wellens groups resolutions and statements geographically. Within each geographic group, Wellens reproduces resolutions and statements in chronological order by subject. Wellens' helpful introductory notes precede the text of resolutions. The introduction and analytical table of contents at the beginning of the volume are the best starting points. This work does not have an index. Annexes include: a chrono-

logical list of Security Council resolutions, a list of Security Council member States (1946-92) and a list of matters of which the Security Council was seized as of June 15, 1992. As an example, if students want to examine Security Council resolutions concerning Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait, they should skim the analytical table of contents in Part I, since this topic concerns international peace and security. Under the geographic heading "Asia" in the analytical table of contents there is a subject heading for "The Situation Between Iraq and Kuwait." Under this subject heading is a list of relevant resolutions and statements, and page references to the text of the resolutions and statements.

F. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the United Nations Security Council

Bailey, Sydney D. *The Procedure of the UN Security Council*. 2d ed. Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press, 1988, c1975.

Bailey provides a complete overview of the Security Council's inner workings. In the text, Bailey discusses the Security Council's role, procedural rules, meeting agenda, membership, parliamentary procedures, voting rights system, and relations with other United Nations organs. Appendices include: extracts from the Charter of the United Nations and the Statute of the International Court of Justice; Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Security Council; decisions and vetoes on matters of which the Security Council was or had been seized on January 1, 1987; and opinions by the United Nations Legal Counsel about relations between the General Assembly and the Security Council. The work contains a selected bibliography, lengthy reference list and an index.

Bailey, Sydney D. *The UN Security Council and Human Rights*. Houndsmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Macmillan Press; New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994.

Relying primarily on United Nations documents and publications, Bailey surveys the Security Council's actions concerning human rights from 1946 through December 1993. Bailey discusses the Security Council's actions and role in chapters concerning: self-determination in Africa; electoral assistance; responses to violations of international humanitarian law; and responses to cases of international terrorism. In a chap-

ter entitled "The Case-by-Case Approach," Bailey examines the Security Council's activities regarding specific human rights issues in the Congo (now Zaire), East Timor, El Salvador, Iraq, the former Yugoslavia and Cambodia. In a concluding chapter, Bailey analyzes the past activities of the Security Council concerning human rights, and makes predictions and suggestions about its future conduct. This work includes a table of contents, a list of tables and figures, a list of abbreviations, an introduction, endnotes and an index.

Bedjaoui, Mohammed. *The New World Order and the Security Council: Testing the Legality of Its Acts*. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, c1994.

The acquisitions librarian has ordered this work.

Dupuy, René Jean, ed. *Le Développement du Rôle du Conseil de Sécurité: Colloque, La Haye, 21-23 Juillet 1992. The Development of the Role of the Security Council: Workshop, The Hague, 21-23 July 1992*. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, 1993. (JILP book purchased by City University of New York School of Law at Queens College.)

This is primarily a collection of papers, some in English and some in French, discussed at a 1992 Hague Academy of International Law workshop regarding the Security Council. The papers concern the development of the Security Council's powers, the evolution of its areas of activity, and its role within the United Nations system. The papers contain footnotes. This collection includes commentary on the papers. Made by the workshop's participants, this commentary is in English and French. This work also contains a list of participants in the workshop, a table of contents, a presentation by Dupuy, an opening statement by an International Court of Justice judge, a message from United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, an address by an ambassador, and a statement by Dupuy summarizing the conclusions of the workshop. The table of contents is the most useful starting point, because it indicates whether a particular paper appears in English or French.

Ferencz, Benjamin B. *New Legal Foundations for Global Survival: Security Through the Security Council*. [Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.]: Oceana, c1994.

Ferencz describes his work as a "how to" book on formulating and developing a peaceful world for mankind. He begins by discussing the world's legal order and explores the positive and negative ways in which world organizations deal with disputes. He proposes that the Security Council should: pass resolutions to require mandatory peaceful settlement of disputes; prohibit and punish crimes against humanity; strengthen the authority of world courts; and establish new executive agencies for peace enforcement. This work contains a bibliography, a subject index and a name index.

Hoffmann, Walter. *United Nations Security Council Reform and Restructuring*. Center for U.N. Reform Education Monograph no. 14. Livingston, N.J.: Center for U.N. Reform Education, [1994].

Hoffmann states that in recent years the Security Council has broadened the meaning of the term "threat to international peace and security" as expressed in the Charter of the United Nations, to allow Security Council intervention in States' internal affairs. In this eighty-page monograph, he describes instances when the Security Council expanded the definition of threats to international peace and security to allow actions such as establishing the United Nations Operation in Somalia, the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia and the ad hoc tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Hoffmann discusses certain United Nations member States' objections to enlarging the Security Council's jurisdiction, Columbia's suggestion of an independent body to ascertain the legality of Security Council actions, and the recommendation of some United Nations member States that the Security Council should create subsidiary bodies. He describes the wishes of some United Nations member States to expand the membership of the Security Council, to restrict or eliminate the veto power of the Security Council's permanent members, to have the Security Council hold more frequent public meetings and to have the Security Council report more often to the General Assembly. Hoffmann briefly analyzes Security Council reforms proposed by three scholars, including those advocated by Ferencz in the previously described work. Hoffmann then explains his own proposals for reforming and changing the makeup of the Security Council. He concludes by stressing the need for a World Summit on Global Governance. This work includes a preface, a table of contents and endnotes following each chapter. Appendices contain

Hoffmann's proposed amendments to Chapter V of the Charter of the United Nations to reform and restructure the Security Council, and information about the Center for U.N. Reform Education.

Malekian, Farhad. *The Monopolization of International Criminal Law in the United Nations: A Jurisprudential Approach*. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International, c1993.

Malekian argues that sometimes the United Nations Security Council adopts policies regarding international criminal law which go against the interests of the international legal community. Furthermore, he believes that the Charter of the United Nations fails to promote and maintain international peace and security. Malekian proposes Charter revisions to lessen the political power of the Security Council's permanent members. This work provides a detailed table of contents, a bibliography, an index and footnotes.

X. UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL SOURCES

A. *Official Records* of the United Nations Economic and Social Council

United Nations. Economic and Social Council. *Official Records*. London: Church House, [1947?-].

The fifty-four members of the United Nations Economic and Social Council study, report on, make recommendations about, draft conventions concerning and organize conferences on: international economic, social, health, cultural and educational issues.¹⁶ Economic and Social Council records for recent years include: Economic and Social Council plenary meeting summary records; *Resolutions and Decisions of the Economic and Social Council* in the first *Supplement* to the *Official Records*; and, in additional *Supplements* to the *Official Records*, 1) draft resolutions recommended by commissions and committees for the Economic and Social Council's adoption and 2) reports.¹⁷ The library has partial holdings of the Economic and Social Council *Official Records* in bound

16. UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK, *supra* note 4, at 77.

17. For more detailed information about the documents produced by the Economic and Social Council, see A BRIEF GUIDE, *supra* note 8, at 6-7, 17-18.

form from 1946-91.

Note: Economic and Social Council documents and official records also are available through the *Index to United Nations Documents and Publications* CD-ROM program (1985-94) and through the *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* in microfiche format (1986-early 1995) (previously described on pp. 544-45 of the United Nations Overview).

B. *Resolutions and Decisions of the Economic and Social Council*

United Nations. Economic and Social Council. *Resolutions and Decisions of the Economic and Social Council*. New York: United Nations, [1946?-].

In addition to the aforementioned *Official Records*, the library has the *Resolutions and Decisions of the Economic and Social Council* in bound form from 1949-66, and in microfiche format from 1946-80.

XI. UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL SOURCES

A. *Official Records* of the United Nations Trusteeship Council

United Nations. Trusteeship Council. *Official Records*. New York: United Nations, 1947-.

Historically, the Trusteeship Council oversaw the administration of trusteeship territories until they became independent.¹⁸ Trusteeship Council records for recent years have included: meeting records; *Annexes* to the meeting records containing petitions, government communications, and other materials; resolutions adopted by the Trusteeship Council in the first *Supplement* to the *Official Records*; and reports to the Trusteeship Council in additional *Supplements* to the *Official Records*.¹⁹ The library has partial holdings of the *Official Records* in bound form from 1947-90, and a micro-

18. UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK, *supra* note 4, at 161.

19. For more detailed information about the documents produced by the Trusteeship Council, see A BRIEF GUIDE, *supra* note 8, at 11-12, 17-18.

fiche set of the *Official Records* from 1954-68.

Note: Trusteeship Council documents and official records are available through the *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* in microfiche format (1986-1994) (previously described on pp. 544-45 of the United Nations Overview).

B. *Resolutions Adopted by the Trusteeship Council*

United Nations. Trusteeship Council. *Resolutions Adopted by the Trusteeship Council*. New York: United Nations, 1947-.

In addition to the aforementioned *Official Records*, the library has a microfiche set of the *Resolutions Adopted by the Trusteeship Council* from 1947-1980.

XII. HUMAN RIGHTS SOURCES

In this section, we focus on selected human rights sources. The research guides that we describe below provide more comprehensive lists of human rights materials published within, and outside, the United Nations system.

A. Research Guides

Akumadu, Theresa. Assisted by Mona Khan and Akemi Kinukawa. *Integrating Women's Human Rights into United Nations Human Rights Mechanisms: A Guide to U.N. Human Rights Bodies*. Minneapolis: International Women's Rights Action Watch, [1994].

In this thirteen-page guide, Akumadu describes the United Nations bodies, committees and special rapporteurs concerned with women's human rights. She discusses United Nations Charter-based human rights bodies, special rapporteurs and working groups that focus on particular topics, and treaty-based committees. The additional fifteen-page appendix includes: committee members' names, nationalities and term expiration dates; each committee's 1995 session schedule; information about thematic and country rapporteurs and working groups; procedures for making human rights complaints; and a chart of key United Nations

bodies concerned with human rights.

Hall, Katherine C. *International Human Rights Law: A Resource Guide*. Queenstown, Md.: Aspen Institute, Justice and Society Program, 1993.

Hall's concisely written, eighty-two-page guide will help researchers to understand the international human rights system, and to locate primary and secondary human rights sources. In particular, those preparing to research human rights issues for the first time will benefit from reviewing this work. Following a short, helpful introduction, Hall describes and provides citations to materials regarding: the antecedents to contemporary human rights law; the United Nations human rights system (Hall includes an informative footnote that explains the elements of United Nations document series symbols); United Nations-sponsored human rights treaties; regional human rights systems; the customary international law of human rights; international human rights in United States law; and non-governmental human rights organizations. Hall's list of important non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights issues and their key publications is particularly useful. In annexes, Hall briefly discusses, and provides citations to, documents regarding: the sources of international law; the law of treaties; and the relationship between international law and United States federal law. The last two annexes list selected human rights and humanitarian law sources. Hall's guide also includes a glossary of abbreviations and basic sources.

Tobin, Jack. Assisted by Jennifer Green. *Guide to Human Rights Research*. [Cambridge, Mass.]: Harvard Law School Human Rights Program, c1994.

Tobin states that his guide centers on human rights legal issues. It helpfully includes descriptions of human rights research sources from scholarly fields in addition to law. In Chapter One, Tobin introduces researchers to many basic human rights sources, including: indexes to serials; catalogs; publications of the United States government, intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations; current awareness materials; important scholarly journals; selected treatises and texts; and online (including Internet) research aids. In Chapter Two, he describes many human rights research sources in greater detail. In Chapter Three, Tobin covers human rights materials on intergovernmental

organizations and selected treaties. Chapter Three includes much information about relevant United Nations sources and organizations. Chapter Four concerns selected human rights subjects such as: non-Western traditions and human rights; economic, social and cultural rights (including statistical sources relevant to economic and social rights studies); human rights, development and international trade; human rights and the environment; refugees and population movements; women's rights; children's rights; rights of sexual minorities; criminal justice, prisons and rights of the detained; and international criminal law, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Chapter Five focuses on human rights and United States foreign policy. This work includes a detailed table of contents, a preface and an index (arranged primarily by subject). We hope that Tobin will add a title index to the next edition of his guide.

United Nations Reference Guide in the Field of Human Rights.
New York: United Nations, 1993.

This guide primarily describes human rights materials published by the United Nations. The guide's nine chapters cover: self determination; economic, social and cultural rights; civil and political rights; equality and non-discrimination; rights of other groups and individuals; other human rights issues; threats and violations of human rights; the United Nations and human rights; and other organizations and human rights. Chapters II-IX contain subject subdivisions. Within Chapter I, or the subdivisions of Chapters II-IX, document titles appear chronologically. When applicable, the author(s), United Nations document series symbol, and United Nations publication sales number appear next to a document's title. This guide contains an introduction, a brief list of acronyms, abbreviations and reference numbers used therein, a table of contents and a subject index.

Note that within the "Human Rights" subject section of Hajnal's *Directory of United Nations Documentary and Archival Sources* (previously described on pp. 549-50 of the United Nations Overview), he discusses important United Nations materials concerning human rights.

B. Sources That Provide a Summary of Human Rights Developments within the United Nations System

United Nations. *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights*. New York: United Nations, 1988.

This is a summary of the human rights developments which occurred within the United Nations system between 1945 and 1987. Part One describes and summarizes the work of United Nations bodies that deal with human rights issues. Part Two discusses the establishment and implementation of international human rights standards, and the process of developing respect for human rights. Researchers will appreciate the textual references to, and footnotes containing bibliographic citations to, particular United Nations documents and publications regarding human rights. This work includes a preface, a summary of contents, a detailed table of contents and a helpful introduction. The table of contents is the most useful starting point.

United Nations. *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights*. New York: United Nations, 1994.

The acquisitions librarian has ordered this publication. Its United Nations publication sales number is: E.94.XIV.11.

C. Compilations of International Instruments Regarding Human Rights

United Nations. *International Human Rights Instruments of the United Nations, 1948-1982*. Pleasantville, N.Y.: UNIFO Publishers, c1983. Reprint. London: Mansell, 1984, c1983.

The foreword states that this compilation contains "all major" international instruments concerning human rights adopted by United Nations bodies as of December 31, 1982. The instruments appear in order of adoption. This work is a useful historical research tool. It includes a table of contents, a foreword, a chart of acceptances (containing ratification, accession, notification of succession and acceptance or signature information) and an index.

Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments. [6th ed.] New York: United Nations, 1993-.

Volume I includes, as of March 31, 1993, international instru-

ments regarding human rights adopted by the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Volume I also includes the four Geneva Conventions (and additional protocols) concerning humanitarian law. The United Nations published Volume I in two parts. In both the First and Second Parts of Volume I, related instruments appear together under a particular subject heading, such as "Rights of Women." Under each subject heading, instruments appear in order of adoption. Both the First and Second Parts of Volume I contain a summary of contents, a table of contents, an introduction, and a list of instruments in order of adoption. At the beginning of the First Part of Volume I, there is a corrigendum.

Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments. New York: United Nations, 1994-.

The acquisitions librarian has ordered Volume I of this publication. Its United Nations publication sales number is: E.94.XIV.1. Volume II (forthcoming) will reproduce the text of selected regional instruments concerning human rights.

Note that in Chapter Two, Section VIII of the *Guide to Human Rights Research* (previously described on pp. 572-73 of the United Nations Overview) Tobin lists major compilations of human rights instruments published outside of the United Nations system.

D. Sources of Status Information about International Instruments Regarding Human Rights

Human Rights: Status of International Instruments. New York: United Nations, 1987.

This work provides basic information about twenty-two international instruments regarding human rights. The information is current as of September 1, 1987. Each chapter covers a different human rights instrument, and includes a list of participants, the dates of their signature (when applicable), and ratification, accession and succession information. Each chapter also includes the text of declarations concerning, and reservations to, the human rights instruments. Helpful endnotes follow most chapters. The table of contents is the main

access point. This work includes a foreword, and a separate chart of ratifications in a pocket at the back of the volume.

Periodically updated by:

Human Rights: International Instruments: Chart of Ratifications as at . . . New York: United Nations, 1994-.

The latest chart of ratifications is current as of December 31, 1994.

E. Source That Describes Reservations to International Instruments Regarding Human Rights

Lijnzaad, Liesbeth. *Reservations to UN-Human Rights Treaties: Ratify and Ruin?* International Studies in Human Rights, vol. 38. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, c1995.

In Part I, Lijnzaad discusses the impact of the International Court of Justice's Genocide Opinion on the making of reservations to human rights treaties and the reservations provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. In Part II, she explains why States might make reservations to human rights treaties, and discusses how the Vienna Convention's "object and purpose" rule applies to human rights treaties. In Part III, Lijnzaad focuses on four United Nations human rights instruments: the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; and the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. For each of these treaties, she discusses: the applicable law regarding reservations; particular reservations made by State Parties; the reaction of other State Parties to the reservations; and the activities of supervisory committees concerning the reservations. In Part IV, Lijnzaad proposes solutions to the problems created by allowing reservations to human rights instruments, and suggests a model reservations clause for inclusion in future human rights treaties. This work includes: a foreword; a summary table of contents; a table of contents; a list of abbreviations; footnotes; a selected bibliography; a list of case law; and a summary in Dutch.

F. *Official Records of the Human Rights Committee and the United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights*

United Nations. Human Rights Committee. *Official Records of the Human Rights Committee*. New York: United Nations, 1993-.

The United Nations published the records and documents of the Human Rights Committee's 1st to 30th sessions in the *Yearbook of the Human Rights Committee*. The library has the *Yearbook of the Human Rights Committee* for 1985-86. A title change then occurred. In 1993, the United Nations published Volume I of the Human Rights Committee's *Official Records* (coverage: 1987-88). Volume I contains summary records of the public meetings of the 31st to 33rd sessions (October 26, 1987-July 29, 1988) and includes corrections and editorial changes. Volume I also includes an introductory note, a table of contents, list of Human Rights Committee members (1987-88) and officers (elected for two-year terms at a March 23, 1987 meeting), the agenda of the 31st to 33rd sessions, and annexes which describe particular documents. Volume II (forthcoming) will contain: State parties' reports submitted pursuant to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; other public documents; the Human Rights Committee's Report to the General Assembly at the General Assembly's 43rd session; and reservations, declarations and other materials regarding the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to this instrument.

Note: To obtain recent Human Rights Committee documents, researchers could review materials in the *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* (previously described on pp. 544-45 of the *United Nations Overview*), Internet resources and the document collections of United Nations depository libraries.

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

The most recent *Yearbook on Human Rights* (1988) has three parts. Part I describes the human rights-related activities of the following United Nations organs: the General Assembly; the Economic and Social Council; the Commission on Human Rights; and the Commission's Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. Part I also

describes the human rights-related actions of the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Part II describes the work of United Nations supervisory bodies concerned with human rights, including summaries of their decisions and recommendations. Part III discusses selected national human rights developments in States, and the activities of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The United Nations has not yet published the *Yearbook on Human Rights* for 1989 to the present.

G. Source That Analyzes the Performance of Key United Nations Bodies Concerned with Human Rights Matters

Alston, Philip, ed. *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*. Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.

Authors of the essays in this work describe, and evaluate the performance of, key United Nations organs concerned with human rights issues. In the first chapter, Alston discusses how the United Nations organs concerned with human rights topics developed and how these organs relate to one other. He also proposes a framework for evaluating the United Nations human rights program. Other authors then discuss United Nations Charter-based organs concerned with human rights in chapters regarding the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Security Council. Then follow evaluations of United Nations organs that review compliance with treaties in chapters concerning the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee Against Torture. The work concludes with a section in which the authors discuss the human rights-related activities of the United Nations Secretariat and the International Labour Organisation, as well as human rights coordination within the United Nations regime. This work does not contain a chapter about the International Court of Justice, because Alston (1) does not regard the International Court of Justice as central to a study of institutional arrangements for safe-

guarding human rights and (2) does not think that one can analyze the International Court of Justice in the same manner as the other United Nations organs evaluated in this work.²⁰ Alston notes that the information in his book is current through July 1991, except for the chapters concerning the Security Council (coverage: up to mid-1989) and the Human Rights Committee (coverage: up to January 1991). This work includes a preface, notes about the contributors, a list of abbreviations, footnotes, a selected bibliography, a subject index and an author index.

XIII. TREATY SOURCES

A. United Nations Published Indexes to Treaties Deposited with the United Nations Secretary-General

Treaty Series. (United Nations). *Cumulative Index No. . . .*
New York: United Nations, 1956-.

Beginning in 1956, the United Nations published four cumulative index volumes, each of which covered one hundred *United Nations Treaty Series* (U.N.T.S.) volumes. Beginning with volume 401 of U.N.T.S., the United Nations began publishing a cumulative index volume for every fifty volumes of U.N.T.S. Recent *Cumulative Index* volumes are divided into two sections: a chronological index; and an alphabetical index. Publication of the *Cumulative Index* lags behind publication of U.N.T.S. volumes. Researchers must rely on the treaty indexes listed below to obtain U.N.T.S. or other citations to recent treaties.

Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General.
New York: United Nations, 1982-. Previously called *Multilateral Treaties in Respect of which the Secretary-General Performs Depositary Functions.* New York: United Nations, 1968-80.

The latest edition of this index provides titles of, citations (U.N.T.S. or other) to, and status information about, multilateral treaties deposited with the United Nations Secretary-General through December 31, 1994. This source also lists the States participating in each agreement and the dates

20. THE UNITED NATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS: A CRITICAL APPRAISAL v, 8 (Philip Alston ed., 1992).

that the States signed, ratified or acceded to each agreement. It also reproduces the declarations and reservations that the States made to each agreement. Part One of this index provides information about United Nations multilateral treaties, and Part Two offers information about League of Nations treaties. The index at the end of this source is the best starting point.

B. Other Indexes to Treaties

Bowman, M. J. and D. J. Harris, eds. and comps. *Multilateral Treaties: Index and Current Status*. London: Butterworths, 1984.

This index provides citations to, and status information about, hundreds of multilateral treaties. Whenever possible, the compilers provide citations to both official and unofficial treaty sources. The index also lists States participating in each multilateral treaty. This publication is arranged chronologically. The subject index and word index are useful starting points. Review the "Notes for the Reader" at the beginning of the index. Remember to consult the most recent paperback cumulative supplement to this index for citations to, and status information about, current treaties.

Kavass, Igor I. and Adolph Sprudz, [eds.] *A Guide to the United States Treaties in Force*. Buffalo, N.Y.: W.S. Hein, 1982-.

Kavass's multivolume index supplements the United States Department of State's *Treaties in Force* index (described below). Kavass's *Guide* allows researchers to locate treaty information in many more ways than *Treaties in Force* does. Kavass updates the *Guide* when the Department of State publishes a new edition of *Treaties in Force*. The 1994 edition of Kavass's *Guide* has three parts. Part I contains numerical lists of "newly listed," "in force" (as of January 1994) and "previously in force" (as of January 1993) United States bilateral and multilateral treaties and international agreements. These numerical lists provide descriptions of, citations to, and status information about the treaties and agreements. Part II consists of alphabetically arranged subject and country lists of the treaties and agreements. Part III contains a chronological index and a country/international organization index to the treaties and agreements. The introduction in Part I of the *Guide* is a helpful starting point. Also consult

the *Current Treaty Action Supplement* to the *Guide*.

United States Department of State. Office of the Legal Adviser. Treaty Affairs Staff., comp. *Treaties in Force: A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on . . .* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1944-.

Unlike Kavass's index, this index lists only currently-in-force treaties and other international agreements to which the United States is a party. The most recent edition covers treaties and international agreements in force as of January 1, 1995. *Treaties in Force* has two parts. Part 1 contains citations to, and information about, bilateral treaties. Part 1 alphabetically lists the States which are parties to treaties or other international agreements with the United States. Under each State name, there is an alphabetical list of subject headings. Within each subject heading, treaty information appears chronologically. Part 2 contains citations to, and information about, multilateral treaties and international agreements. Part 2 has an alphabetical subject arrangement. Within a subject heading, treaty information appears chronologically. Both parts of this index may provide U.N.T.S. (described below) citations. Since the United Nations publishes volumes of U.N.T.S. so slowly, researchers often must use the T.I.A.S. (*Treaties and Other International Acts Series*) or U.S.T. (*United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*) citations provided by *Treaties in Force* to obtain the text of recent treaties.

C. Description of the *United Nations Treaty Series*

Treaty Series (United Nations). *Recueil des Traités* (Nations Unies). New York: United Nations, 1947-.

Legal scholars and practitioners often refer to this source as the "United Nations Treaty Series" or "U.N.T.S." (The 1994/95 *United Nations Publications Catalogue* and the fifteenth edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation* describe this source as the *United Nations Treaty Series*, but many libraries have cataloged this series under the title *Treaty Series*.) U.N.T.S. contains the complete text (with graphs and charts) of bilateral and multilateral treaties and other international agreements registered, or filed and recorded, with the United Nations Secretary-General. In

U.N.T.S., treaties and international agreements are in their official languages. U.N.T.S. also reproduces the treaties and agreements in English and French, if the official languages of the treaties and agreements are not English and French.²¹ Unfortunately, the process of reproducing treaties and international agreements in many languages causes the United Nations to be a slow publisher of U.N.T.S. volumes. The most recent volumes of U.N.T.S. contain treaties registered in 1988. Thus, researchers will have to use sources other than U.N.T.S. to locate many current treaties. The library has bound volumes (or paper issues) of U.N.T.S. from volume 724 (treaties registered in 1970) to the present (treaties registered in 1988); a microfilm set of U.N.T.S. covering vols. 1-600 (treaties registered between 1946-67), and a microfiche set of U.N.T.S. from volume 601 (treaties registered between 1967-69) to the present (treaties registered in 1988).

D. Other Sources of Current Treaties

International Legal Materials.

International Legal Materials (previously described on pp. 559-60 of the United Nations Overview) often is the first source for full text, English translations of recent treaties.

New York Times.

The *New York Times* (previously described on p. 553 of the United Nations Overview) often reproduces, in English only, the text of current treaties and other international agreements.

E. Useful Telephone Contacts at the United Nations for Treaty Information

Status information about multilateral treaties filed with the United Nations: (212) 963-7958
 Status information about other multilateral treaties:
 (212) 963-2523

21. GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ECONOMICS, GUIDE TO INTERNATIONAL LEGAL RESEARCH 72 (2d ed. 1993).

XIV. SOURCES THAT PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF UNITED NATIONS LEGAL ACTIVITIES

United Nations Law Reports. New York: Walker and Co., c1966-.

This source is a monthly newsletter that reports on law-related United Nations activities such as human rights investigations, peace-keeping missions, election monitoring activities, international nuclear facilities inspections and United Nations Commission on International Trade Law activities. A brief description of contents appears at the beginning of each issue. Selected United Nations Security Council resolutions appear in addenda to some issues.

Schachter, Oscar and Christopher C. Joyner, eds. *United Nations Legal Order*. Cambridge, [England]: Grotius, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Schachter and Joyner state that the goal of their work is to analyze the contributions of the United Nations system to international law and law-making processes. Schachter begins by describing the United Nations legal order. Following Schachter's introduction are twenty-four chapters, grouped into three parts. The chapter authors are international law scholars and attorneys in the international law field. Part I describes the United Nations system's law-making processes, the United Nations bodies which authoritatively interpret laws, and the ways in which key United Nations bodies try to secure States' compliance with United Nations Charter obligations. Law students participating in international law-oriented moot court competitions should review chapters three (regarding interpreting laws) and four (concerning securing compliance with United Nations Charter obligations) in Part I of this work. Part II focuses on the United Nations' role in the development of laws regarding: force and arms; human rights; self-determination; refugees and migration; women; labor; economic relations and development; education, science, culture and information; the environment; the sea; shipping; outer space; posts and telecommunications; aviation; health; food and agriculture; international crimes; and the international unification of private law. Part III discusses the United Nations system's internal laws concerning the international civil service and financing. This work includes information about the editors and contributing authors, a table of cases, a list of abbreviations, footnotes within

each chapter, a brief bibliography following each chapter and an index.

United Nations. *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*. New York: United Nations, 1962-.

The most recent *Juridical Yearbook* (1990) includes legislative texts and treaty provisions regarding the legal status of the United Nations and associated intergovernmental organizations. It also includes an annual overview of United Nations legal activities. Bibliographic citations in the notes at the end of the annual overview will guide researchers to related documents. Additionally, the *Juridical Yearbook* reproduces texts of international law treaties concluded under United Nations auspices during the year covered by the *Juridical Yearbook* volume. The *Juridical Yearbook* selectively summarizes decisions of United Nations (or United Nations-related) administrative tribunals, and decisions of international and national courts concerning the United Nations. It is not a comprehensive annual digest of decisions of United Nations administrative tribunals and international courts. Each *Juridical Yearbook* contains a useful legal bibliography of English and foreign language sources published during the year and covered by the *Juridical Yearbook* concerning: international organizations and international law generally; the United Nations; and United Nations-related intergovernmental organizations. The legal bibliography is not limited to United Nations publications. The *Juridical Yearbook* will not help researchers locate information about recent United Nations legal activities. The United Nations has not yet published *Juridical Yearbooks* for 1987-89, or for 1991 to the present.

XV. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE SOURCES

A. Commercially Published Digests of International Court of Justice Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders

Hofmann, Ranier et. al. *World Court Digest. Vol. 1: 1986-1990*. Berlin and New York: Springer-Verlag, c1993-.

A one volume, English language digest of International Court of Justice judgments, advisory opinions and orders from 1986-90. This *World Court Digest* volume primarily contains excerpts from International Court of Justice judgments, advi-

sory opinions and orders. Descriptive information about the International Court of Justice judgments and advisory opinions appears in separate summaries of International Court of Justice decisions and advisory opinions located near the end of this volume. Researchers should ignore the general index mistakenly included at the end of this volume, and instead rely on the replacement general index inserted at the beginning of the volume. The table of contents, the summaries and the replacement general index are helpful starting points. The *World Court Digest* also includes a list of International Court of Justice judges from 1986-90 and a list of "judges ad hoc."

Bernhardt, Rudolf et. al. *Digest of the Decisions of the International Court of Justice 1976-1985*. Fontes Iuris Gentium. Ser. A, Sectio I, Tomus 7. Berlin and New York: Springer-Verlag, c1990.

A one volume, English and French digest of International Court of Justice judgments, advisory opinions and orders from 1976-85. (This volume also contains introductory material, descriptive headings and a general index in German.) Like the *World Court Digest* volume described above, this *Digest* volume primarily contains excerpts from International Court of Justice judgments, advisory opinions and orders. Near the end of this *Digest* volume, there is a list of International Court of Justice judges from 1946-85, a list of "judges ad hoc," a chronological list of International Court of Justice decisions and advisory opinions (including page references to the passages from the decisions and advisory opinions reproduced in the *Digest*), summaries of International Court of Justice decisions and advisory opinions and a general index. The table of contents, the chronological list of International Court of Justice decisions and advisory opinions, the summaries and the general index are helpful starting points.

Note: The acquisitions librarian is in the process of obtaining some of the earlier volumes in this series.

Ziccardi Capaldo, Giuliana, ed. *Répertoire de la Jurisprudence de la Cour Internationale de Justice (1947-1992)*. Comité de Rédaction, Stefania Negri, Giovanni Carlo Bruno. *A Repertory of Decisions of the International Court of Justice (1947-1992)*. Drafting Committee, Stefania Negri, Giovanni Carlo Bruno.

Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, c1995.

B. International Court of Justice Publications

Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice: 1948-1991. New York: United Nations, 1992.

This work contains, in chronological order, summaries of the following International Court of Justice materials: judgments rendered in cases between States; advisory opinions written in answer to requests from international organizations or their organs; and some substantive orders. This work lacks an index. The only starting point is the table of contents.

Cour Internationale de Justice. *Recueil des Arrêts, Avis Consultatifs et Ordonnances*. International Court of Justice. *Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders*. Leyden, [The Netherlands]: A.W. Sijthoff, 1947-.

The materials contained in the most recently published annual volume of the *Reports* (1992) include: orders; declarations; separate opinions by the International Court of Justice judges; and dissenting opinions. The text of the *Reports* appears in English and French, on opposite pages of a volume. The table of contents and index, located at the end of a *Reports* volume, sometimes do not provide sufficient information to guide a researcher to specific points of interest. Currently, the library has bound volumes of the *Reports* from 1947-92, and microfiche sheets of the *Reports* for 1949, 1953 and 1965.

Note: International Court of Justice documents and official records also are available through the *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* in microfiche format (1986-94) (previously described on pp. 544-45 of the United Nations Overview). Researchers with access to WESTLAW also can locate International Court of Justice judgments, advisory opinions and orders from 1947 to the present through the WESTLAW database: INT-ICJ. Additionally, the INT-ICJ database contains judgments and orders released by the International Court of Justice which the International Court of Justice has not yet published in its official *Reports*.

International Court of Justice. *Pleadings, Oral Arguments,*

Documents. [The Hague, The Netherlands]: International Court of Justice, [1948?-].

In this series, the International Court of Justice publishes the supporting documentation for particular cases, such as the record filed in an appeal or the advisory opinions, documents and written statements filed in a case. The text of the supporting documentation sometimes appears in English and French, sometimes appears in English only, and sometimes appears in French only. The names of the cases or the issues before the International Court of Justice appear on the cover of the volumes or on the top of the microfiche sheets. The library has partial holdings of the *Pleadings* in bound or paperback form for 1950-51, 1953-54, 1959-60, 1963, 1970-72 and 1974. (Some of the *Pleadings* lack a chronological designation. In the absence of a chronological designation, our holdings date for a volume or paperback issue of the *Pleadings* is the date of the final judgment or opinion rendered.) The library has partial holdings of the *Pleadings* in microfiche format from 1948-75.

Note: The acquisitions librarian is working on obtaining additional volumes of the *Pleadings*.

International Court of Justice. *Yearbook*. The Hague, The Netherlands: International Court of Justice, [1947?-].

The most recently published International Court of Justice *Yearbook* (no. 47, 1992-93) includes: a description of the International Court of Justice's organization (including the current members and biographies on the judges); a list of States entitled to appear before the International Court of Justice; written instruments governing the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice; a description of the administrative functions and practices of the International Court of Justice; descriptions of "cases before the Court" in 1992-93; a list of International Court of Justice publications; and information about International Court of Justice finances. The table of contents, located at the beginning of an International Court of Justice *Yearbook* volume, provides a thorough outline to find material in the volume.

C. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the International Court of Justice

MacPherson, Bryan F. *World Court Enhancements to Advance the Rule of Law*. Center for U.N. Reform Education Monograph no. 13. Livingston, N.J.: Center for U.N. Reform Education, [1994].

In this seventy-eight-page monograph, MacPherson explains how the International Court of Justice functions, and he suggests measures to expand its role. He discusses international arbitrations, peace conferences and courts which preceded the International Court of Justice's creation. MacPherson describes United States conduct regarding the International Court of Justice, and lists contentious International Court of Justice cases that have involved the United States. He discusses the International Court of Justice's role in settling international disputes. He explains the current process of selecting International Court of Justice judges and recommends improvements. He discusses and makes proposals to enlarge the International Court of Justice's jurisdiction. He also discusses the admissibility of a case before the International Court of Justice, the use of International Court of Justice chambers to hear disputes and the International Court of Justice's power to employ provisional measures to protect parties' interests. MacPherson states that the Statute of the International Court of Justice and its Rules of Court do not contain sufficient provisions for handling complex multi-lateral disputes, and suggests changes in International Court of Justice practice to improve its handling of such disputes. He also describes actions that the Security Council might take to promote compliance with International Court of Justice judgments, and other means of ensuring enforcement of International Court of Justice judgments. This work includes a table of contents, a preface and footnotes.

McWhinney, Edward. *Judicial Settlement of International Disputes: Jurisdiction, Justiciability and Judicial Law-Making on the Contemporary International Court*. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, c1991.

Students interested in international jurisprudence will benefit from McWhinney's colorful discussion of the International Court of Justice's role in settling disputes; judicial independence; jurisdiction; and judicial law-making potential. McWhinney provides endnotes following each chapter, a table

of important cases and an index. Appendices include texts of the following: Covenant of the League of Nations; Charter of the United Nations; Statute of the International Court of Justice; and United Nations General Assembly Resolution 44/23 regarding the United Nations Decade of International Law.

Rosenne, Shabtai. *The World Court: What It Is and How It Works*. 5th rev. ed. Legal Aspects of International Organization, vol. 16. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, 1995.

Rosenne describes the development of international adjudication and the predecessors to the International Court of Justice including the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the Permanent Court of International Justice. He discusses the International Court of Justice's main functions as the United Nations' key judicial organ, the International Court of Justice's interaction with United Nations specialized agencies, and the issue of compliance with International Court of Justice decisions. He describes the nomination and election of International Court of Justice judges, and the judges' roles. Students participating in international law-oriented moot court competitions will benefit from Rosenne's chapters on: the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice; the International Court of Justice trial process; and the work of the International Court of Justice, including a brief survey of cases from 1946 to the present. In the final chapter, Rosenne evaluates the International Court of Justice. This work includes: a table of contents; two forewords; a preface; a note on bibliography; endnotes; an index of cases; a general index; and photographs. Appendices include the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the Rules of Court (adopted in 1978), a description of the members of the International Court of Justice and judicial statistics.

Szafarz, Renata. *The Compulsory Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice*. Legal Aspects of International Organization, vol. 14. Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Boston: M. Nijhoff, c1993.

Szafarz begins with a basic explanation of the International Court of Justice's jurisdiction over consenting States. She then discusses the International Court of Justice's compulsory jurisdiction which follows directly from treaty provisions,

and the International Court of Justice's compulsory jurisdiction which follows from States' unilateral declarations accepting an "optional obligation" described in Article 36(2) of the International Court of Justice Statute. This author presents material in an easily comprehensible manner. This work contains endnotes, an extensive bibliography, a general index, an index of cases and an index of treaties, all of which will help researchers find related materials.

D. Monograph Regarding Specific International Issues and the Role of the International Court of Justice

Yarnold, Barbara M. *International Fugitives: A New Role for the International Court of Justice*. New York: Praeger, 1991.

Yarnold discusses problems associated with the illegal extradition of fugitives and the impact of extralegal international extradition practices on States' territorial sovereignty. Yarnold believes that the International Court of Justice is under-utilized by the international community, and she proposes that the International Court of Justice should function as an adjudicator of State transnational and international crimes. Yarnold provides an index and a bibliography.

XVI. INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION SOURCES

A. International Law Commission Publication

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

The thirty-four members of the International Law Commission aid the General Assembly with codifying and developing international law.²² The United Nations has published (and the library has) volume I and volume II, part two of the 1991 International Law Commission *Yearbook* and volume I and volume II, part two of the 1992 International Law Commission *Yearbook*. The most recent, complete International Law Commission *Yearbook* (1990) consists of: summary records of the meetings of the forty-second International Law Commission session in volume I; special rapporteurs' reports and

22. UNITED NATIONS HANDBOOK, *supra* note 4, at 26.

other documents discussed during the International Law Commission session in volume II, part one; and an International Law Commission report to the General Assembly about the International Law Commission's work during its forty-second session in volume II, part two. The International Law Commission report to the General Assembly is particularly informative. The report contains the text of draft articles on various subjects, and commentaries upon the draft articles by special rapporteurs or International Law Commission members.

B. Selected Secondary Sources Regarding the International Law Commission

Sinclair, Ian McTaggart, Sir. *The International Law Commission*. Cambridge, England: Grotius, 1987.

This author discusses the International Law Commission's organization, work program and work methods. Additionally, Sinclair, who is a former International Law Commission member, criticizes some of the International Law Commission's work methods and its process of selecting work topics. This publication contains footnotes and an index.

The Work of the International Law Commission. 4th ed. New York: United Nations, 1988.

Part I of this publication briefly reviews attempts made to codify international law prior to the establishment of the International Law Commission. Part II describes the International Law Commission's: organization; work program; and work methods. Part III summarizes, in chronological order by date of submission to the General Assembly, the International Law Commission's final reports. Part III also discusses topics that the International Law Commission currently is reviewing. The appendix contains the Statute of the International Law Commission, a list of present and former International Law Commission members, selected final draft documents prepared by the International Law Commission, and multilateral conventions concluded under United Nations auspices following consideration of the topics by the International Law Commission. This publication contains a selected bibliography of related United Nations sources.

XVII. ONLINE COMPUTER LIBRARY CENTER AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES INFORMATION NETWORK RESOURCES

Brooklyn Law School librarians have access to the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC). Through OCLC, our librarians can review the shared bibliographic records of over 18,000 libraries, including those of the Library of Congress, the United States Government Printing Office, the National Library of Canada, and the British Library. Through OCLC's interlibrary loan system, our reference librarians can identify other libraries that own particular materials, and can place online interlibrary loan requests for needed materials.

Our librarians also have access to the bibliographic files of the United Nations Bibliographic Information System (UNBIS) through the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN). The UNBIS bibliographic files include (1) citations to United Nations organizations' documents and publications from 1979 to the present, and (2) citations to non-United Nations publications owned by the United Nations libraries in Geneva and New York City from 1980 to the present.²³

XVIII. SELECTED INTERNET RESOURCES

The Internet "home page" of the United Nations International Computing Centre lists, and provides access to, many United Nations "gopher" servers and World Wide Web servers. This home page helps a researcher to survey quickly Internet resources available from numerous United Nations organizations.

23. A BRIEF GUIDE, *supra* note 8, at 37. A new CD-ROM product, *UNBIS Plus on CD-ROM*, developed by the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library and Chadwyck-Healey, Inc., provides access to the UNBIS bibliographic files, and to additional UNBIS files. According to product literature provided by publisher Chadwyck-Healey, Inc. in May 1995, the additional UNBIS files include: the text of United Nations General Assembly resolutions (1981-), Security Council resolutions (1974-), and Economic and Social Council resolutions (1982-); voting record information concerning General Assembly resolutions (1983-) and Security Council resolutions (1946-); information from thesaurus term, name authority, geographic name and document series files; and information about meetings held by United Nations bodies. Brooklyn Law School librarians have not yet evaluated *UNBIS Plus on CD-ROM* to determine whether this product would add significantly to our existing United Nations resources. Other librarians have made comments about *UNBIS Plus on CD-ROM* through the electronic discussion group INT-LAW. CHADWYCK-HEALEY, *UNBIS PLUS ON CD-ROM: NEW ACCESS TO UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS* (1994).

The Uniform Resource Locator for the United Nations International Computing Centre World Wide Web site is: <http://www.unicc.org>

Librarians at Brooklyn Law School frequently access the United Nations Development Programme's gopher site or World Wide Web site. The United Nations Development Programme's gopher site contains the text of many United Nations press releases, and the text of recent United Nations General Assembly and Security Council resolutions which the library has not yet received as part of our *United Nations Documents and Publications Law Library Collection* on microfiche. Additionally, this gopher site provides links to other United Nations and international law-related gopher sites. These include the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development gopher, the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network gopher, the United Nations Environment Programme gopher, the United Nations Research Institute on Social Development gopher and the World Health Organization gopher. The relevant Internet addresses for the United Nations Development Programme's gopher site or World Wide Web site appear below.

The address for the United Nations Development Programme's gopher site is: gopher.undp.org

The Uniform Resource Locator for the United Nations Development Programme's World Wide Web site is: <http://www.undp.org>

Brooklyn Law School librarians also access the "RefWorld" gopher site. RefWorld consists of databases of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. RefWorld includes speeches given by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees since February 1992, selected international instruments, selected nations' laws concerning refugees (some translated into English), and abstracts of selected nations' court decisions regarding refugee protection. RefWorld also provides bibliographic information about many English and foreign language periodicals which focus on asylum, refugee and human rights issues. Additionally, RefWorld includes the *HCR Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Status Determination* (the title of the hard copy work actually is *Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status: Under the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees*), and various background papers and country pa-

pers. The relevant Internet addresses appear below.

The address for the RefWorld gopher site is:

gopher.unicc.org:70/11/unhrcdr

The Uniform Resource Locator for RefWorld is:

<http://www.unicc.org/unhrcdr>

Additionally, our librarians access the "United Nations Scholars' Workstation at Yale University" World Wide Web site. This site provides information about the United Nations Studies curriculum at Yale University. It also contains descriptions of United Nations-related CD-ROM resources and recent publications. This site includes: a useful bibliography of basic reference works; indexes and sales catalogs regarding the United Nations; and a *Concise UN Finding Aid*. This site provides links to other United Nations-related Internet resources.

The Uniform Resource Locator for the United Nations Scholars' Workstation at Yale University is:

<http://www.library.yale.edu/un/unhome.htm>

United Nations. Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems. *The INTERNET: An Introductory Guide for United Nations Organizations*. Geneva: Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems, c1994.

This guide provides an overview of the Internet which includes an "international network connectivity" diagram showing States' abilities to communicate through the Internet, Bitnet or limited electronic mail systems. The diagram also identifies those States that cannot yet communicate through electronic networks. This guide also explains Internet capabilities such as electronic mail, electronic discussion groups, electronic news groups and electronic journals. It briefly describes how to search for a file name in public, electronic archives through the "archie" database and how to search for an Internet gopher menu title through the "veronica" database. Additionally, this guide provides basic Internet search commands and describes United Nations documents, United Nations databases and United Nations information services available through the Internet. The section of this guide that describes publicly accessible United Nations documents and databases is particularly helpful.

Researchers who want to learn in general about international law resources available through the Internet should review ASIL Bulletin no. 4 (revised July 1995), *What's Online*

in *International Law*.²⁴ This collection contains brief, informative *ASIL Newsletter* columns written between 1992-Spring 1995 by Paul Zarins, International Law Librarian at the National Law Center of George Washington University. In addition to discussing Internet resources, Zarins describes 1) international legal materials available online through LEXIS-NEXIS, WESTLAW and DIALOG and 2) international legal materials available as CD-ROM products. One can remain up to date regarding these resources by reading Zarins' excellent column in recent issues of the *ASIL Newsletter*.

The electronic discussion group INT-LAW, established by Milagros Rush, Technical Services Librarian at the University of Minnesota Law Library, and Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Foreign and International Law Librarian and Lecturer in Law at the University of Chicago D'Angelo Law Library, provides invaluable information regarding new Internet sources of international and foreign legal materials, and information concerning other electronic discussion groups focused on international and foreign law issues. There are many knowledgeable, helpful subscribers to INT-LAW who provide detailed answers to most of the difficult international and foreign law reference questions posted on INT-LAW.

In the introduction to her electronically accessible guide, *Law Lists*,²⁵ Louis-Jacques explains that an individual can subscribe to INT-LAW by sending the following message:

To: listserv@vm1.spcs.umn.edu

Cc:

Subject:

Message: subscribe int-law Your Name

Law Lists itself is an extremely useful resource. It includes references to United Nations-related electronic mailing lists. One can access *Law Lists* through the Uniform Resource Locators described below.

The Uniform Resource Locator for *Law Lists* in keyword

24. Paul Zarins, *What's Online in International Law: ASIL Newsletter Articles: 1992-1995*, ASIL BULL., rev. July 1995, at 1.

25. *Law Lists*, Lyonette Louis-Jacques, c1995 updated 10 July 1995, available in INTERNET from the Uniform Resource Locator: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/~llou/lawlists/info.html>

Note that an individual needs an electronic mail account with Internet access to subscribe to an electronic mailing list.

searchable form is: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/law-lists>

The Uniform Resource Locator for *Law Lists* in full text form is: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/~llou/lawlists/info.html>

Another helpful resource is Erik J. Heel's *The Legal List: Internet Desk Reference: Law-Related Resources on the Internet and Elsewhere*. Chapter 5 describes legal resources available through the Internet from non-United States organizations, governments and schools. It contains information about the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network gopher. Chapter 3 discusses legal resources available through the Internet from United States schools. Heel's reproduction of gopher menus from selected law school gopher sites particularly benefits researchers who are just beginning to use Internet resources. The law schools' menus include references to United Nations resources, as well as foreign law resources, international law resources and human rights resources. One can access *The Legal List* electronically, or may purchase a paperback copy of this guide.

The Uniform Resource Locator for *The Legal List* is:
<http://www.lcp.com/The-Legal-List/TLI-home.html>

The bibliographic citation for *The Legal List* in paperback form is:

Heel, Erik J. *The Legal List: Internet Desk Reference: Law-Related Resources on the Internet and Elsewhere*. Version 6.0. Rochester, N.Y.: Lawyers Cooperative, c1995.

XIX. UNITED NATIONS DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES IN NEW YORK CITY

Columbia University
Law School Library
435 W. 116 St.
New York, NY 10027
(212) 854-3737

Council on Foreign Relations Library
58 E. 68th St.
New York, NY 10021
(212) 734-0400

New York Public Library
The Research Libraries
5th Ave. & 42nd St.
New York, NY 10018
(212) 930-0830

New York University
Elmer Holmes Bobst Library
70 Washington Sq. South
New York, NY 10012
(212) 998-2520

If a researcher needs to obtain United Nations publications which are not available at a United Nations depository library, the researcher may send an application requesting access to the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library in New York City. A researcher at Brooklyn Law School may ask a reference librarian for a copy of the application form.

