



1962

General Citation Rules

North Dakota Law Review

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr>



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

North Dakota Law Review (1962) "General Citation Rules," *North Dakota Law Review*. Vol. 38 : No. 2 , Article 2.

Available at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr/vol38/iss2/2>

This Note is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Law at UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in North Dakota Law Review by an authorized editor of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact und.common@library.und.edu.

EDITOR'S PREFACE

The symposium which is offered with this issue is the first attempt of the **North Dakota Law Review** at this diverse and comprehensive type of approach to areas of social, legal and economic problems. Necessarily such a project involves a good measure of fretful anxiety over problems of coordination, overlap and final timely completion. We hope that the editors have been able to adequately present the valuable and time-consuming efforts of our contributors.

We are particularly proud to have secured the services of a man who, with little dissent, is considered the leading authority on western water law. Mr. Wells Hutchins has devoted a lifetime to analysis and aid in the development of the water law of the West. Expressions of gratitude are also in order to Governor William L. Guy, who cut into his busy schedule to write our foreward; to Dr. James Duprey, one of the University's bright young economists; to Vincent Larson, a broadly educated young attorney who returned to North Dakota; and to Roy A. Holand and Vernon Cooper, leaders in that great irrigation project upon which so much of the state's future depends.

In addition we have attempted to continue the broad coverage of more various legal problems through student written research and believe you will not find this area slighted.

GENERAL CITATION RULES

Key to Introductory Signals Used in Citations

- No-signal:** No signal preceding the citation indicates that the case is cited for a square holding of either **law or fact**.
- Accord,:** Indicates a holding which, although factually distinguishable, directly upholds the proposition of **law** stated.
- See:** Indicates basic source material supporting, although not stating, the opinion or conclusion of **law or fact** asserted. (i. e., "it seems", "it is arguable", "it may be", etc.)
- Cf.:** Indicates any authority analogous to the statement, conclusion, or opinion of **law** asserted but which may involve **facts** materially different.
- Contra,:** Indicates a holding, regardless of factual distinction, which directly opposes the proposition of **law or fact** stated.
- But see:** Indicates authority which casts doubt upon the proposition of **law or fact** asserted but does not contradict the conclusion as a whole.
- But cf.:** Indicates an authority which by analogy suggests a result contrary to the statement, conclusion, or opinion of **law** asserted.
- Eg.,:** Indicates that the authorities cited is a sampling of other like authorities and may be used in citations introduced by "see" or "**But see**".
- Compare with . . . :** Indicates that some support for the proposition may be given by a comparison between authorities rather than directly with the text.