

January 1988

Introduction

Sidney Picker Jr.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/cuslj>

 Part of the [Transnational Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Sidney Picker Jr., *Introduction*, 10 Can.-U.S. L.J. vii (1985)

Available at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/cuslj/vol10/iss/4>

This Remarks is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Journals at Case Western Reserve University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Canada-United States Law Journal by an authorized administrator of Case Western Reserve University School of Law Scholarly Commons.

Introduction

by *Sidney Picker, Jr.* *
Conference Co-Chairman

It is my pleasure and honor to open this, the first of several conferences of the Canada-United States Law Institute, organized under a special grant from the William H. Donner Foundation of New York, to explore selected legal aspects of Canada-United States economic relations. The subject matter of the current conference is Sectoral Trade Integration between Canada and the United States.

It is a particular pleasure to open this conference, dealing basically with Canada-U.S. trade relations, because virtually the same topic—"Canada-U.S. Free Trade?"—was the subject of a conference held in Cleveland twelve years ago. In fact, that conference, co-sponsored by the Case Western Reserve Law School and the American Society of International Law, not only proved a successful exploration of its subject matter, but indicated the need for an ongoing organization to explore various legal aspects of the Canadian-American relationship. From that conference came the germ for the current Canada-United States Law Institute, the first formalized and permanent program in either country designed to explore legal issues affecting Canada and the United States as well as to obtain the benefits of comparative law by examining each country's legal solutions to economic, political, and social problems common to both countries.

The Institute, the joint creation of the law schools of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio and the University of Western Ontario in London, Ontario, was established three years later in 1976, with the generous support of the governments of both countries as well as a number of private donors. The Institute is designed to provide an umbrella of programs which include:

- (1) the exchange of law students from each school for one semester;
- (2) the exchange of faculty for both brief and extended visits;
- (3) the publication of the first scholarly law journal devoted exclusively to issues of common interest to both countries—the Canada-United States Law Journal;
- (4) the sponsorship of scholarly research on comparative law and international law issues affecting both countries; and

* Chairman, Canada-United States Law Institute Advisory Board; Professor of Law, Case Western Reserve University (Cleveland); Founder and first U.S. Director, Canada-U.S. Law Institute.

(5) the organizing of conferences on subjects of common interest to both countries.

It was pursuant to this last program that the William H. Donner Foundation awarded the Institute a second grant in 1984. This was designed specifically to conduct a series of three conferences dealing with the legal aspects of significant issues affecting Canada and the United States. Given the level of economic interdependence of the two countries, as demonstrated by the fact that each is the most important trade and investment partner of the other, the focus of the grant seems most appropriate. The subject matter of today's conference—free-trade by industry sector (popularly known as Sectoral Trade Integration)—opens the Donner Series.

It is my special pleasure to introduce to you the person who really organized this conference, Henry T. King, Jr. Professor King is the current U.S. Director of the Canada-U.S. Law Institute. He came to Case Western Reserve Law School from TRW Inc., where he was Chief Corporate International Counsel. In addition, he has served as Chairman of the Section of International Law and Practice, American Bar Association, as well as U.S. Chairman of the Joint ABA-CBA Working Group on the Settlement of International Disputes between Canada and the United States. More important, from the perspective of the Institute, Professor King also served as a most active member of the Institute's Advisory Board since its inception in 1976 and, indeed, was the principal person on whom I could rely for guidance and advice during the critical years leading up to the establishment of the institute.

Cleveland, Ohio
April 19, 1985