

over a three-year period from Fletcher's Columbia Law School teaching materials (p.ix), this book is ideally suited for LL.M. students, civil law lawyers interested in U.S. law, prospective law students, and even undergraduates. Thus, it is highly recommended for academic law libraries with an LL.M. program or any other graduate law degree program that attracts students from civil law countries. This book is challenging and not for the individual with a casual interest in the U.S. legal system. Libraries with serious pre-law students may also consider adding this book to their collection.

Fox, Lawrence J., and Susan R. Martyn. *Red Flags: A Lawyer's Handbook on Legal Ethics*. Philadelphia: American Law Institute-American Bar Association, Committee on Continuing Professional Education, 2005. 358p. \$99.

*Reviewed by Elizabeth A. Greenfield*

¶12 This new publication is aptly named. Small in size but wide in scope, *Red Flags: A Lawyer's Handbook on Legal Ethics* is a departure from the usual treatment of legal ethics. Instead of a rule-by-rule, heavily footnoted discussion, *Red Flags* takes everyday ethical conflicts, frames them in real world language, and provides practical strategies and resolutions to those conflicts. In those instances where a solution is not available, the authors explain why. Rules, model rules, cases, and treatises are referred to as necessary, but again, the emphasis is on actual, workable solutions to ethical problems.

¶13 Lawrence Fox is a practicing attorney and Susan Martyn is a law professor. As they explain in the preface, Fox wrote the "Questions and Answers" (Q and A) segments that open each new topic, and Martyn wrote the accompanying essays about relevant law. The result is an animated and well-supported text. A book about legal ethics, animated? Yes—the Q and A sections are written in a casual tone that quickly engages the reader, and the accompanying discussions are lively and full of answers.

¶14 Although Fox and Martyn suggest that it is directed to the busy practicing lawyer, many other legal professionals will profit from a study of *Red Flags*. Obviously, attorneys facing ethical questions in day-to-day practice will benefit, but judges should also find this book a useful gateway to more scholarly works. Another potential audience is law students enrolled in professional responsibility or legal ethics courses and those studying for the professional responsibility component of the bar examination. A soft-cover edition should put this book within the financial reach of the law student population.

¶15 Topics discussed include identifying the client, dealing with fee issues, handling conflicts matters, maintaining confidentiality, and much more. The Q-and-A sections and legal essays are supplemented with helpful charts and tables, covering, for example, disqualification standards, exceptions to client confidentiality, and written fee agreements. *Red Flags* is also well indexed, but it does cry out for tables of cases, statutes, and rules. Future updates and revisions should include them.

¶16 The authors say their target audience is the practicing lawyer, but *Red Flags: A Lawyer's Handbook on Legal Ethics* belongs in every law library and on many a desk. With its ready accessibility, tone, and depth, it should appeal to anyone dealing with legal ethics issues.

Hall, Kermit L., et al. *The Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court of the United States*. 2d ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2005. 1239p. \$65.

*Reviewed by Jerry E. Stephens*

¶17 The Supreme Court of the United States remains the only court specifically mandated by the Constitution. Article III provides, in creating a judicial department, that the judicial power of the United States "shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."<sup>6</sup> Congress has seldom hesitated to address issues involving the Supreme Court, and congressional attention has ranged from the Court's membership to its facilities, as well as to its very jurisdiction and powers. *The Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court of the United States* covers these issues and more.

¶18 At a very basic level, this is a resource where the interested reader can confidently find information about the Court, its composition, and its operations. Certainly there are alternatives,<sup>7</sup> but for sheer value in a single volume, perhaps nothing compares to this second edition of Kermit Hall's *Oxford Companion*.

¶19 Editor-in-chief Hall is currently president of the State University of New York at Albany, having previously served as president and professor of history at Utah State University. The first edition of the *Oxford Companion*<sup>8</sup> received many awards, including the American Bar Association's Gavel Award in 1993, and the new edition likely will receive similar attention.

¶20 *The Oxford Companion* is an encyclopedic dictionary, a collection of mostly short articles, arranged alphabetically by topic, that provide information on a wide range of topics related to the Supreme Court. The article on Chief Justice Rehnquist is fairly lengthy at four pages (p.832-35). The article on "judicial power and jurisdiction" is, likewise, a substantial article at ten pages (p.527-36). Generally, the Court's decisions are treated in several paragraphs, rather than pages.

¶21 The compilation includes biographies of all the justices who have served on the Court, with the exception of new Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr. and Justice Samuel Alito. The appendix identifies the nominees to the Court and the justices who succeeded each. An interesting bit of trivia identifies the three family connections: John Marshall Harlan and his grandson John Marshall Harlan; Stephen J. Field and his nephew David J. Brewer; and Lucius Q.C. Lamar and distant relative Joseph R. Lamar (p.1152).

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6. U.S. CONST. art. III, § 1.

7. See, e.g., ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION (Leonard W. Levy & Kenneth L. Karst eds., 2000); LEE EPSTEIN ET AL., THE SUPREME COURT COMPENDIUM (2003).

8. KERMIT L. HALL ET AL., OXFORD COMPANION TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES (1992).