

EDITOR'S REMARKS

The faculty advisor thrust his finger at the manuscript as we sat together in my office, reviewing the translation from Spanish to English of one of the articles that makes up this edition. "Do you know," asked Professor Boris Kozolchyk, "what a judgment of *lycanthrophy* means?" My confession of ignorance drew a smile to his face and a twinkle to his eyes that belied the seriousness of our mission. "It means to be judged insane," he replied as we chuckled over the translator's choice of words that shortly thereafter became a casualty of the editor's pencil.

That event, of course, served more than to broaden my vocabulary. Indeed, it illustrates one of the major lessons to be learned from editing a publication that focuses on international judicial cooperation: that both clear words and clear substantive knowledge are necessary when law crosses international borders. Without both, an effort at cooperation is likely to be stilted and tentative.

The Symposium on Judicial Cooperation Between Mexico and the United States convened in Tucson in April, 1984. Sponsored jointly by this publication and the International Law Society of the University of Arizona College of Law, the Symposium was an attempt to give practitioners, jurists, and academicians a chance to discover the fundamentals of law in both nations that encourage, discourage or otherwise shape how foreign judgments are enforced, how foreign evidence may be obtained, how service or process is carried out, and how our two countries deal with each other's criminal offenders.

By consensus, the Symposium succeeded in its goals for those present, who were able to ask questions and seek better answers when they were uncertain about the turn of a phrase or an area of the law in either country. This edition marks an attempt to convey what was discussed to those who were not fortunate enough to be in attendance. Accordingly, painstaking efforts were made by the editors to balance authenticity with clear meaning.

The balancing of authenticity with clear meaning meant that in preparing the transcript of the proceedings for publication, the editors were required, over a year after the panels ended, to figure the plain meaning of terms that were tape-recorded as, in the case of the Mexican panelists, they were simultaneously spoken and translated. In the interest of readability, liberties were taken to streamline phrasing. In addition, the editors have provided formal citations to documents, treaties, and statutes where it was felt such additions would be of assistance. We are hopeful that the changes have made the transcript more meaningful and that the additions have not detracted from the

proceedings. In addition, we apologize to those Symposium audience participants whose contributions are reported anonymously.

Likewise, in translating the papers presented by the Mexican Symposium participants from Spanish into English, the editors have attempted to retain Spanish legalisms and official titles wherever possible. We hope this will be an aid to our readers in using this volume as a resource for years to come.

Finally, this introduction gives me, as editor-in-chief, an opportunity to thank my very capable and hard-working staff, the College of Law of the University of Arizona, the Symposium participants, the Symposium organizers and especially Professor Kozolycky for giving me the opportunity to learn more than the meaning of lycanthropy.

Kenneth J. Love
Editor In Chief

