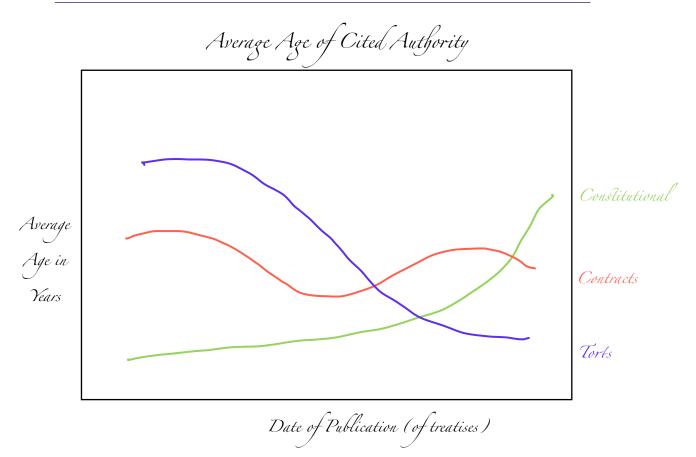
Dates



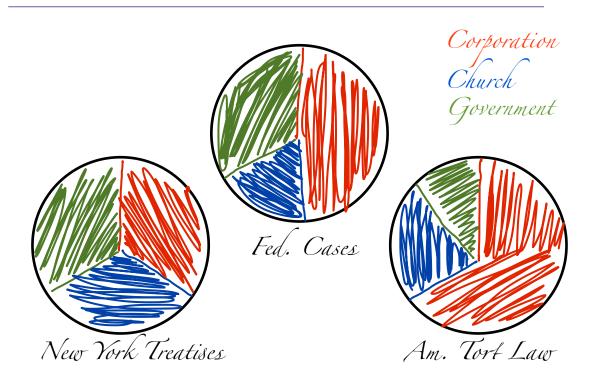
Process Notes-

- 1. Pull case dates from CAP, treatise dates & subjects from MOML
- 2. Calculate difference in dates for all known cites, averaged by treatise
- 3. Could plot bar chart by field, author, jurisdiction, or change over time per field as above

4. Could have interactive slider or something to track 'longevity' of major cases (see below)

Cases with	cites	after	years
99 Marbury v. Madison			

98 Farwell v. Boston RR ...



Process Notes-

Parties

Party names likely require some manipulation to be usable, but there should be straightforward ways to achieve usable results
Will need to distinguish between plaintiff and defendant parties—CAP may already do this, or we can use the v. as a separator (all criminal cases have a state as 'plaintiff' which skews an either-party query)
Can use RA to prepare a small library of codes—if name contains 'city of' code 'government'; 'R.R.' code 'corporation'; etc. But to start, we could just look for party names containing 'city/county of', 'church', and 'corp./inc.'

4. Lots of ways to slice the data: what share of cases (overall or just involving aggregate defendants, etc.) come from gov./church/corp. litigation by jurisdiction, year, field, individual author...

Influence

Authors-

1. The data may be incomplete or messy, but probably still worth calculating top cited authors over our period to see if comparisons are available at least intra-jurisdictionally

2. Pull author from CAP, count authors cited by treatise

3. If data is fairly complete, could compare citation counts to Shaw (MA) vs. Selden (NY). If not, could at least compare Shaw to his fellow supreme court justices in MA, or Selden to NY Chancellors, etc.

Jurisdiction—

 Jurisdiction is tricky because many treatises are jurisdiction-specific not interesting to find a book on NY practice cites NY cases 100%
Case database instead of treatise database may be more useful here
But if using treatises, may need to cull. Does MOML catalog which jurisdiction is the 'topic' of the treatise? If so, could take a corpus of all-American treatises, or all federal and see which district courts are influential in the federal system?