Editorial

Welcome to the latest edition of the EJLT, comprising a range of articles and topics on the relationship between law and technology. In the first article, Uta Kohl explores the jurisdictional problems arising out of the transnationality of the internet in various legal fields. Her article approaches this jurisprudence from an angle that emphasises the underlying substance of the concerns and does so by bringing to it a consideration of the quite separate discourse on 'cultural diversity' in the age of globalisation. Next, Colbran, Gilding and Colbran describe, evaluate and reflect upon the potential use of digital flashcards in legal education using traditional cards expressed in digital format and more interactive flashcards taking advantage of rich media and Web 2.0 technologies. A taxonomy of digital flashcards is developed together with a discussion on how flashcards may be used in legal education, and a new free cloud-based flashcard tool, FlashCram is outlined enabling the easy assembly and sharing of digital flashcards.

In the third article Stitilis and Malinauskaite analyse cloud computing contracts. They investigate on compliance with basic data protection principles in selected consumer-oriented cloud computing contracts, and in particular focus on the level of data protection provided in the contracts. The case study revealed a gap between the implementation of theoretical data protection principles and the reality of the contracts. They argue that differences in the provisions of privacy policies may significantly influence the behaviour of end-users.

In the field of patents and patent applications, Dolder *et al* examine the advantages of multi-criteria assessments of inventive step over one-reason decisions. Inventive step constitutes the condition for patentability of inventions that is most difficult to determine in applications. The assessment is currently performed by the Boards of Appeal of EPO without pre-determined and structured procedures and usually results in one-reason decisions. To improve the reproducibility of the assessment a multi-criteria index ISPI (Inventive Step Perception Index) is proposed by the authors, which will accumulate the reasoning of past decisions of the Appeal Boards of EPO.

Finally, Gurkaynak *et al* examine the implications of the ECHR case of *Ahmet Yıldırım v. Turkey*. The case addressed whether and under what circumstances governments can block citizens from accessing certain content on the Internet as a collateral consequence of removing specific content that violates its domestic laws. According to the authors the case is important because it is the first time that the ECHR has had occasion to address the intersection of freedom of expression and internet access in the context of internet access bans.

The journal now has a new editorial team. The original Journal of Information Law & Technology was successfully re-founded as EJLT by Philip Leith, and reformatted in the Public Knowledge Project Open Journal software. Philip's original focus on the European dimension is now an established and important feature for the culture and audience of the journal. The new editorial team now comprises Paul Maharg and Abhilash Nair. We would like to continue the direction in which Philip guided the journal . We shall also continue to accept papers from established conferences such as BILETA. In the next few years we would also like to expand the journal readership in two directions:

1. It is axiomatic that a journal with (at least) two disciplines named in its title will be multi-disciplinary and at times interdisciplinary in its focus. However we would like to take this further, and see articles and special issues where different disciplines

explicitly come together on the platform of the journal to explore topics and problems common to them.

2. We shall also consider the impact of law and technology on specific communities. We want to encourage specific professional communities, eg medicine or finance to use the journal to open up debates on legal contexts relevant to their work. We also invite specific research communities, such as those involved in open governance, rhetoric and communications, courtroom technologies and the like to do the same.

Our second issue will appear in September, and the final issue of 2014 will appear in December. Thereafter we shall follow the usual pattern of issue appearance. Finally, and on behalf of the journal's Editorial Board and the journal's readership, we would like to thank Philip for his hard work in re-founding the journal, and in steering it thus far, and for his assistance in helping us to prepare this issue. We hope to continue the same standards of quality and openness that have characterised the work of the journal to date.

Paul Maharg
Abhilash Nair