

# Editorial Foreword

This first number of Volume 14 concentrates on extending the range of discussion in earlier volumes of *CSSH* on three problems: the nature of bureaucracies, cultural borrowing, and processes of change within legal cultures.

John A. Armstrong opens with a comparative study of the two greatest bureaucracies of old-regime Europe, the French and the Russian. He backs his views by analysis of the career patterns of long series of officials who reached top rank in provincial government. His interest in the patrimonial aspects of the power these men enjoyed invites a further look at Şerif Mardin's reflections on Turkish history (in Vol. 11, No. 3) and at S. N. Eisenstadt's theoretical diagnosis of the problems of a bureaucratic regime (in Vol. 1, No. 1).

T. C. McCaskie and Carlo Cipolla remind us of historical experience in Europe and in colonial Africa in which the borrowing of technological skill and devices was obstructed, or encouraged, or was highly selective, for cultural reasons of no economic relevance. It has not always been realized that even technological borrowing is a cultural process. These papers are an addition to the set published in our special issue on cultural innovation (Vol. 11, No. 4).

Marc Galanter, R. S. Khare, Beverley J. Pooley, and Charles Morrison discuss contemporary change in the legal culture of India. Galanter's review of the positions that professional lawyers have taken on legislation affecting the courts is followed by Khare's pioneering discussion of the relations between the professional men and the outsiders who also advise clients. Morrison's description of the culture of legal families sharpens the contrast with the outsiders. Pooley's comments on Khare's article suggest various ways in which the outsider's role might be brought into clearer focus. The role is important in many other countries, and we would like to treat it further.