

In This Issue

This issue of *Law and History Review* begins with Eric Muller's article on Japanese detention camps. Muller's study uses the War Relocation Authority's (WRA) archives, particularly the correspondence between a white lawyer stationed at a camp in Wyoming and Japanese Americans in the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, to examine the relationship between the WRA lawyers and the imprisoned members of the community at Heart Mountain.

The next article, by Benjamin Hoy, addresses the way that Canada and the United States policed their common border in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Hoy's study looks particularly at the problems posed by transnational crime and inadequate extradition agreements to consider how breakdowns of formal legal processes led to a range of extralegal efforts at enforcement on both sides of the border.

Jordan Cash's article on debates on judicial review among the Old Republicans in Jeffersonian Virginia reminds the reader how important it is to consider state-level views of constitutional principles in early America. Cash argues that those debates in Virginia revealed a range of theories about constitutional review, a range that took the debate beyond a simple choice between departmentalism and judicial review.

The next article, by Sean Kammer, offers another perspective on courts in the United States. In his article, Kammer explores judicial and bureaucratic efforts to deal with railroad land grants in the second half of the nineteenth century, to show how and why those efforts so often failed.

This string of articles on United States legal history is wrapper up with Jennifer Trost's article exploring the creation of laws relating to identity theft. Trost traces the development of these laws from seventeenth century England to late twentieth century America, through doctrines of commercial law, laws regulating forgery, and the principles of the impostor rule.

The last two articles in this issue move away from the United States. In the first, Saskia Lettmaier joins the debate over the role of the Reformation in the secularization of marriage. Lettmaier argues that any answer to that question must consider the different ways in which the Reformation unfolded in various countries. She offers a comparative study that looks at whether and how the Reformations in Germany and England helped shape marriage law in those two lands.

In the final article in this issue, Edgardo Pérez Morales looks at a slave revolt and related manumission case to explore the nature of slavery, freedom, and legal standing in Mompox (Columbia) at the very end of the eighteenth century. Pérez Morales argues that the archives for the case reveal a local legal culture that connected ideas of life in a *policia*, bonded labor, and freedom.

This issue concludes with a selection of book reviews. We invite readers to also consider American Society for Legal History's electronic discussion list, H-Law, and visit the Society's website at <http://www.legalhistorian.org/>. Readers may also be interested in viewing the journal online, at <http://journals.cambridge.org/LHR>, where they may read and search issues of the journal.

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