Legal education and legal scholarship—two important facets of a legal culture—are featured in the group of articles that follow. In the face of the growing globalization of legal functions, the first group of articles explores the responses of legal education establishments across legal cultures to create new approaches to preparing transnational lawyers for the challenges they will encounter in practice.

Professor Catherine Donnelly of Trinity College in Dublin leads off by discussing “Convergences and Divergences in Educating Transnational Lawyers?” Professor Diane Edelman from Villanova Law School in the United States follows with “Educating and Qualifying Transnational Lawyers: A U.S. Perspective.” And Dean Alla Sokolova, from the Graduate School of Humanities in Lithuania, concludes with observations on “Legal Education in Post-Soviet Countries: Problems and Principles of Reform.”

Given the role that scholarship plays in defining and perpetuating the professional values of legal cultures, the second group of articles addresses the condition of legal scholarship in different countries by examining its purposes, publication processes, and beneficiaries. In an effort to analyze these issues systematically, an outline of issues was conceived and the following articles were prepared to respond to many of the issues raised in that outline. Professor Imelda Maher of the University College in Dublin examines “Legal Scholarship Around the World: Traditions, Requirements, and Relevance of Irish, British, Commonwealth Scholarship.” Associate Dean Charles Szymanski’s article reviews the central and eastern European experience in his article, “The Role of Legal Scholarship in Eastern Europe.” Judge Alexandre Freitas Câmar of the Appellate Court of Rio de Janeiro and Professor of Civil Procedure Law at the Rio de Janeiro Judicial
School writes of legal scholarship in Brazil and the rest of Latin America in “Legal Scholarship in Latin America: Traditions, Requirements, and Relevance.” Using the outline I prepared, my article on U.S. legal scholarship is entitled, “On Scholarship in the American Legal Academy: An Essay.”

The findings of these articles hopefully will offer insights to academics and practitioners alike about trends in transnational legal education and legal scholarship. Additionally, I am hopeful that this symposium will encourage greater advances in transnational legal education and the conclusion that cross-legal cultural scholarship is essential to vibrant transnational legal practice and to a secure place for the rule of law in society.

**TRANSNATIONAL LEGAL EDUCATION**

- Dr. Catherine Donnelly, “Convergences and Divergences in Educating Transnational Lawyers”
- Professor Diane Edelman, “Educating and Qualifying Transnational Lawyers: A U.S. Perspective”
- Dean Alla Sokolova, “Legal Education in Post-Soviet Countries: Problems and Principles of Reform”

**LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP AROUND THE WORLD**

- Professor Imelda Maher, “Legal Scholarship Around the World: Traditions, Requirements, and Relevance of Irish, British, Commonwealth Scholarship”
- Professor Charles Szymanski, “The Role of Legal Scholarship in Eastern Europe”
- Professor Alexandre Freitas Câmar, “Legal Scholarship in Latin America: Traditions, Requirements, and Relevance”

---

2. See also Robert E. Lutz, Reforming the Legal Academy’s Approaches to Educating Transnational Lawyers: Observations from America, 61 J. LEGAL EDUC. 231 (2012).