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Louisiana Notarial Manual (Second Edition), by
M. Truman Woodward. The Allen Smith Co.,
Indianapolis, Indiana, 1962. Pp. ix, 1008. \$25.00.

Carlos E. Lazarus

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civilian to machine searching. The French lawyers think that it is necessary first to develop a body of conceptually simple and standard terms. They are interested primarily in the theoretical aspects of conceptualization and analysis through logical techniques. If a uniform body of concepts could be realized, across the lines of traditional legal fields and of international boundaries, progress could be made in legal science by bringing together, through the electronic computer, analogous concepts used in different areas of law. Such comparisons could help to reveal their true nature and one field of law could progress through the use of information developed about the same concept in another field.

The American lawyers feel that the current problems of storage and retrieval are too pressing to await the perfection of the language of the law and that it is unnecessary to accomplish this to make significant use of computers.¹

One way of bridging the language gap is the preparation of translations of codes and texts of statutes, as well as treatises explaining the legal institutions of foreign countries. While the United States has been slow in providing these materials, the European and Latin American countries have been more active.

Lawyers need basic information on foreign legal systems and their operations, as well as specialized treatment in their areas of interest. How can their need be met in the future? It seems that we should pool our resources, avoid duplication of efforts, and concentrate on wide coverage. Whether the quest is for more local, national, or international information, the lawyer has to follow the lead of the scientist in the search for better, speedier approaches to the literature of the law. Being aware of the need is the first step toward its fulfillment.

*Kate Wallach**

Louisiana Notarial Manual (Second Edition), by M. Truman Woodward. The Allen Smith Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, 1962. Pp. ix, 1008. \$25.00.

The first edition of M. Truman Woodward's *Louisiana Notarial Manual* came to fill a long-standing vacuum in the daily

*Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law, Louisiana State University.

1. Exchange of correspondence between Mr. Stanislas de Moffarts, University of Liège, Belgium and Professor Dickerson, Indiana University, reported in *Modern Uses of Logic in Law*, at 179-84 (September 1962).

practice of the Louisiana lawyer. It contained not only the myriad notarial forms necessary for preparation of the various instruments the practitioner must prepare, but also the applicable positive and procedural law governing the transactions involved. It was not just a guide for the notary, but was useful to the general practitioner. The lawyer was reminded, for example, that acceptance of a succession by one heir does not bind his coheirs; that a nuncupative will by public act is the most formal act required under the Louisiana law, for it must not only be received and reduced to writing by the notary as it is dictated by the testator, but such fact must also be recited in the testament itself; that every marriage contract must be in authentic form; that a discontinuous servitude can be established only by title and never by prescription; that it cannot be presumed that an heir has unconditionally accepted a succession because he has not formally renounced it within thirty days from the death of the *de cuius*.

In his second edition, Mr. Woodward follows this original and unique pattern, bringing his comments and review of the law up to date by references to the latest jurisprudence and, what should prove invaluable to the practitioner, by reference to the new Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure. This feature alone will undoubtedly prove of tremendous assistance in applying the new procedures adopted by the new Code, especially succession matters.

The new chapter on leases, with the various forms the contract takes, adds to the value of the work, as do the tables of statutory material cited or referred to in the text. The 115 pages of index to the law and to the forms will facilitate the use of the work and simplify the task of the researcher.

*Carlos E. Lazarus**

Green Belts and Urban Growth, by Daniel R. Mandelker. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1962. Pp. xi, 176. \$5.00.

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Despite its title this work deals not so much with open space reservations, or urban growth as with the details of English

* Associate Professor of Law, Louisiana State University.