TEACHING OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY IN PERU

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In 1969, the authorities of the former Faculty of Law acknowledged the need to reform the teaching of law, by adopting a new concept of such teaching and by modifying the study plan, the types of courses, their contents, etc., and concluded an agreement with the University of Wisconsin, United States of America, to enable young professors to travel to that country in order, inter alia, to prepare "teaching material" for new and existing courses. The article entitled "Our Reform of Law Teaching," by three distinguished professors, attached to this short summary, discribes the aims and objectives of such a reform (Annex I).

Within the framework of the above mentioned agreement, the author travelled in 1969 to the University of Wisconsin in order to prepare the industrial law course which had and still has a mixed content: the first part concerns the administrative and tax aspects governing the operation of industrial undertakings in Peru, and the second deals with the institutions of industrial property. A certain amount of "teaching material" was prepared for this second part, consisting of the selection of relevant articles and case law. The author will bring to the Round Table a copy of the "teaching material" referred to.

The study plan of the academic program of law is attached as Annex 2 to this summary. It has a duration of eight independent cycles of four and half months each and is divided into compulsory courses (basically during the initial cycles) and optional courses.

The industrial law course is optional for the students in cycles 6, 7 and 8 and constitutes one of the three optional courses having the largest number of registered students since, for the first semester of the current year, 108 students signed up.

The first part of the industrial law course is given in accordance with the so-called magisterial system, and the second part, devoted to industrial property, uses the "active method" and the teaching material.

The course brings the students three credits and is given once a year for three hours a week and involves two examinations of the cancellatory type. The examinations are a combination of theoretical questions and of practical exercises. Annex 3 comprises the most recent examination taken by the students.

The plan or contents of the course are attached as Annex 4 and, as can be seen, cover the study of patents, distinctive signs, whether names or marks, industrial designs and so-called technical processes (manufacturing secrets). Study is also made of appellations of origin and of matters concerning protection against unfair competition.

The recommended reading for the students is specified in the teaching material, of which the relevant part is attached as Annex 5. To this should be added three books by distinguished Spanish professors that have been recently acquired by the law library: A. Bercovitz, Los Requísitos Positivos de Patentabilidad en el Derecho Alemán (The positive requirements for patentability in German Law); C. Fernandez, La Protección Internacional de las Denominaciones Geográficas de los Productos (International protection of geographical denominations for products); and J. Gomez, El Secreto Industrial Industrial secrets).

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