This book was conceived as a response to a perceived need, and I have been delighted and gratified by students’ enthusiasm about it, and by how widely it has been adopted—the book has been translated into Chinese and I have been told that I am now famous in Afghanistan! I hope this Fourth Edition proves to be even more helpful to students of U.S. law in the United States itself and around the world. In this Fourth Edition, I have intentionally and carefully maintained the concise, user-friendly approach adopted from the First Edition by beginning with an introduction that provides students with the study skills they will need immediately in U.S.-style doctrinal law classes: reading techniques, briefing cases, outlining, and even scheduling study time. My belief is that LL.M. students should be acquainted first with what is different about U.S. law schools, and then, in Chapter 1, why those differences exist. There are a few significant changes to the Fourth Edition: updating throughout, some new exercises, a rule synthesis example, a bit of help distinguishing between which and that. The two most significant changes, I believe are to Chapter 9 and Appendix A. In Chapter 9, my continuing aim has been to introduce students to the vast changes technology is bringing to the practice of law in the United States, above and beyond computer-assisted legal research. As technology has continued to develop in the past four years, its adoption in the legal profession continues to evolve. Appendix A on exam-writing has consistently proven to be one of the most useful sections of the book to both LL.M. and J.D. candidates. The Fourth Edition incorporates “T-charting” – a quick, effective method of outlining exam answers that helps students both organize them and verify that they have systematically addressed every element of a legal concept in their analysis.

When I first began teaching Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing to LL.M. candidates in 1999, I quickly found that the existing textbooks were inappropriate for this particular group of students. Despite their many virtues, textbooks designed for J.D. students presumed a reader unfamiliar with law. Thus, they seemed patronizing to LL.M. candidates, many of whom had already practiced law in their native countries. Additionally, they contained far too much material, moved too slowly, corrected writing problems non-native English speakers were unlikely to have, and failed to address the reasoning, organizational, and writing problems my students were likely to face. Furthermore, those textbooks did not address the differences between civilian and common law methodology, something I understood due to my background in comparative and bi-jural law, which mixes elements of both legal systems. Already finding it difficult to read large amounts of material in their doctrinal classes, my students were further frustrated by having to use one textbook for writing and another for research, plus the Bluebook or ALWD and a style book. As a result, they felt mired in extraneous reading and unnecessary detail, and were losing focus developing active common-law lawyering skills.
I strongly believe that a short, clear, direct textbook is the best approach to this subject because it allows both the instructor and the students to focus on what is most needed: active skill development rather than more reading, especially at a time when many of them are dealing with immersion in a new language and a new culture. Consequently, I offer this Fourth Edition in the hope that it will continue to be useful and welcome. Please feel free to contact me directly should you have comments or suggestions. I am always looking for new ideas to help students learn.