FIND JOURNAL ARTICLES

It is common in legal research to find references to journal articles, but with no full text link, e.g. LinxPlus results. The Steps below will work most of the time. Contact me if they don’t!

Steps to find a journal article

Understand the elements of the reference

M Roberts “Continuing representations and agency” (2014) 20 NZBLQ 73

Author Title of article Year of publication Volume, journal abbreviation & start page

1. Decode the journal abbreviation using the Cardiff Index to Legal Abbreviations if necessary
   Use this information to:
   a. locate the jurisdiction (place) of publication
   b. get the full title name of the journal, and use Library Search | Ketu (LSK) to find it

2. Once you have found the journal in LSK, follow the links to:
   a. the print (hardcopy version) held in the library
   b. the online version—click on ‘view details’ to choose the provider that covers the date-range you require, or
   c. use the publication data of the print journal to help you select the right database, ie Westlaw (International Materials) or Lexis Advance US. Links to these are under the heading “Foreign Law” in the Quicklinks list from the Law Subject Guide.

   Note, NZ and Australian journals are often within the International versions of Westlaw and Lexis, not the domestic versions.

3. Type in the title of the journal in the main search box of Westlaw or Lexis Advance US
   a. select the journal from the drop-down—now you’re just searching within that ‘universe’.
   b. search for the article title using author and title keywords.

There are 3 key publishers of NZ law.
Knowing who publishes what will SAVE TIME in 2 ways:
1. Decoding a law report abbreviation, e.g. NZLR
   Look at the abbreviations, and the location of the ‘NZ’.
   • NZXX = LexisNexis
   • XXNZ = Brokers
   • XXXC = CCH
2. Matching a print publisher with their database partner
   • Lexis / LexisNexis / Lexis Advance / Butterworths / Mathew Bender
   • Brokers / WestlawNZ / Westlaw / Wests / Thomson Reuters / Sweet & Maxwell [UK] / Law Book Co [Aus]
   • Wolters Kluwer / CCH / CCH Intelligconnect
1. Decode the journal abbreviation using the **Cardiff Index to Legal Abbreviations**
   (Note, sometimes you will already know the full journal title, so this step might not be necessary)

   Use this information to:

   - locate the jurisdiction (place) of publication
   - get the full title name of the journal, and use **Library Search | Ketu** (LSK) to find it

   M Roberts “Continuing representations and agency” (2014) 20 NZBLQ 73

2. Once you have found the journal in LSK, follow the links to:
   - the print (hardcopy version) held in the library
   - the online version—there is no obvious online version showing here, so
   - use the publication data of the print journal to help you select the right database, ie **Westlaw**

*Westlaw is where most full text journals from the Brokers / Thomson Reuters family from all jurisdictions reside, including from NZ and Australia—just another non-intuitive thing to learn.*
3. Type in the title of the journal in the main search box of Westlaw

Go to the Law Subject Guide (Quicklinks box) and click on Westlaw (Foreign Law heading), or Westlaw: International Materials (Journals heading).

Type the title of the journal, New Zealand Business Law Quarterly, into the search box, and select it from the drop-down.

Now you are searching just within the journal: Type in author and title keywords.

Check the scope note for date range covered. Is your article too old? Find it in hardcopy journal on 7th floor.

Note also the date of the “most recent” listed. Is your journal article too new? Find it in the hardcopy journal on the 7th floor.

1. Continuing Representations and Agency: The United Kingdom Supreme Court’s Approach
New Zealand Business Law Quarterly | June, 2014 | 20 NZBLO 73

It is widely accepted that a representation made prior to contract formation is ‘continuing’ insofar as it may have causative effect in the mind of the representative for a period of time after the representation is made. The recognising continuing causative effect of a pre-contractual representation necessarily leads to certain other...
1. Decode the journal abbreviation - here's another example.


1b. Use Library Search to find it

Once you have found the journal in LSK, follow the links to the online version—click on ‘view details’ to choose the provider that covers the date-range you require.

2b. Once you have found the journal in LSK, follow the links to the online version—click on ‘view details’ to choose the provider that covers the date-range you require.

Contract Law

ANDREW BECK

The year has produced somewhat fewer than usual reported decisions on the law of contract. Probably the most significant development is the recognition by the New Zealand Court of Appeal of interest as a head of damages for breach of contract.
JOURNAL ARTICLE SEARCH : FIND ARTICLES DIRECTLY IN LIBRARY SEARCH

Library Search | Ketu (LSK) provides direct access to articles from 100s of databases.

It can find articles from within HeinOnline, Legaltrac and multidisciplinary database suites like Proquest. LSK cannot find articles within Westlaw or Lexis.

To find articles using LSK, type in keywords (from your search strategy), and use those specific phrases related to cancellation or the courts granting relief. Add “ “ around phrases. If you know the title of the article, use those words as your search terms.

Refine by content type. Filter by subject, or journal title.

Evaluate!
Is the date of the article in scope?
Is a newspaper article high quality, unbiased and authoritative?

Use the Advanced Search template if you need to perform a more targeted search, and Sign in for more functionality.

In this search, the results are narrowed to journal articles. Be prepared to do new searches using other key-words from your search strategy.

To get to the full text of the article, click on the ‘View details’ link.

Click on Lexis Advance NZ. Sometimes there is information here about the date ranges provided. Make sure this matches your requirements.

Either way, you will be redirected to a login screen. Login with your student details.

Many law journal articles will not link all the way to the article itself, so it is not uncommon to have to re-search the article.

Re-search. Note the Source is only the New Zealand Law Journal, so the search terms can be quite rudimentary.
FIND JOURNAL ARTICLES USING LEGALTRAC

The benefit of searching these databases directly (instead of using the LSK search engine) is that everything in them is about law, so it immediately takes care of an element of your search strategy—focusing on law.

From the Law subject Guide, select LegalTrac.

This database is also an index. This means it contains some full-text, but it describes, indexes, and links out to many other law journal articles. Too many results?

Use Search within Results, or the filters on the right.

Build the search one term at a time. Choose the auto-select option only if you want to.

Note, 'Zealand' needs to be added as a search term, but not 'law'. Everything in this database is about law.

IMPORTANT
Deselect the Full Text Documents filter. This is because much of the data in LegalTrac is not full text, and it relies on linking to other providers instead.
You can also remove this filter later if you forget now.

In this search, LegalTrac has found the full text of all the results. Click on the article title to access download / save options.

There is no PDF button.
Use the download button to open the PDF.

If full text is not available here, the result will look like this. Click on the Article Link button for alternative access.
FIND JOURNAL ARTICLES USING HEINONLINE

From the Law subject Guide, select **HeinOnline**

This database contains a lot of historical data from the UK and USA, as well as journal articles world-wide. **HeinOnline** is a third-party provider (or aggregator), so some journal content is on a delayed release.

Select the Law Journal Library. Then go to Advanced Search.

Build the search using """" for phrases. Change the search fields as required. Text = anywhere in the article.

**HeinOnline Help** is very good if more complicated search structures are needed.

Deselect the data types as required, to remove for example, legislation and case results.

This pink result means you have to find the full text some other way. Try Library Search | Ketu (LSK).

Title search by article title in Library Search | Ketu (LSK).
FIND ARTICLES USING LINXPLUS

Think of **Linxplus** as a databases within Lexis Advance. **Linx** is an index of judgments and journal articles maintained by the NZ Law Society. An index is a file that describes data, but doesn’t necessarily provide the data. Lexis Advance hosts this index, and has added PDF file to the judgments data—hence the ‘plus’ in **Linxplus**.

**Linxplus** results appear in the Secondary Materials tab when you perform broad Big Red Box searches. The index simply describes the journal articles, but does not link to them. Look for **Linxplus** results in the filters on the left, after any search.

**Why use it?**

Despite this limitation, **Linxplus** is one of the best places to look for New Zealand focussed journal articles.

The full text is almost always available somewhere else you just have to find it yourself (see earlier pages of this document for details).

From the Law Subject Guide, select **Lexis Advance**. Note you can also open the direct link for LinxPlus, taking you to the Advanced Search template for LinxPlus… so it’ll look different.

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**Select Linxplus from the Publications Pod.**

Now you have two options.

1. **Add publication to search filters** will focus the Bid Red Search Box to just **Linxplus**, or
2. **Go to Advanced search** to open up a search template.

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Search results limited to just **Linxplus**.

Toggle to NZ Secondary Materials tab.
The journal articles within these ‘mega’ databases are buried so deeply, search engines like Google, and Library Search | Ketu cannot get in. These two databases, Westlaw and Lexis, publish and host 1000’s of journals, including a few titles from Australia and New Zealand.

The greatest hurdle in finding the journal articles within Westlaw and Lexis, is getting past the homepage, which are dedicated to US sources. The Law Subject Guide contains links beyond the front page.

WESTLAW (INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS)

Westlaw is a massive suite of databases with an American focus. It includes cases and statutes, journal articles and treatises. As with all law databases, the advanced search templates are contextual to the type of source you are looking for. Similar strategies can be used for finding articles, or cases.

From the Law Subject guide, choose Westlaw, and click on International Materials.

International Materials = Foreign Law : all non-USA content.

Select Journals content type on the left.
Click on Advanced Search.
**FIND JOURNAL ARTICLES USING LEXIS ADVANCE US**

*Lexis Advance US* is a massive suite of databases, with an American focus. However, it also contains a lot of case law, legislation and journal articles from a wide range of countries.

From the Law subject guide, select *Lexis Advance US* (under the Foreign Law Heading in Quick links). Sign in with your student username and password.

Note, this interface looks very similar to the NZ view, but it is actually a different subscription with completely different content. Click on the cube grid on the top left to get back to NZ content.

From the US Research homepage, Explore Content from either the International tab if you know the jurisdiction, or the Content type tab.

This searches for law reviews and journals from any country, US and beyond. So, you don’t need to know jurisdiction, but you might have to do a ‘better’ search.
Lastly if the Library does not subscribe to the journal, you can **Interloan**.

This is a service whereby you can request items from other libraries around the country and around the world.

Begin by checking Library Search (LSK). E.g.

Scroll down to the bottom of the LSK search results screen to link to interloan. The search will happen automatically. At some point you will have to log in too.

Complete the form. Scroll to the bottom to accept copyright conditions. The article will be emailed to you.