

ANNOUNCEMENTS _____

International Association of Law Libraries

“Catalunya, Spain, Europe, and Latin America— Regional Legal Systems and Their Literature”

12th IALL Course on International Law Librarianship,
August 17–21, 1993

Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Facultat de Dret (Law School),
Carrer Balmes 132, Barcelona 08008, Catalunya, Spain

The 12th IALL Course will deal with the interrelationship between Catalunya, Spain, Europe, and Latin America. Thus, the three main topics of the program are

- Spain and Catalunya
- Spain and Europe
- Spain and Latin America.

The IALL Course will be held directly before the 59th IFLA General Conference which takes place in Barcelona, August 22–28, 1993.

The IALL Course begins at 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, August 17, and ends at 11:00 a.m., Saturday, August 21.

The conference fee is US\$ 220 or DM 350 for participants and US\$ 150 or DM 240 for accompanying persons. The fee covers conference materials, coffee breaks, opening reception, lunches, closing dinner, and transportation for excursion. Cheques accompanied by letter of registration should be sent before July 1, 1993 either to

- Marie-Louise Bernal, Treasurer, IALL, P.O. Box 5709, Washington, D.C. 20016–1309, U.S.A. [Fax] (202) 707–1820; [Tel.] (202) 707–9866 for participants living outside Europe (payments in US\$)

or to

- Jürgen Christoph Gödan, Second Vice-President, IALL, Max-Planck-Institute für ausländisches und internationales Privatrecht, Mittelweg 187, D-2000 Hamburg 13 [Fax] (49) 40-4127-288; [Tel.] (49) 40-4127-328 for participants living in Europe (payments in DM).

Colleagues who want further information concerning program or accommodation should contact Jürgen Christoph Gödan.

A Uniform International Citation/Quotation System: Is It Possible?

14th International Congress of Comparative Law.
Athens, Greece, July–August 1994.

WALTER RODINO, Secretary-General of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) in Rome, Italy, has been appointed the general rapporteur by the International Academy of Comparative Law on the topic of “For a Uniform International Quotation System” to be discussed at the 14th International Congress of Comparative Law. This Congress will take place in Athens, Greece, in July-August 1994. In preparation for the Congress, Walter Rodino has prepared a questionnaire which also forms the basis for the papers on this topic to be presented at the Congress. He has kindly permitted the *International Journal of Legal Information* to reprint the questionnaire, and its text appears at the end of this introductory note.

All law librarians and legal information specialists, where national rapporteurs have not been appointed yet for this topic, are urged to communicate with their respective national comparative law committees or organizations and recommend the appointment of rapporteurs for the Uniform International Quotation System topic. They are also invited to write and express their views on the feasibility, content, and nature of a uniform international citation/quotation system, as well as plan to attend the Athens Congress of Comparative Law. The editors of the *International Journal of Legal Information* cordially invite persons interested in this topic to present their papers or articles relating thereto for publication in this journal.

The following national reporters are known to have been appointed for the topic of uniform international citation/quotation system:

Australia	Ms. Margaret McAleese Law Library University of Sydney
Germany	D. Jürgen C. Gödan Max-Planck Institute Hamburg
Netherlands	Professor G.R. de Groot Faculty of Law Maastricht University

Switzerland	Dr. Marc Forster Greffier to the Federal Tribunal Lausanne
United Kingdom	Mr. Pierre Legrand European Legal Studies Lancaster University
United States	Professor Chin Kim California Western School of Law

QUESTIONS AND DRAFT OUTLINE
FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE NATIONAL REPORTS
ON A UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF CITATION

The publication of national or international encyclopedias or treatises and monographs on comparative law raises the problem of the creation of a uniform system of citation legislation, caselaw and bibliographic references. Moreover the increasing circulation of legal documents in the course of business or by new technological instruments (on-line data banks or CD-Roms) raises the problem of how international and foreign legal sources should be cited. Citations of instruments of international uniform law, such as the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods, vary according to the language in which the citation is made. In these circumstances recourse to an international citation system which takes into account both international and national legal documentation appears useful.

In this framework a series of questions may be put to the national rapporteurs:

1. Is the creation of a uniform international system of citation useful?
2. Would it be preferable to create a uniform international system of citation on the bases, for example, of the citation system used in the United States (cf. *Bluebook: Uniform System of Citation*, 15th edition), amplifying it, or would it be preferable to amalgamate different national reference systems in order to create a new uniform system?
3. Does a uniform system exist in your country? If so, is its use compulsory in some cases? For example, are lawyers and judges required to use it in the courts? Is there any organization or body responsible for updating it and keeping uniform such a system? If a uniform system does not exist, are there specific rules to be followed when citing legal sources?
4. Do you feel it would be worthwhile to request the collaboration

of the International Association of Law Libraries in creating a uniform system of citation?

5. As concerns methodology, should the differences between the national systems be maintained in a uniform international system of citation or should a process of unification and coordination be attempted? Or should a predetermined method which does not take into account already existing national uniform systems of citation be adopted?

6. Should a uniform international system of citation of international legislation and caselaw be created? Should a single language be used or should other systems be adopted?

These questions are not to be considered exhaustive. Each National Report could be based on the following points:

a. A brief outline of the national uniform system of citation used where one exists. Is its use compulsory?

b. The citations used in your country as concerns legislation and caselaw which derive from international instruments (e.g. the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods, the Warsaw Convention).

c. Suggestions as concerns a uniform international system of citation ("citation" being a more precise term than "quotation") that could be either

(i) based on already existing uniform systems which can be coordinated and extended to countries which do not yet have their own uniform systems; or

(ii) entirely newly created.

d. Opinions on the advisability of elaborating a uniform international system of citation.

e. The impact of different national systems of citation on international legal data banks and the consequences that would result from the existence of a uniform international system of citations in this context.

f. Use of one or more languages in the elaboration of an uniform international system of citation.

g. Suggestions as to the elaboration of a minimum number of elements to be cited in identifying sources such as legislation and caselaw referred to in legal documents which will be circulated abroad (e.g. translations of legislation requested by foreign governments on the basis of international conventions; decisions to be executed abroad).