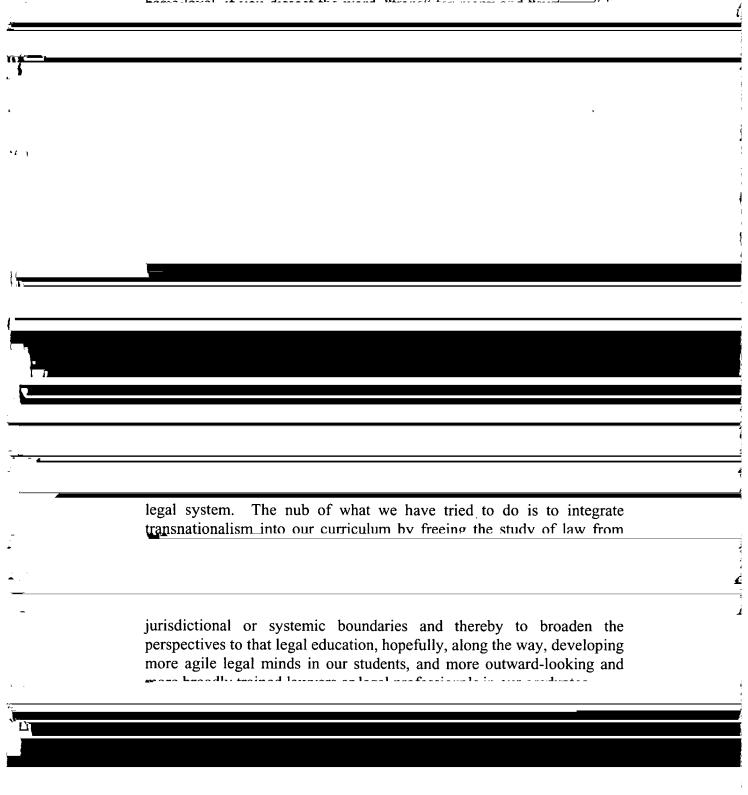
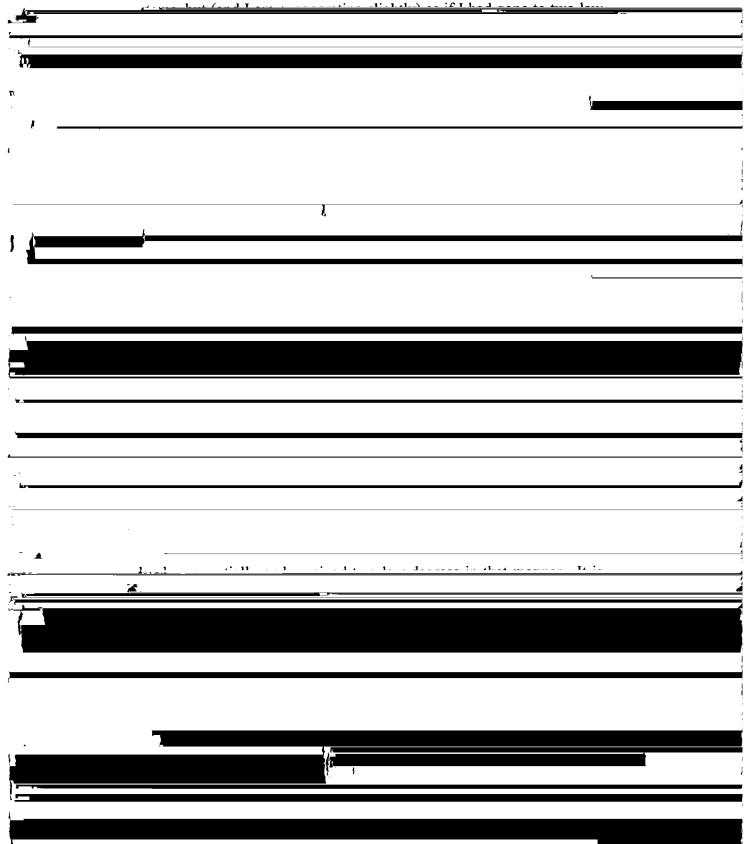
Challenging the Existing Paradigm: How to Transnationalize the Legal Curriculum

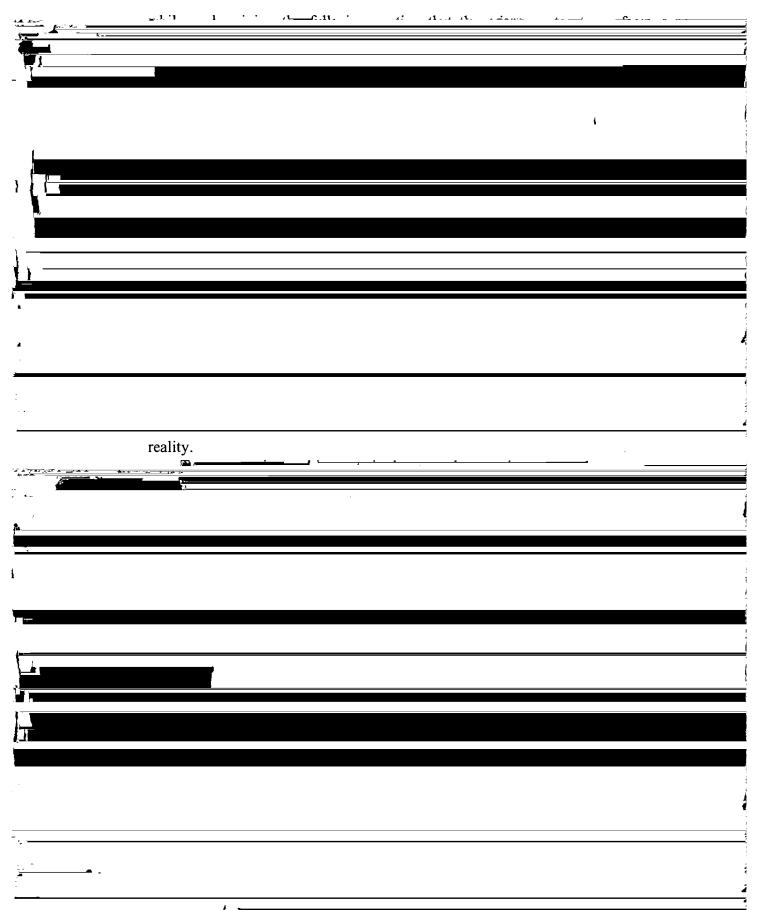
I was absolutely delighted to be invited here today, not only as a Canadian, but as a Canadian from la province du Québec, a civil law jurisdiction, to present on the topic of transnationalizing the legal curriculum at an American association of law schools' meeting. The fact that you want to hear from someone from another jurisdiction and apportunity and approximate and interest in learning about			
Canadian, but as a Canadian from la province du Québec, a civil law jurisdiction, to present on the topic of transnationalizing the legal curriculum at American association of law schools' meeting. The fact that you want to hear from someone from another jurisdiction and protection legal system since and hillier to your interest in legal system.	• ·		
Canadian, but as a Canadian from la province du Québec, a civil law jurisdiction, to present on the topic of transnationalizing the legal curriculum at an American association of law schools' meeting. The fact that you want to hear from someone from another jurisdiction and protection legal customs gives and indicate the control of th		·	
jurisdiction, to present on the topic of transnationalizing the legal curriculum at an American association of law schools' meeting. The fact that you want to hear from someone from another jurisdiction and appether legal system gives are dibility to your interest in learning about	<u>*</u> .	I was absolutely delighted to be invited here today, not only as a	
		jurisdiction, to present on the topic of transnationalizing the legal curriculum at an <i>American</i> association of law schools' meeting. The fact that you want to hear from someone from another jurisdiction and	
		1	
		<u> </u>	
<u></u>	4 -		
- ·	-	<u> </u>	
incorporating perspectives of others into your curricula, and I have been			

rather a transsystemic approach to legal education, meaning at its most



manner. When I was a student at McGill in the late '70s and early '80s, in my first year, I took the course Civil Law Obligations, and in second year, I took the equivalent courses of Common Law Contracts and Torts. I graduated with an understanding of the world's two major legal

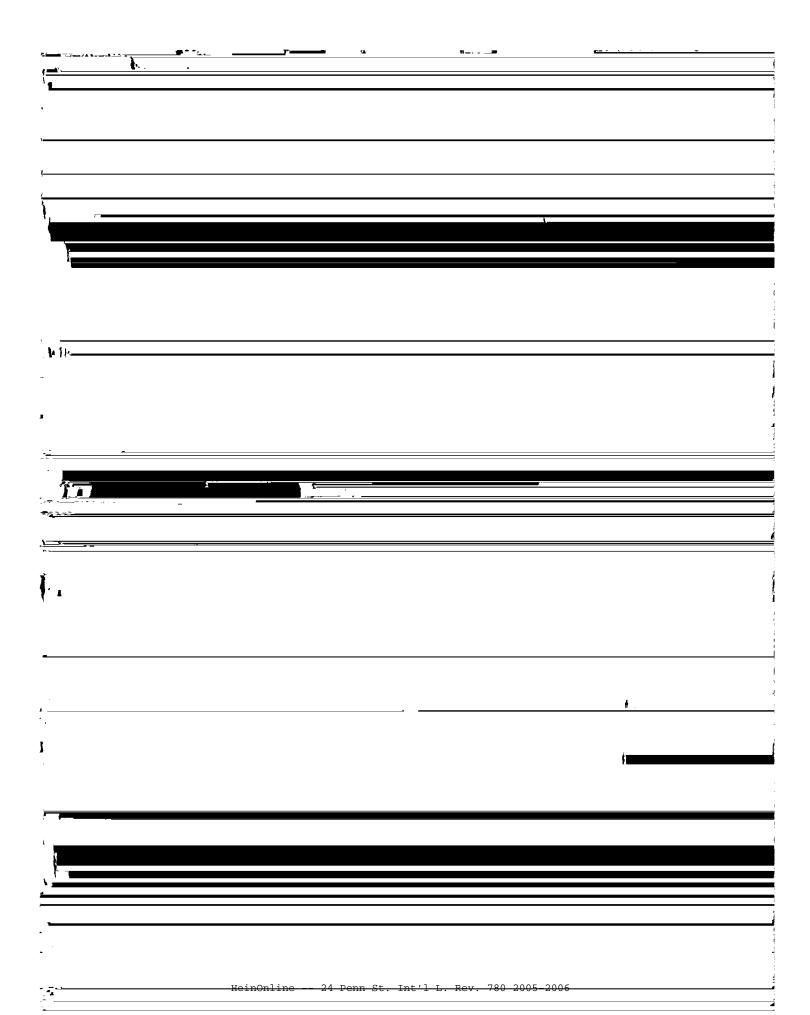


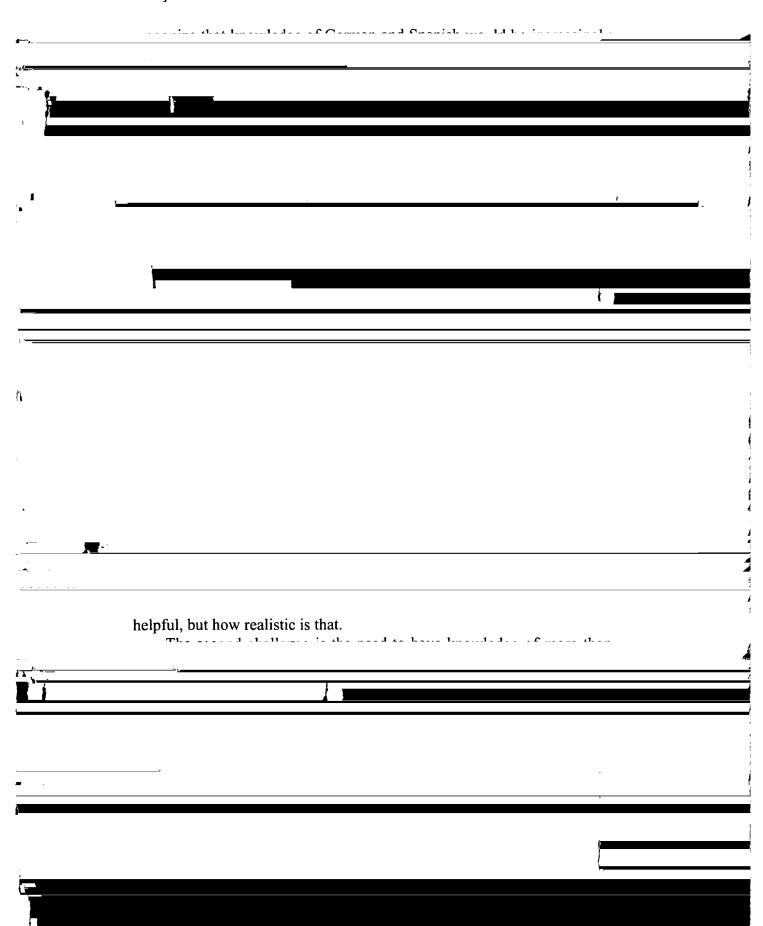


perspectives that is key to operating in a transsystemic world, it is that these perspectives are linked to global systems of thought.

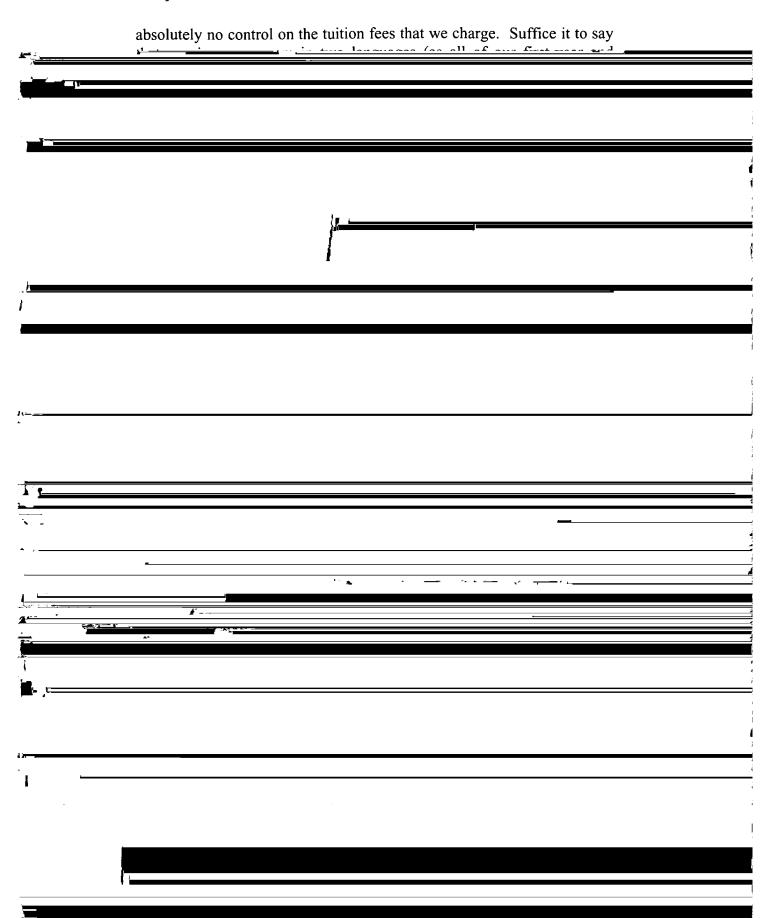
Apart from being intellectual stimulating and interesting, this vision of legal education carries with it two great advantages. The first is that by studying law from the perspective of a legal system, rather than from the perspective of legal rules, one gains the ability to work through a

understands its basic underlying traditions and elements. We recognize that we can never expose our students to every jurisdiction in the world but we believe that even though the Belgian Civil Code may be different



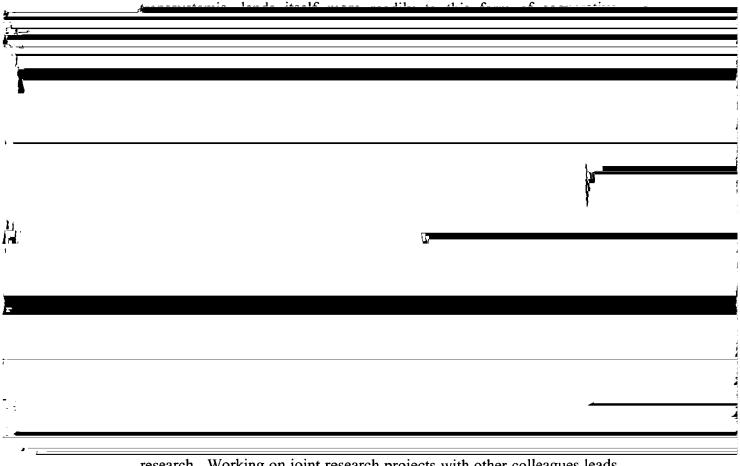


	the distinguish last asked a second and the second as the	
<u></u>	Age - was seen	
∖ n		'
<u>,</u> \$4.		
1	į	
,		
1		
ł		
<u></u>		
•		
<u>*</u>		i
. '-		•
•.		4
. •	with everything, except for the kitchen sink, thrown in, followed by the simple question requiring the student to advise an unfortunate party of all his legal rights. That is more difficult to do when you are not operating within one discrete jurisdiction. We have altered our evaluations in many ways but I will share one I use often with you. I have found a convenient, and of course make-believe, place I call "Transania" where much of what happens in my exams takes place. This avoids my	
,	students being able to give me an answer out of the Québec Civil Code,	,



teaching materials is another way to overcome some of the challenges as I am not sure that anybody can prepare transsystemic teaching materials on their own, or do so as well as they could without the collaboration of other colleagues.

Joint research projects is both a way of overcoming challenges, as well as a reward for moving in this direction, since transnationalism, as



research. Working on joint research projects with other colleagues leads to a greater appreciation and knowledge of different approaches, different sets of knowledge and, of course, different perspectives.

Participation in exchange programs and international consortia, as

exchange as well. I am not sure that we actually have enough faculty exchanges. We benefit enormously from students crossing borders but I also think that there is a need for faculty to cross borders as well.

Rewards

