

State Of New York Unified Court System Third Judicial District 2004 Telephone Directory

State of New York Unified Court System Third Judicial District 2004 Telephone Directory: A Historical Artifact and Research Tool

The State of New York Unified Court System's Third Judicial District 2004 telephone directory, while seemingly a mundane document, offers a fascinating glimpse into the judicial landscape of upstate New York a two decades ago. This seemingly simple directory serves as a valuable historical resource for researchers, legal professionals, and anyone interested in the evolution of the New York court system. This article will explore the significance of this specific directory, highlighting its practical applications and contextualizing its historical importance within the broader framework of the New York court system's modernization.

The Significance of a Bygone Era: Accessing the 2004 Directory

The 2004 telephone directory for the Third Judicial District of the New York Unified Court System isn't just a list of numbers; it represents a snapshot in time. It reflects the organizational structure, personnel, and technological capabilities of the court system at that specific juncture. Before the widespread adoption of online court records and digital

communication, these directories served as the primary means of contact for accessing vital court information. For researchers interested in tracing the history of specific cases, judges, or court personnel, this directory becomes an invaluable tool. Understanding the context of this directory necessitates considering the limitations of pre-digital record-keeping and the subsequent transition towards digital archiving. Keywords like *Third Judicial District court contacts*, *New York State court history*, and *2004 judicial records* highlight the directory's significance within a historical research context.

Practical Applications and Research Potential: Beyond Phone Numbers

The 2004 telephone directory can serve numerous purposes beyond simply locating phone numbers. For researchers delving into the history of specific legal cases from that period, this directory can help identify individuals involved, such as judges, court clerks, and attorneys. It provides a crucial link between historical records and the individuals who worked within the court system at that time. Moreover, comparing this directory to more modern counterparts reveals the significant evolution of the New York court system in terms of its structure, staffing, and technological advancement. Analyzing the directory can provide insights into the geographical distribution of court resources within the Third Judicial District and potential disparities in access to justice. The directory's existence contributes to a deeper understanding of *court administration history* in New York State.

Challenges in Accessing and Utilizing the Directory

One significant challenge in utilizing the 2004 telephone directory is its physical nature and limited accessibility. Unlike online resources, physical directories are often stored in archives or libraries, requiring in-person visits or requests for copies. This can be time-consuming and may present geographical barriers to researchers. Furthermore, the directory reflects a pre-digital era, which means the information it provides is limited. Unlike today's online court systems, which offer searchable databases and detailed case information, the directory only provides contact details. Understanding these limitations is crucial

when using this historical resource for research purposes. The challenges inherent in accessing this resource highlight the importance of digital archiving initiatives to preserve and make accessible valuable historical documents related to *New York court records*.

The Third Judicial District: A Geographical and Historical Context

The Third Judicial District of the New York State Unified Court System encompasses a significant geographical area of upstate New York. Understanding the region's demographics and legal history is crucial when interpreting the information contained within the 2004 telephone directory. The district includes several counties, each with its own unique legal traditions and challenges. Analyzing the distribution of court personnel and resources within the directory provides insights into the administrative structure and resource allocation within the Third Judicial District during that time. This information can inform studies about regional disparities in access to justice and the evolution of the court system's response to the specific needs of the region. Therefore, contextualizing the directory within the *Third Judicial District's geography* and legal history is essential for effective research.

Conclusion: A Window into the Past, a Resource for the Future

The State of New York Unified Court System Third Judicial District 2004 telephone directory, though seemingly insignificant at first glance, serves as a valuable historical artifact and a surprisingly rich resource for researchers. Its limitations must be acknowledged, but its potential to shed light on the structure, personnel, and evolution of the New York court system during a critical transitional period makes it a noteworthy piece of legal history. The challenges in accessing and utilizing this physical directory highlight the importance of preserving and digitizing historical records to ensure continued accessibility for future research.

FAQ

Q1: Where can I find a copy of the 2004 Third Judicial District

telephone directory?

A1: Locating a physical copy of this directory might require contacting the New York State Unified Court System archives directly or checking the archives of individual courthouses within the Third Judicial District. Large university libraries with strong legal collections might also possess a copy. Unfortunately, there is no readily available online version.

Q2: What kind of information is included in the directory besides phone numbers?

A2: While primarily a phone directory, it likely lists court locations, the names and titles of judges, court clerks, and other personnel. It may also include information about court hours and specific court departments.

Q3: Is the information in the directory still accurate today?

A3: No. The information in the 2004 directory is almost certainly outdated. Personnel changes, court reorganizations, and technological advancements have drastically altered the structure and operation of the courts since then.

Q4: How can I use this directory in my historical legal research?

A4: The directory can help you identify individuals who worked within the court system in 2004. This can be useful in tracking down historical case files, verifying the participation of specific individuals in legal proceedings, and understanding the organizational structure of the court at that time.

Q5: Are there similar directories available for other years and judicial districts?

A5: Yes, it is likely that similar phone directories exist for other years and other judicial districts within New York State. Contacting the New York State Unified Court System archives is your best bet to inquire about their availability.

Q6: Why is it important to preserve these types of historical documents?

A6: Preserving these documents maintains a record of the past, allowing for historical analysis of legal practices, personnel changes, technological advancements, and access to justice within the judicial system. This information is vital for understanding the evolution of legal institutions.

Q7: What are the limitations of using a 2004 telephone directory for modern research?

A7: The primary limitation is that the information is extremely outdated. The directory does not provide access to digital records or online case information available today.

Q8: Are there digital alternatives that offer similar historical information?

A8: While a direct digital equivalent may not exist, the New York State Unified Court System may have digital archives containing similar information, though the access and searchability may vary. Exploring the court system's website is recommended.

Delving into the Depths: A Look at the New York State Unified Court System Third Judicial District 2004 Telephone Directory

The humble New York State Unified Court System Third Judicial District 2004 Telephone Directory might strike one as an trivial artifact of the past. A simple compilation of phone numbers, one might conclude. However, this apparently mundane document presents a captivating glimpse into the legal landscape of upstate New York throughout a critical year. Examining its entries allows us to examine not only the framework of the court system at the time, but also to infer insights into the political context of the epoch.

The directory itself functions as a record of the vast network of courts working within the Third Judicial District. This district, encompassing numerous counties, featured a elaborate system of courts – from County Courts to Family Courts, Surrogate’s Courts, and various specialized courts. Each listing in the directory, beyond simply

providing a phone number, suggested a specific jurisdictional extent and operational purview. The sheer number of listings highlights the magnitude of the court machinery required to manage justice across such a broad geographical region.

One could picture the daily operations of these courts brought to life by referencing this directory. The listing of a specific judge's chambers evokes the picture of trials in session, while a court clerk's contact information suggests the organizational work essential to the operation of the legal system. Apart from the formal legal aspects, the directory also sheds light on the support workers – bailiffs, court reporters, and more – who fulfilled vital functions in the day-to-day operation of the courts.

Additionally, the directory provides a tangible tie to a specific instance in history. The year 2004 indicated a certain juncture in the progress of the New York State Unified Court System, a period of ongoing restructuring and modernization. The directory's presence shows the system's effort to reconcile legacy with the needs of a changing technological landscape. The inclusion of contact info alongside traditional phone numbers acts as a subtle indicator of this transitional phase.

The examination of this seemingly insignificant telephone directory thus presents more than just a list of phone numbers. It serves as a gateway into the bygone era, a powerful memorial of the human element within the abstract framework of justice. The directory itself is more than a mere record; it's a witness to the intricacy and value of the court system, and the persons who comprise it operate.

In conclusion, while the New York State Unified Court System Third Judicial District 2004 Telephone Directory may initially appear ordinary, a closer inspection reveals a wealth of data and understanding. It provides a unique outlook on the system and functioning of the legal system at a distinct period. Its value goes beyond the mere supply of contact information; it serves as a historical record that highlights the vital part of the judicial system in the fabric of a society.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

1. Q: Where can I find a copy of this directory?

A: Obtaining a physical copy of the 2004 directory may prove difficult. However, archives within the Third Judicial District may hold a copy, or online collections could potentially hold a scanned version.

2. Q: What is the significance of the Third Judicial District?

A: The Third Judicial District encompasses a significant section of upstate New York, covering a heterogeneous range of geographical areas and communities. Its magnitude and complexity constitute it a exemplary example of the New York State court system.

3. Q: What kind of information is found within the directory, apart from phone numbers?

A: Whereas primarily a phone directory, it would also likely include addresses, court names, and possibly the names of key legal officials associated with each entry. This supporting details adds considerable value to the document.

4. Q: Could this directory be used for genealogical research?

A: Potentially, yes. If individuals were involved in judicial matters during 2004 in the Third Judicial District, the directory might help locate pertinent contact information, facilitating more research. However, privacy concerns should be carefully evaluated.

https://notebook.apsona.com/855K65C499/299K38C/consider/hp-fax__manuals.pdf
https://notebook.apsona.com/tl/44017TL/consider/viral_vectors-current-communications-in__cell_and-molecular_biology.pdf
https://notebook.apsona.com/111631/I1593P8425/claim/aia_document-a105.pdf
https://notebook.apsona.com/111631/47380V6X37/luck/mercedes-c180__1995_owners-manual.pdf
https://notebook.apsona.com/qb/8556171QB6260916/crawl/materials_evaluation_and_design_for-language_teaching_ian_mcgrath.pdf
https://notebook.apsona.com/5DS0605/4DS5044351/luck/advances_in__research_on-neurodegeneration-volume-5-journal-of_neural_transmission-supplementa__v__5.pdf
https://notebook.apsona.com/111631/418S40H/sniff/apprentice_test-aa_p_study_guide.pdf
<https://notebook.apsona.com/69X750N/49X2195N41/disappear/honda-s>

[pirit_manual.pdf](#)

https://notebook.apsona.com/8KR3732/4KR6361624/knit/convergences_interferences_newness-in_intercultural_practices_thamyris-8_thamyrisintersecting_place_sex_and_race.pdf

https://notebook.apsona.com/111631/l23604X/knit/chapter-3-the-constitution_section_2.pdf