

Fall 2005

# UBC | LAW ALUMNI MAGAZINE

DIAMOND *Jubilee*

.....  
**Common Ground**

LLOYD GEORGE MCKENZIE ('48)  
AND AGNES HUANG ('05)

**The Curtis Years**

12 Alumni Recall  
UBC Law

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THE  
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BRITISH  
COLUMBIA

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- 1 Donald J. MacDougall lecturing, 1981. *UBC Archives, Photo by Jim Banham [UBC 41.1/1059].*
- 2 Hut G-14, 1973. The hut was demolished when the new section of the law school was completed. *Photo reproduced by Martin Dee.*
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- 4 The First Trike Race, 1972. Created by the classes of 1972 and 1973 and still today, an honoured tradition. *Photo reproduced by Martin Dee.*

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# DIAMOND *Jubilee*

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# MESSAGE *from the Dean*

## DEAR FRIEND OF UBC LAW,

The Faculty's 60th birthday provides the perfect occasion to thank the alumni and friends of the Faculty for your continued interest in the success of the school and the excellence of our graduates.

Great law schools grow from strong roots, nurtured by the support of their universities, graduates and the broader legal community. UBC's Faculty of Law is honoured to have had this strong support throughout its 60-year history. Those of you who have heard founding Dean George Curtis talk about the meagre but proud birth of the Faculty know how vital this assistance was from the start. A walk around the Faculty's buildings today would only reemphasize the importance of your continued connection to UBC. Passing through hallways still decorated in some areas by the photographs of graduating classes, one can see a new generation of students drawn to the school by the strength of its faculty and the accomplishments of its graduates. These students—among the best in Canada—are supported, in part, through the generous donations of graduates and the profession to the scholarship and bursary funds that make legal education accessible to all qualified applicants. Moreover, our current students benefit from the gift of knowledge and experience offered by graduates and other members of the profession who serve as adjunct faculty members, coaches, advisors and mentors. Thank you for your contributions to our current success.

Today, UBC's Faculty of Law is one of the largest in Canada, with approximately 600 LL.B. and 100 graduate students, 40 full-time faculty members and 120 adjunct faculty members. Our incoming students are among the most highly credentialed in Canada. Our faculty members continue to excel in teaching and to garner national and international recognition for their research and scholarship. The Faculty's curricular offerings are distinguished by their depth and breadth, and new curricular reforms will focus new teaching resources in even smaller classes in the first-year curriculum over the next few years. Due to your support, our graduates continue to make their mark not only locally in Vancouver but also all over the world.

Sixty years ... there are a lot of stories to tell. And what better way to tell those stories than to re-launch the Faculty's alumni magazine. This inaugural issue tells his story of the Faculty in part through the

lives of a dozen of our more than 7,000 distinguished graduates. In addition to profiling some of our extraordinary alumni, we also have an exciting cover story that compares the life and law school experiences of one of our first grads, the Honourable Lloyd McKenzie, class of 1948, with one of our most recent grads, Agnes Huang, class of 2005. This feature explores changes not only in the law school, but in the profession as well. Both of these exceptional alumni share many memorable moments in their law school experiences as well as their careers and life paths.

*UBC Law Alumni Magazine* also contains regular features that will appear in all subsequent issues of the magazine. These include columns dedicated to alumni, student and faculty news, information on recent donations and initiatives, as well as the ever-popular Class Notes section where you're likely to turn first to find out the most recent news about your former classmates. Other regular sections include our Closing Arguments column as well as reTORTS (available in future issues), our "letters to the editor" section where you are invited to send in your comments, questions and opinions on the stories we have published. We look forward to your feedback and to your story suggestions.

UBC Law remains committed to its founding principles of excellence and service and to the important role of ensuring that future generations of our graduates understand their responsibility for carrying out the motto that appears above the school's entrance: "Let Justice be done though the heavens may fall." The Faculty's enduring commitment to these objectives requires that we be responsive to new approaches to teaching and to developments in the profession and in society. We hope that this revitalized magazine will provide a forum for discussing not only the Faculty's proud achievements but also the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead if we are to ensure the Faculty's continued success—and that of our alumni. Thanks to each of you for your continued interest and support.

Sincerely,



**MARY ANNE BOBINSKI**  
*Dean and Professor of Law*



# MESSAGE *from the* UBC Law Alumni President

**On the occasion of UBC Faculty of Law's 60th birthday and the launching of the new *UBC Law Alumni Magazine*, it is my pleasure to send good wishes on behalf of the Board of Directors of the UBC Law Alumni Association to the 7,000+ graduates of UBC Law School.**

The graduates of our law school are obviously of many different ages and have embarked on widely diverse career paths. Some of the initial graduates from the days in the huts under Dean George Curtis's leadership are now in their eighties and retired from the practice of law. Some of our recent graduates from the present Law School, which is still situated on the same site, are in their twenties and just starting their legal careers. The alumni of the UBC law school have used their law degrees in a wide variety of roles, from practising lawyers, arbitrators and dispute resolvers, to academics, business people and those who participate in community service.

Although the demographic makeup of the graduating class, and the curriculum it follows, are quite different now from the early days of the law school, all graduates of UBC Law have a common interest—our tie to the school. It is the relationship, I think, that is important to all of us. For most of us, law at UBC was the primary area of study in our formative years. It has shaped our lifetime occupations and it is where we have made lifelong friendships. In my case, my interest in the law school and its alumni is reinforced because my wife graduated from UBC Law and our daughter is soon to be a Faculty alumnus as well. For many of us, our law degree defines a part of who we are. I believe that all UBC Law Alumni members want a law school that they can continue to be proud of.

In the past, the Alumni Association has been led by Jim Taylor, Q.C., class of 1968, Paul Fraser, Q.C., class of 1964, Madam Justice Mary Ellen Boyd, class of 1974 and Peter Brown, class of 1963. Recently, I had the privilege of becoming President, and I now work with an active board of directors. The purpose of the UBC Law Alumni Association is to encourage and improve the relationship between the law school and its alumni and in that sense to assist the law school in its continued pursuit of excellence. We believe that all graduates from UBC Law share that goal. The new *UBC Law Alumni Magazine* is intended to assist in realizing that goal. The UBC Law Alumni Association will participate in this and all future issues of this magazine.

Institutions like the law school play an important role in our society and our Association believes that we should support it and its members. That is the task to which the activities of the UBC Law Alumni Association are dedicated. Over the last few years, the Board has taken steps to provide this support in a tangible way. For

example, we have begun to recognize the achievements of our graduates by the granting of lifetime achievement, research and young alumni awards. The first lifetime achievement award was presented to the Honourable Frank Iacobucci, class of 1962, in February 2005.

We have begun to inform the profession and the law students about the achievements of some of our fellow graduates, an enterprise that will continue in this magazine and in other publications. Prior to the publication of this magazine, profiles of law school graduates appeared in the *The Legal Eye* and reports of our activities were presented in *The Advocate*.

We have taken steps to encourage the interaction of UBC Law graduates by launching a new web site, <http://www.law.ubc.ca/alumni/association/> and by hosting traditional events, such as the UBC Law Alumni Speakers Breakfast, where notable graduates and other interesting people address our members. This fall, the Chief Justice of Canada, Beverley McLachlin, who early in her career was a law professor at UBC, will address the UBC Law Alumni at a lunch.

The Association also recognizes the achievements of the faculty members of UBC Law, of which we are rightly proud. For example, last year the Association screened Professor Joel Bakan's acclaimed movie, *The Corporation*.

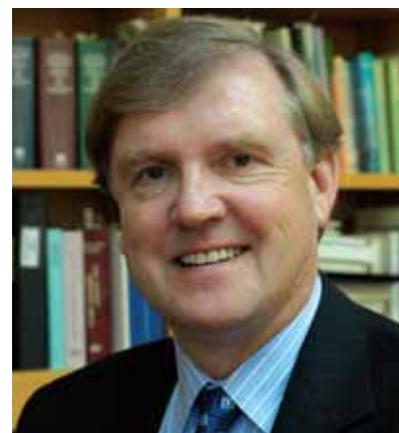
We will, of course, continue to report to you on the activities of your fellow graduates, and plan to accept nominations for distinguished alumni, young alumni and research awards, which we expect to present in the spring.

We invite you to get involved. The UBC Law Alumni Association welcomes your participation in its activities. The Board meets every six weeks and the location of the next meeting is posted on the web site. This magazine allows graduates to participate in and shape the activities of the Law Alumni Association and assist the law school in building its future.

Happy 60th Birthday, UBC Law!



**MR. JUSTICE JON SIGURDSON**  
President,  
*UBC Law Alumni Association*



# The Curtis YEARS

## THE ORIGIN STORIES



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DEAN EMERITUS GEORGE FREDERICK CURTIS walks to work. (Except when it rains. Then he stays home. Nice work in Vancouver, if you can get it.) He keeps office hours Monday to Friday, and students and faculty alike take full advantage of his open-door policy.

George Curtis will be 99 years of age on September 4, 2005—sixty years to the day that UBC opened its law school. Sixty years to the day that he took its helm. George Curtis was the first Dean of the UBC law school; however, according to all who were there in the beginning, and all who know him now, he *is* the UBC law school.

1 Dean George F. Curtis, 1951. *UBC Archives, [UBC 1.1/12672].*

2 The Class of 1948 is pictured here with Lord Denning, 1968. *UBC Archives, [UBC 10.1/30].*

3 Field Marshall Viscount Bernard Montgomery's visit to UBC Faculty of Law, 1960. *UBC Archives, Photo by Canadian Arm, [UBC 1.1/12823-3].*

4 Defence Seminar held in Curtis Building with G. Murray and General J. Rikhib, 1963. *UBC Archives, [UBC 3.1/683-4].*

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It is an overcast day in June, but dry, and he is here. The walker parked outside his door indicates that the professor is “in.” His desk bears the honest clutter of a busy man, and his eyes the light and luster of someone a quarter his age. There is a hearing aid in each ear, and his voice comes and goes, but he merely applies its vagaries to the dramatizing of his stories.

You have heard these stories, or snippets of them, and perhaps thought them rumours, gossip, exaggeration—the army huts, the two-book library, the hundred-to-one student-teacher population. They are mythic, certainly. But they’re true, in the way that all good myths are true. These are your origin stories, and George Curtis tells them like it was yesterday. After all, he was there.

How did I choose law? By mistake. My family were poor. We did have a telephone because my father was a salesman, but that’s the one luxury we had. So when it came along to June 1924, my last year in high school, I knew I had to do something. I had two English cousins, both of whom were doing reportedly very well. They were chartered accountants and I thought, that sounds pretty good. So I went downtown [in Regina] to the main intersection, looked up at the skyscraper, which was all of 12 storeys, and about eight storeys up was Such-and-Such, Chartered Accountants.

So I went up the elevator, walked down the hall to the end: Dunn & Spotten, Barristers of Law. I miscalculated the storeys in the elevator. I was on

the wrong floor. But I was so desperate I went in. The girl said, “Whom do you wish to see?” And of course I, being 17, I wanted to see the head of the firm. Mr. Dunn. And Mr. Dunn was out of town and wasn’t available. But she couldn’t say that about Mr. Spotten because down the hall, there he was sitting, the old bald-headed gentleman, and I said, “Mr. Spotten! I’ll see him.” He was very kind to me. Asked me all sorts of questions. He said, “And you’re good at mathematics, I hope?” I sort of swallowed at that point. I said, “Well, I have to work about twice as hard at math.” “Oh,” he said, “that’s a great pity because a mathematical background is very useful.” And this is one of my faults, which lasts to this day: I have a short fuse. So I thanked him, got up and left.

I determined I was going to see the best lawyer in town—a man called N.R. Craig. Again the receptionist asked whom I wished to see and I said, “Mr. Craig.” After all, I was 17. Now, for reasons he never told me, he saw me at once, busy as he was and fond of his fees. Somehow or other he sensed that this kid of 17 wouldn’t go walking into the busiest lawyer unless he was desperate. He was right. No wonder he was a superb cross-examiner. He says, “Come down on the second of July when you’re through with school.” So the second of July I turned up and I suddenly became “our Mr. Curtis.” Mr. Craig would bring people to the door of my little office and say, “Mr. Curtis will look after you.” And their faces when they saw this 17-year-old kid sitting there ...

## TIMELINE

- 1907 Formation of the Vancouver Law Students' Association
- 1909 Leon Ladner, President of the VLSA, envisions an organized law school tied to a university
- 1912 *An Act to Remove the Disability of Women so far as relates to the Study and Practice of Law* is passed in the BC Legislature
- 1914 The Vancouver Law School and the Victoria Law School open their doors
- 1915 The University of British Columbia holds its first autumn session
- 1922 The Law Society of British Columbia first proposes the creation of a law faculty to the fledgling University of British Columbia; the Benchers abandon the deal at the last hour; a similar scenario is repeated in 1923, 1930, 1938 and 1941
- 1945 **July 20:** BC Premier John Hart agrees to provide \$10,000 for the establishment of a UBC law school  
**August 10:** George Frederick Curtis accepts the Deanship of the new law school  
**September 4:** Dean Curtis begins work as a "squatter" in the university senate room  
**September 25:** The UBC Faculty of Law opens for business
- 1948 The student-teacher ratio rises to 100:1; Leon and Walter Koerner donate \$10,000 for the creation of a law library; UBC law students launch *Legal Notes*, which becomes the *University of British Columbia Law Review*; UBC law graduate Gordon Martin is refused admission to the Bar because of his Communist affiliations
- 1951 The Faculty gets its own building
- 1961 Alfred Scow is the first Aboriginal student to graduate from the UBC law school; Aboriginals are declared "persons" under the Canadian constitution and can thus now be called to the Bar
- 1971 Dean George Curtis retires; he is succeeded by Bertie McClean
- 1976 Ken Lysyk assumes Deanship
- 1982 Dean Peter T. Burns takes the helm
- 1991 Lynn Smith is the first woman to be appointed Dean
- 1995 UBC Law turns 50
- 1997 Joost Blom assumes Deanship
- 2003 Mary Anne Bobinski is appointed Dean
- 2005 UBC Law celebrates its 60th Anniversary Jubilee

Until the 1920s, legal education in Canada consisted of a five-year apprenticeship under a practicing lawyer or, if you had a university degree, a three-year apprenticeship. University-level legal training was a novelty and, whether because of conservatism, or nostalgia or a natural loyalty to the old system, was not entirely popular with the profession. But a prescient few understood that it was the way of the future.

I get a very fancy envelope and what's inside tells me that I've won a scholarship. Pays my fees, one year to the university [of Saskatchewan] and this could be renewed if I do well, until I get a degree. I take it to Mr. Craig. He says, "You don't have to go, you can do the five years with me, but I think everybody else will have a degree. I think you better go up and get a little education." The Dean admitted me without two years of arts, which was the normal requirement to get into the law school. And I got admitted to the law society. George Frederick Curtis, student at law. Later on, of course, it became Barrister at Law. This little 18-year-old with no arts behind me or any education other than high school, but by golly I took to the stuff like a duck takes to water. It was wonderful.

Two provinces over, British Columbia saw the formation of the Vancouver Law Students' Association in 1907 by apprentices who wanted legal training standardized and formalized. By 1914, the students had opened the Vancouver Law School and the Victoria Law School, which offered individual courses and workshops. But Leon Ladner, president of the Vancouver Law Students' Association, envisioned a fully fledged law school at the new University of British Columbia that would marry the academic and intellectual rigor of a university education with the practical experience the profession could provide. In Halifax, Dalhousie's law school was controlled by the university; in Toronto, Osgoode Hall was run by the profession. Vancouver was looking for the best of both.

Complications surrounded UBC's birth, and economic depression and two world wars would put its survival in doubt into the 1940s. Finding the funding and support for the creation of a law school was just one of a list of worries.

Far from letting the grass grow, however, professors Theodore H. Boggs and Henry F. Angus, department of economics, sociology and political science, taught law courses throughout the 1920s and made them available to all students.

BC Law Society Benchers and the Law Students' Society approached the university with proposals for a law school in 1923, and again in 1930, 1938 and 1941. Each time, the arrangements fell through as divisions within the Law Society led to the withdrawal of support. Certain Benchers, however—Senator Wallace Farris, Wendell Farris, Tom Ladner, Sherwood Lett and others—backed the idea fully, and just kept trying.

I did so well [at university] that I was advised to apply for the Rhodes Scholarship. And by golly I got it! Surprise, surprise! There's nothing like trying. This is a great country for trying. There are no limits. So I had three very successful years winding up with a precious thing called an Oxford double first class. That's been a great help, of course. But then the worst drought on human record hit the prairies. There were family obligations on my shoulders and it was necessary for me to get another job. So against all odds, I applied for an opening at the leading law school at the time: Dalhousie University. And by heavens, I got a letter saying, would I come to Ottawa to be interviewed by the President and the Dean. I'd always been smart enough to put a little bit of money aside each month, and I had enough money to buy a train ticket to Ottawa. I stayed at the YMCA for a dollar a night. I went over to the Château Laurier and they interviewed me and they said, "Of course you will understand that there are others we have to see. Where could we reach you?" I didn't like to say the YMCA so I said, "Oh, down in Peacock Alley." Peacock Alley was the place where people had tea. Fashionable, and I thought well, that sounds pretty good. I picked up a newspaper and no newspaper has ever been read more thoroughly and I sat there and waited. Eventually the bellboy came, called my name, off I go. I thought, well it will be polite of me to say thank you very much and I'll return to my dusty Regina. I was down to my last dollar. They said, "We'd like you to join us." I'd never heard happier words in my life and never will."

In 1940, the University of British Columbia converted itself once again to a war status; rations were in place, budgets were cut, forts were built on university land to guard the harbour. By mid-1945, with the end of the European war in sight, Benchers and Student Society members once again appealed to the university to open a law school, and so university President N.A.M. MacKenzie approached the provincial government for funding. Premier John Hart declined. It was Senator Farris who said, "Many of the boys are now returning from overseas and an urgent necessity exists." His argument was irresistible. On July 20, 1945, Premier Hart offered the university \$10,000 with which to open a law school.

President MacKenzie sent a courteous, indirect enquiry to his former associate at Dalhousie University, one George Frederick Curtis: the University of British Columbia was to open a law school and would be requiring a Dean; did he know of any candidates who might be suitable for the position? Five days after the letter was mailed, MacKenzie learned by confidential cable that Curtis was at that moment Edmonton-bound to interview for a position with the Alberta Law School. MacKenzie quickly dispatched a second letter.

I arrived back at the hotel and the clerk rushed up to me and said, "Oh, I am so glad to see you. There's a letter arrived here that actually arrived yesterday. And there was a Colonel of the United States Air Force of the same name as you and it was delivered to him. He's gone now but he's left a note of apology because he opened the letter and then saw it wasn't for him." This was a letter from N.A.M. MacKenzie saying that they had decided to set up a law school. [The first letter had gone] from Vancouver to Halifax, from Halifax to Lunenburg County where my wife was. She rushed in and put it in the post and sent it to me at Edmonton.

Curtis traveled to Vancouver, where he lunched in the Blue Room of the Hotel Vancouver with Senator Wallace Farris, Sherwood Lett, James A. Campbell, Dal Grauer, Denis Murphy, Dean Daniel Buchanan, Dean John Finlayson, Dr. Gordon Shrum and R. Benson.

I said, "Well, what sort of a law school do you want?" They said, "We want a law school like Dalhousie." Now that in the language of that time meant a law school that was not rule-bound. It would include International Law as one of its subjects, for instance. Constitutional Law taught in the "grand manner." The great contest you could see coming up in Canada was between university law school as against a professionally controlled and run law school. So that was a wonderful answer I got, Dalhousie. That was excellent. When I finalized it with MacKenzie, the war with Japan was still on and that meant I had a year to get ready.

August 6, Hiroshima. August 9, Nagasaki. September 2, armistice. The university's student population tripled virtually overnight. There would be no year to get ready. September 4, Curtis arrived on campus, the law school nothing more than a few notes sketched on the back of a sheet of Hotel Vancouver stationery. No offices, no books, no equipment, no classrooms. Dean Curtis, Professor Frederick "Pappy" Read, and their secretary Miss Wright found themselves situated in the university senate room. The Dean took the enormous chancellor's chair at one end, Professor Read sat opposite him and Miss Wright worked in the middle.

There was a rap on the door, so I said, "Come in." In comes the first of dozens of soldiers, military men. They said, "We've read in the paper there's going to be a law school and the government has set up the veteran's benefit scheme, we thought we'd like to come." "Oh," I said, "there's no law school,



Law huts, 1951. The first students of the new Faculty of Law studied in makeshift classrooms created from former army huts.  
*UBC Archives, [UBC 1.1/13621].*

there's nothing here, you go east." We talked it over—they were my age you see, I was young, remember. So we talked and they said, "Oh, no, we've been away for four, five, six years, can't you do anything for us?" I thought, by God, I'm not going to let them down. They fought for us. MacKenzie said there'll only be a couple of dozen so that's fine. There were 78, I think it was.

I told them we'll start, and they said—and this is critical, now—they said, "If there's anything we can do, just let us know." Now here's ex-wing commanders, ex-colonels, ex-captains and ex-naval commanders. They were used to command, they were used to getting things done and they were wonderful. This was their chance, and boy did they take advantage of it. They put up with things that modern-day students wouldn't possibly put up with, but they did it with zip, just as they'd done with their duties during war and faced death with cheer. When you get up in the morning and see the sun rise but you don't know whether you'll see it go down that night—that makes you grow up pretty fast. I can't speak too highly of them and their spirit. They were the keenest students I've ever taught. They made the law school.

Now, first of all, I borrowed the practice theatre of the Freddy Wood Drama Society, because they didn't use it in the mornings. So I put all the classes in the mornings. We had no library, so I went to [the Benchers] and asked to borrow the Law Society library in the courthouse. So we had classes in the morning, grabbed the streetcar down to Georgia Street and used the library in the afternoons.

To the credit of the university, they hauled in [military] huts from here, there and everywhere—as far away as Tofino—and used them as classrooms and offices and labs and so forth. Hundreds of residential huts plus 485 academic huts. One morning I was at the office of that kindly man, Dean Daniel Buchanan, talking over some common con-

cern when, with his habitual politeness, the Dean said to me, "I am sorry to break in. But do look out the window. There is the Law School going by." Along the main mall a flat top was laboriously making its way onto the campus with a hut aboard.

The law school's own library first consisted of two books: one aging edition of *Salmond on the Law of Torts*, and John James Maclaren's book, *Bills, Notes and Cheques*. When an order of the *Dominion Law Reports* arrived a few days after the start of term, impatient students unwilling to await the assistance of university staff took fire axes to the shipping boxes and shelved the books themselves. Osgoode Hall's Caesar Wright had produced two casebooks: one on contracts and one on torts, and George Curtis asked permission to borrow and reproduce them.

He said, "Of course you can." No talk about copyright or any junk like that. Just imagine the kindness of it all. But that was the general attitude among law schools in those days. We pioneered their production as anonymous books without authorship. We made no profit. Other law schools said, "We'd love to get 200 or 300 or 400 copies." One order was for 2,000. The Gestettner reproduced them and they had brown material covers. We used shoe string for binding. Keep the overhead down. Six dollars [a book].

I sent out an appeal to the profession for books. One day I was sitting in my office in the hut. Typical winter Vancouver day. Cats and dogs. And I saw out of the corner of my eye a short figure coming, drenched. No umbrella. I went to the door to meet him because I recognized as he came closer that it was the small figure of Eddie Lucas. Water streaming off his hat band and onto his shoulders, and under his arm he had a very large parcel wrapped in brown paper. He took off the outer sheet, drenched. The next sheet, that was wet, too. Then in the centre ... his gift to the law school. A beautiful, pulpit-sized, leather-covered old book. What was it? Gently, I lifted the cover and there it was: *The History of the World*. By Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh. I've forgotten the date, sixteen hundred and something. I said, "But Mr. Lucas, I can't take this!" "Yes," he said, "I want you to have it. Picked it up in London years ago," he said. "It's one of my treasures. I want to know that it is in the hands of those who will in turn

**“This was their chance, and boy did they take advantage of it. They were the keenest students I’ve ever taught. They made the law school.”**



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1 Students working in Environmental Law Centre, 1974. *UBC Archives, [UBC 41.1/2622].*

2 Bora Laskin, cutting the ribbon at the ceremony to commemorate the opening of the law school, 1976. *UBC Archives, [UBC 35.2/56-8].*

3 Shapely lawyers practice Law Ball dance routine, date unknown. *UBC Archives, [UBC 10.1/17].*

4 Counselling a student at the Ettie Kiel Youth Employment Program, 1979. *UBC Archives, Photo by Peter Menyasz, [UBC 41.1/868].*

treasure it and look after it.”

By 1951, the law school’s collection consisted of 20,000 books—all still housed in an army hut that had a 20-minute life expectancy in the event of a fire. Dean Curtis made regular night-time inspections of both huts as a precaution. When the money was raised to give the law school its own building—and UBC Law was the first law school in Canada ever to occupy a purpose-built facility—students once again took matters into their own hands. Balking at the idea of a three-day school closure while the move took place, they formed a “book brigade,” chopping a hole in the side of the library hut and passing all 20,000 books hand to hand down the line until every last one was safely shelved in the Curtis Building.

In *Law School: The Story of Legal Education in British Columbia*, Wes Pue writes, “The generation of Canadians who founded the University of British Columbia Faculty of Law lived through the Boer War, the First World War, the Bolshevik Revolution, the Great Depression, the Second World War and its Holocaust, and the deliberate nuclear destruction of civilian populations in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Something better *had* to be possible, and many thinking individuals hoped that *law* would have a central role in fashion-

ing a new, better world.”

With the establishment of its own building, the UBC law school passed from the realm of the mythic into the arena of the tangible and concrete. The unleashed energies and idealism of the “veterans’ generation” carried the school forward on a wave of enthusiasm that, in its founder at least, remains undiminished. Dean Curtis headed the Faculty until 1971, and after a year’s sabbatical returned to take up duties as Dean Emeritus.

Nobody ever discussed tenure with me. Deans were appointed for life in my day. It was a career. It changed in the ‘60s. Deanships became, you traded them in after five years for a new car. If I can look back over 98 years and say that I’ve always tried to be honest and to conduct myself decently, then I’ve done all right. I’ve made mistakes. We all make mistakes. Thank goodness I’ve made mistakes because if I hadn’t, I would have done nothing. That’s the danger. If I’m polite, I would say that people who don’t make mistakes are people with limited impetus.

My role now? That’s a good question. All I know is what I should do is keep quiet, and I have tried. I can’t keep quiet. Because people ask me questions. ●

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# Common Ground

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## OIL AND WATER

Lloyd George McKenzie and Agnes Huang are both graduates of UBC Law: he from its inaugural class in 1948, and she from its most recent, in 2005. They have been chosen to represent the law school in its earliest and its latest incarnations. I wonder, after two private interviews and a conversation between them, if they do not more accurately represent oil and water.

McKenzie is a celebrated barrister and a Life Bencher of the BC Law Society. Appointed Queen's Counsel in 1962, he served as President of the Victoria Bar Association, was one of the first Canadian members of the American College of Trial Lawyers and received an honorary Doctorate of Laws from the University of Victoria. He served for 19 years on the Victoria College Council and the Board of Governors of the University of Victoria. After retiring in 1993, he spent 10 years as Information Officer for the British Columbia Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court. A stellar black-letter legal career.

Huang, an activist and journalist who has devoted her career to date to championing the causes of women refugees and women of Vancouver's Downtown Eastside, served as lay counsel for a number of refugee women before deciding she needed an insider's perspective on the system she was trying to beat. She is a founding member of Direct Action Against Refugee Exploitation (DAARE), is the founding

editor of UBC's *The Legal Eye*, was a research associate on the Gendering Asylum project ([www.genderingasylum.org](http://www.genderingasylum.org)) and was the student coordinator for the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies.

UBC photographer Martin Dee is angling for the money shot, the one that will grace the cover of the new *UBC Law Alumni Magazine*, and I'm searching for a hook—the right question, the surprise answer, the story that wants to be told about this unlikely pair. It eludes me—well past my deadline.

## FIRST IMPRESSIONS

The first photo shoot does not go well. He blinks; she looks away. They do not connect, and the photos stubbornly refuse to perjure themselves for the sake of a magazine article. We are back in Fasken Martineau's elegant Vancouver lobby for a second shoot, and for a conversation between McKenzie and Huang that will be directed by an outsider's questions and recorded. It is artificial, stilted, but they talk, and they listen, and they search for common ground.

McKenzie is at ease in his suit and tie, at home in the well-appointed downtown offices, comfortable sharing his time-polished stories with strangers. Awkward in her suit, Huang is more herself the next day in jeans and a Mac jacket and buying her coffee from a vending machine in the law school commons. Ever the journalist, she asks more questions than she answers, and she responds to mine in broad-reaching, stream-of-consciousness musings that reveal both her love of legal discourse and debate and her ambivalence about the role the law will play in her life.

### NO MAN'S LAND

"Seventy-eight of us rose from the ash cans of war—76 men and two women—and descended on the campus looking for the law school," McKenzie recalls. "It existed only in the abstract, as there was no building. We found it embodied in the person of Dean George Curtis." With two years of Arts courses at Victoria College and an honours degree in English and Philosophy from UBC, McKenzie had joined the Army and was posted to Europe. He returned early with the intention of serving in the Pacific, but two bombs in Japan in 1945 brought the war to a sudden halt—and led to the opening of the UBC Faculty of Law a year earlier than planned.

McKenzie had considered a career teaching English, but his uncle Charlie, a lawyer in Toronto, had made vague suggestions about "getting down to Osgoode Hall" that planted a fertile seed. In Vancouver at the time, legal

training consisted mainly of articling for several years with whatever firm was willing to take you on. So "it was a miracle that a law school was created in our own back yard," says McKenzie. "I quit the Army, called up Dean Curtis on the phone, and he welcomed me with open arms."

The new law school had no building of its own, no books (and so no library), just one instructor besides Curtis, and a \$10,000 budget for the entire year. "Dean Curtis charmed a talented group of judges and lawyers to take the podium," McKenzie explains, "and they were wonderful." As for texts, "Curtis persuaded the Benchers to let us use the Courthouse Library. We went in the afternoon [after classes]. When we wearied of reading the cases, which set in quickly, we went to the Assize Courtroom to watch the giants of the day perform: Gordon Wismer, Senator Farris and Claude McAlpine." A grateful government provided veterans with full coverage of their tuition as well as a \$60 per month stipend—\$80 for married vets. "This was deep clover," McKenzie smiles. "My wife [Betty] and I lived in a garret out of *La Bohème* in the West End [but] we ate more roast beef than we do now and a bottle of rye was good for the month."

"I had actually applied for a [joint degree] and I did not get into law school," Huang admits of her first application to UBC Law. "But it's probably a very good thing. I wasn't a very good student, discipline and stuff. I wasn't ready." Huang majored in political science and economics at the University of Victoria and did three years toward an MBA at UBC before trading school for the real world. She worked as a writer and activist for the West Coast Women's Legal Education and Action Fund and then became the editor of the national feminist newspaper *Kinesis*.

In 1999, two months after cargo ships were first found bringing illegal Chinese immigrants to Canada's west coast, Huang helped

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"Law is a substitute—a civilized substitute—  
for battle axes at five paces." LLOYD MCKENZIE

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form DAARE (Direct action Against Refugee Exploitation), and remains a member today. She provided legal and prison advocacy for women incarcerated on immigration holds, and assisted people applying for employment authorization and interim federal health, legal aid and social assistance. “We got access to prisons and so we’d go every week to visit the women,” she recalls. Of the legal aid that was available to prisoners, she says, “They did block funding where one lawyer would have 70 clients. People were just losing cases and it was horrible. So I started reading and learning.” Huang’s work as lay counsel led to the release of her five clients. “I was just flying by the seat of my pants,” she admits. “It was one of the things that resolved for me that I wanted to go to law school. I needed to learn to be a better advocate. I had always thought about law but was never ready. It was my involvement with DAARE that made me ready.”

## CHANCE V. DESIGN

McKenzie describes his ambitions during law school as “unfocused and vague.” He says, “I don’t think I had any specific objective,” and “I’ve come to believe that the choice of one’s specializations is largely a matter of chance.” His trial-by-fire litigation training seems to bear that theory out. After his articles, he was hired, at \$20 a day, as the junior to a Victoria lawyer on a case involving charges of three murders and two rapes. The senior lawyer made a regular lunch of Wisers Deluxe, and “by afternoon he wasn’t the man he had been in the morning.” McKenzie was asked to take the witnesses. He never looked back. “What I gained from that,” he says now, “which is so important to any lawyer, was a feeling of comfort, that this is my place, I like being here, I like doing what I’m doing.”

McKenzie’s life was enormously affected by forces beyond his control—“we endured the ill fortunes of the Depression and the precarious



fortunes of war and survived both”—and so submission to chance likely seemed not only reasonable but necessary. But McKenzie’s whole class, and for that matter the law school itself, came together on the premise that the law, and lawyers, could help rebuild the world in such a way that war would no longer be necessary. Next to such a vision, decisions about articling principals and areas of specialization were somehow immaterial.

By the time Huang applied again to UBC Law, Catherine Dauvergne had been hired by UBC to teach immigration law, and the coincidence solidified Huang’s decision. She also already knew several other professors, including former dean, now Justice Lynn Smith, Claire Young, Christine Boyle and Susan Boyd, through her activist work. “When I say I want to practise refugee law, it’s partly also the people, the lawyers that I’ve made the greatest connection with.”

Huang’s passion is tempered by a non-idealized view of the law, however, and years of working with people who have not always been well served by the Canadian legal system. “I’m still quite conflicted about what I’m doing with law and why I want to do law,” she says. “I think that many of our laws have been made without keeping particular people in mind. The law doesn’t go away, so I guess I needed to learn how to better advocate for people.”

Lloyd McKenzie found it a pleasure to trade the European front lines for the relative peace of the Rule in Shelley’s Case.



Agnes Huang's successes as lay counsel for incarcerated women refugees convinced her she was ready for law school.

Huang will clerk for a year at the Federal Court of Canada, and is perfectly clear about her next steps. "I've never applied to any [corporate] firm," she says. "It would be deceitful because they would think I would want to stay there. What I hope to do is have a practice where I can also assist other lawyers in different areas or junior with them. Find people who work in civil litigation or criminal law, particularly the bigger cases, the ones that nobody is really going to jail. I'm certainly not arrogant enough to think I can walk in and get someone off a murder charge. Nobody's going to be stupid enough to let me do that." Drunk enough, perhaps.

#### ONE FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE

McKenzie was president of his class, Huang valedictorian of hers (she arrived at her graduation dinner clad in the pastel satin gown and tiara of a prom queen) and co-winner of the Ray Herbert Award for best all-around graduating student. McKenzie collected \$100 from each of his classmates, brought Lord and Lady Denning over from England to stay at the UBC Faculty Club and speak to the law students, and established a scholarship fund with what was left over. Huang brought Cree judge Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond in from the Saskatoon Provincial Court for the Marlee Kline Social Justice Lecture. McKenzie's

favourite memories of law school centre on moments with classmates and professors, many of whom were only a few years older than the student veterans, and he has reunited every five years with the class of 1948, of whom 16 are still living. Huang created her own favourite memory by launching *The Legal Eye*—"I love newspapers"—and in a way is establishing ties with McKenzie's class by helping Dean George Curtis prepare his memoirs, which will be published to coincide with his 100th birthday next September. I wonder, had the two found themselves in the same class, whether they might have been friends—or opponents.

"I think one fundamental difference between you and me, Agnes," McKenzie leans across the boardroom table, "and maybe it's a generational thing to a degree, is that you appear to me to have an agenda, a social agenda. Your attitudes and your convictions are unchanged [by taking a law degree], but you feel that your ability to function would be reinforced by the law. I didn't have any agenda. I guess our primary ambition in the first class was to make a living. Am I assessing you correctly?"

"I think so, yeah, absolutely," Huang answers him. She chooses her words carefully, but there is a challenge in them. "Part of coming to law school—and it certainly doesn't denigrate your reasons, I think those are very important reasons as well—is that I feel the need to do something in this world, and that to do advocacy was the best way."

McKenzie hears her out. I hold my breath. "Lawyers generally speaking have an obligation to perform other functions outside the law, and be involved." He talks about his work with the University of Victoria and as a Life Bencher, both of which have made enormous demands on his time without remuneration. "The legal profession generally speaking has a high sense of public duty and some perform better than others, as in all occupations." The lines in the sand shift. From where I sit, at least, McKenzie and Huang appear to be on the same side.

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"Many of our laws have been made without keeping particular people in mind. I needed to learn how to better advocate for people." AGNES HUANG

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## ARMISTICE

McKenzie served with the Westminster Regiment, the Princess Louise Dragon Guards and the Lanark and Renfrew Scottish, achieving the rank of Captain. He was positioned in Italy, Britain and Northwest Europe, and was commended for "outstanding good service" and "great devotion to duty." "I know he saw action in Europe," Dean Curtis tells me, "but he doesn't talk about it." McKenzie says only, "After surviving the hazards of war in Italy and northwestern Europe, it was a pleasure to substitute the hazards of the Rule in Shelley's Case and Renvoi."

"I was working in the Downtown Eastside dealing with issues of violence and poverty and addictions," Huang says. "But you lobby and do things with government or police or whatever, and things don't necessarily change. So it's this ongoing thing, the violence against women continues and it continues. It's so much emotion. Watching someone being deported, or going to jail, it's so intense. Law school, there's no emotion. At law school, it ends. You write that exam, you hand it in. I came partly because I needed to step back. Law school's been a vacation."

Workload notwithstanding, both McKenzie and Huang were content to trade real-world battles for law school's theoretical ones for a few years. I can't help but think that the battles McKenzie and his generation fought and won helped shape the world in which Huang could fight hers. "Law is a device that a free society must have in order to resolve disputes that cannot be resolved in a consensual way," McKenzie states without equivocation.

"It is a substitute—a civilized substitute—for battle axes at five paces. There are people whose religion dictates they won't pay any attention to the court of human beings because God is their only judge. But it's very hard to get reasons for judgment from God."

The battleground is the common ground here, I realize, McKenzie's and Huang's stomping grounds. Intimately familiar with the front lines, the two are bound by a vision of a world without war, without suffering, without prejudice. Both Lloyd McKenzie and Agnes Huang took the UBC law school's motto to heart long before they ever set eyes on it: *Let justice be done though the heavens may fall.*

## COMMON GROUND

We've moved out of the boardroom and into the lobby, and Dee is shooting his last roll of film. Now that I've turned off the tape recorder, McKenzie and Huang are chatting animatedly, all of their earlier formality and reserve gone. She is peppering him with questions as they pose: about Supreme Court decisions ("I'm very pleased I was not the judge for the Air India case"), the problems with today's legal system ("the expense of it" and "litigants appearing in person"), and the law school in the 1940s (his revelation about a professor they both know is lost to me, and I hear only the ensuing laughter). A few weeks later, magazine staff are reviewing the photo contact sheets and we see it—its a candid shot, one in which they are not an oddly matched pair at all, but classmates, the decades between them bridged by her hand on his shoulder, memories of a school built not so much of bricks but of ideas, and a shared conviction that they have been granted the capacity to leave the world a better place than they found it. ●

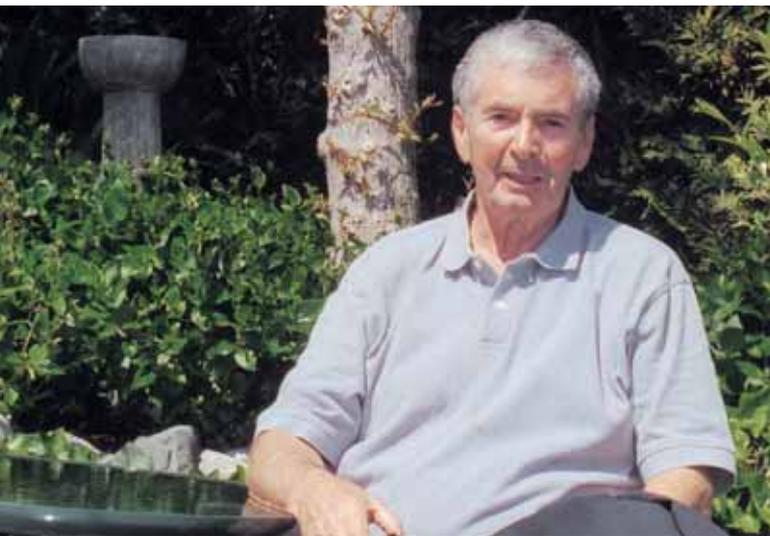


# Selecting *the* Twelve

It was like a scene from John Grisham's *Runaway Jury*. Okay, maybe a little less murder and mayhem, but you get the idea: over 7,000 worthy and accomplished alumni, and only 12 spaces to fill. Two alumni from each decade of the UBC law school's history. The selection process was much more a painstaking exercise in who to leave out than in who to include. In these pages are profiled 12 UBC Law alumni

who stand out even among the outstanding; some whose legal careers span more than 50 years, and others whose will encompass the next 50. Each offers just a snapshot—of an era in the history of the law school, of a career, of an extraordinary life. The students and the alumni are the pride of any law school; these 12 individuals demonstrate why.

**J. Alan Beesley,** OC, QC  
CLASS OF 1950



“What in hell is the Jokers Club?” reads the first line of a *Ubysses* article published in October, 1945. “A club for all nitwits, screwballs, and zanies;” was the answer of Alan Beesley, founding member, Noise Joker and club publicity man. “We are lunatics at large.” The Jokers Club is the first thing Beesley mentions now when asked about his years at UBC. “I was so busy I had to take every second day off from my studies,” he deadpans. Started as an alternative to fraternities for servicemen recently returned from combat, the Jokers quickly became the largest club on campus, and provided much-needed levity in the early post-war years. A few years later, External Affairs turned up his involvement during a background check, but rather than hurting his chances, Beesley suspects his time as a Joker helped launch his exceptional Foreign Service career.

Beesley's diplomatic work on behalf of Canada spanned close to 35 years, and arose out of a deep-seated desire to contribute to a more peaceful world. As both a diplomat and an international lawyer (and a self-proclaimed multitasker), he was involved in many of the major bilateral and multilateral negotiations that characterized the latter half of the twentieth century, and established treaties on an enormous range of subjects—Disarmament; Outer Space; the Law of the Atmosphere; the Law of the Sea; Aerial Hijacking; International Trade; the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Peaceful Nuclear Regime; Environmental Law; Human Rights Law; the Law of the Arctic; Humanitarian Law and the Laws of War; Climate Change; Aboriginal Law; Refugee Law; and International Crimes, to name just a few. The list of honours and awards Beesley has received for his work in these fields fills a page.

Beesley was posted in Israel from 1957 to 1960, during which time he lost two friends in separate shooting incidents and reaffirmed his belief in the efficacy of peaceful solutions to conflict. In 1962, he participated in the 17th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), where he played a leading role in the negotiations on the “codification of the principles of peaceful coexistence.” While posted to Canada's Mission to the UN in Geneva (1964-67), he participated in negotiations on legal aspects of the disarmament and arms control in the Eighteen Nation Disarmament Commission (ENDC). During this time, he also worked with UNESCO, UNCTAD, the League of Red Cross Societies and the International Committee of the Red Cross. Beesley led the delegation that negotiated an anti-hijacking agreement with Cuba. From 1970-73, he led the Canadian delegation to the Working Group on Legal Principles of the Environment and, in 1972, was the Canadian delegate to the Legal Committee of the Stockholm Environmental Conference, the real achievements of which were seen 20 years later at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro.

Throughout the '70s and '80s, he served mainly in Ottawa with special responsibility for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, was appointed Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament and was elected to the International Law Commission. In the late '80s and early '90s, he turned his attention to climate change, the Law of the Atmosphere and the Law of the Arctic. He argued that international environmental law must be founded on the right of human beings to a healthy environment and, based on this premise, the Model Draft Treaty for the Protection of the North American Environment, which he co-wrote with an American and a Mexican colleague, was recently endorsed by the Sierra Legal Defense Fund.

Beesley is best known for his work on the Law of the Sea, and in a widely acclaimed publication on the negotiations leading to the 1982 UN Law of the Sea Convention, he was singled out as one of the two most influential delegates in the whole 12-year negotiation, by reason of his objective and fair-minded approach. “I didn't involve myself in tricks,” Beesley says. “You had to be honest. Canadians were known for their honesty.”

Blessed with the ability to walk into a room thick with tension and simply know what to do, Beesley wasn't above using humour to break the ice. “I learned something from the Russians: they could divert a conference with a joke,” he recalls. “I had no hesitation in doing the same thing. The interpreters would either laugh or say, ‘What the hell were you talking about?’ Humour as a negotiating tool was not common at that time, but I used it often.”

It was at UBC that Beesley became aware of the importance of relationships, and of his own skill in building them. “The most beneficial thing I did during law school was to work in the Law Library,” he quips, “not out of any sense of community spirit but to make money. I got to know all of the student body. I remembered faces and names, and people were very impressed. We got to be acquaintances, and friends. Allan McEachern, Frank Murphy and I sat at the back of the class wearing T-shirts while the others wore jackets and ties.” He names Norman MacKenzie and George Curtis as mentors, teachers who were genuinely interested in foreign affairs and who “used examples that were memorable.” He adds Herb Davey and Marsh Gordon to the list of people he regarded as having high ethical standards and who exemplified great personal integrity. “I guess we all soaked some of that up, too.”

Beesley returned to UBC in 1988 as Canadian Academic in Residence. “I had been negotiating night and day,” he recalls. “I was burnt out. I was ready for a sabbatical.” He used the time to teach, to write, to speak and to see his own work with fresh vision. Of peace, the goal toward which he has worked all his adult life, he says now, “I don't think in my lifetime we're going to suddenly resolve some of the problems that have been longstanding. In Israel, I remember asking Margaret Meagher how long this thing was going to go on. I was shocked to hear her answer, ‘Twenty years or more.’ She was right, of course, and longer than that. But there are people who have more than an instinct [for peace]. They hope. They care. There are such people in every country. I've never been in a negotiation where some progress hasn't been made. If you can bank it, pick up where you left off, you can continue to make progress. You have to be patient as hell.”

He brings the conversation back to the Jokers Club once again. “We contributed to the university what people considered a highlight,” he says, and multiple issues of *The Ubyyssey* back up his claim. “We weren't always funny ... but that's because we lacked judgement.” The very art of self-deprecation.

**“There are people who have more than an instinct [for peace]. They hope. They care. There are such people in every country.”**

## The Honourable Patricia M. Proudfoot

CLASS OF 1952

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"Did I suffer from all these things that women say they suffer from in a group of men? No. I gave as good as I got. I made it very clear that I wasn't going to make the coffee and I wasn't going to clean up their cups. I sometimes listen to some of these things that people complain about and frankly, I just roll my eyes."

First woman on the bench in BC's Provincial Court, 1971. First woman in the County Court of Vancouver, 1974. First woman in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, 1977. A Judge on the Court of Appeal for British Columbia and Yukon Territory, 1989. Patricia Proudfoot has earned the right to an eye-roll. "Being alone [on the bench] was ... *interesting*," she muses. She was the lone woman on the County Court for seven years, which according to Proudfoot set up two competing voices in her head. The first said "You're not doing a good job, so they're not appointing any more women." The second said, "You must be awfully damn good!" The first was louder, but the second kept her going until 1981, when finally Beverley McLachlin, now Chief Justice of Canada, was appointed.



From her childhood on a Saskatchewan farm to high school in Rutland, BC, through the Great Depression and the second World War, Proudfoot was unwavering in her desire to become a lawyer: "I can't remember ever wanting anything else." She left her family in the Interior to attend UBC in 1946, arriving to find the campus bursting at its seams with returning soldiers. "For the facilities we had," Proudfoot recalls, "we had an incredible population." Residences were full, and many families around the city turned spare rooms into room and board. Proudfoot lived with the same family throughout her university career, working three jobs to put herself through school. Her Saturday shift selling shoes for the Hudson Bay Company earned her \$4.40–55 cents an hour.

Despite her singular focus, Proudfoot says there was one thing she was afraid might stop her from going into law: that she wasn't smart enough. Laughing now, she tells of a group of her fellow judges who swear they'd never have gotten into law school if they'd had to write the LSAT. But after completing her B.A. in History and Psychology, Proudfoot did in fact go straight into law. She attended classes in army huts; the Faculty didn't have its own building until 1951. "Boy, it was cold," she laughs in recollection. "They were not comfortable at all, I can tell you."

Ambiance notwithstanding, she enjoyed law school, and made friends she's still in touch with now. "We'd go down to the courthouse if there was a good trial going on," recalls Proudfoot. "Angelo Branca, Tom Hurley, Hugh McGivern ... it was a pleasure to watch those guys in the courtroom." Proudfoot remembers the few women lawyers who were active in the Vancouver courts in the 1950s—maybe 25 or 30—and names Ann Sutherland, Elspeth Monroe, Mary Southin, Winnifred Langfield, Enid Ross, Jean Russell, Edith Patterson. Angelo Branca's daughter was her good friend and fellow student; they were two of the six women in their class. It was not a woman, though, but Branca himself who became Proudfoot's mentor when she was first appointed to the bench.

"Did I suffer from all these things that women say they suffer from in a group of men? No. I gave as good as I got."

During her years on campus, Proudfoot eschewed politics—"I never got involved, which was very good for me when I got appointed to the bench. I had absolutely no political affiliation"—and gravitated toward people. Her career, which spanned a very full 50 years, included appointments as Commissioner for the Royal Commission on the Incarceration of Female Offenders and as member of the committee on Sexual Offenses Against Children and Youth, and service on the advisory committee on Family and Youth for the Vancouver Foundation. For 12 years, Proudfoot has served as an honorary director of Big Sisters of British Columbia—Lower Mainland, and still sits on the advisory committee for the Franciscan Sisters of Atonement on Cordova Street, who feed 500-900 of Vancouver's hungry every day.

Retired now, Proudfoot says, "I did not practice law with timesheets. I could not handle the pressure of billing god-knows-how-many hours. I could not send some of the bills that some of these lawyers have to send out. I haven't even renewed my license, so nobody can ask me for legal advice." She laughs. "I enjoyed my clients. I had two generations, with the third generation sitting on the floor in my office. People don't do that now ... I guess they can't. Nobody could pay me enough money to go back to law practice."

No going back, but no regrets, either. "I have nothing but good memories," she says. "I'm very proud to say that I'm a UBC graduate. There wasn't a prouder moment in my life than when they gave me my honorary [doctorate]." Casting her mind back to the young men and women with whom she shared her time in UBC Law, she says, "We all did what we wanted to do."

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## Thomas R. Berger, OC, OBC, QC

CLASS OF 1956

Hard choices. The work of any judge. The hallmark of the examined life, the one worth living, worth emulating. The title of Carol Swayze's biography of Thomas Berger: *Hard Choices*.

Tom Berger was counsel for the plaintiffs in *Calder v. Attorney-General of British Columbia* (1973), in which the Supreme Court first recognized the place of Aboriginal title in Canadian law. The case laid the foundation for virtually all Aboriginal land claim treaties that followed. Berger represented the Ironworkers Union in a strike a year after an engineering error led to the deadly collapse of the Second Narrows Bridge. He headed three Royal Commissions, and was appointed Deputy Chairman of the first Independent Review commissioned by the World Bank, to examine the environmental and resettlement impact in the Sardar Sarovar Projects in western India. His report, which revealed that the Projects had failed to take adequate measures to protect tribal peoples and the environment, convinced the World Bank to withdraw their funding.

Berger acted as Special Counsel to the Attorney General of BC in the inquiry into sexual abuse at the Jericho Hill School for the Deaf. He is lead counsel for the Province of BC in its suit against the tobacco industry, and for seventeen mentally infirm women who are suing the Province for unlawful sterilization under BC's now-repealed *Sexual Sterilization Act*.

Berger's reputation was sealed by two hard choices in particular. Firstly, because of his work on behalf of Aboriginal peoples, then Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau asked Berger to lead the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry (1974-77). On Berger's recommendations, the Government of Canada rejected the Arctic Gas pipeline proposal, established wilderness parks in the Northern Yukon to protect the Porcupine caribou herd and agreed to a moratorium on major development in the region and the settlement of Aboriginal land claims.



In 1977, it was unheard of to rule against economic benefit in favour of Aboriginal peoples and the environment, and the outcome is still considered a landmark victory today.

Secondly, Berger joined the Supreme Court of BC in 1971, the youngest judge appointed to that Court in the 20th century. And in 1983, he resigned his seat over the reversal of the decision to include Aboriginal rights in Trudeau's repatriated Constitution and Charter of Rights and Freedoms:

*Why were native rights affirmed in February and rejected in November? I think it is because the native peoples lie beyond the narrow political world of the Prime Minister and the Premiers .... It is, in fact, in our relations with the peoples from whom we took this land that we can discover the truth about ourselves and the society we have built. Do our brave words about the Third World carry conviction when we will not take a stand for the peoples of our own domestic Third World?*

Berger says now, “Look, in this business, you win some, you lose some. You try not to become invested emotionally, but to some extent it is unavoidable. When you lose a tough case and your clients are deserving clients, yes you’re down and you can be down for a week or two. Perhaps you appeal, perhaps you’ve lost in the Supreme Court of Canada and there’s nothing left to be done. But you get over it, and swiftly.” Sometimes, though, even when you lose, you win. Berger’s stand had the effect of drawing public attention to the legal status of Aboriginal Canadians, and at the last moment, Aboriginal rights were reinserted in the Constitution.

Berger considered teaching and journalism before choosing law, and he made his choice without anticipating the kinds of cases he would take on during his career. “I was animated by a belief,” he writes in his memoirs, *One Man’s Justice*, “and now it is a profound belief—that the law as enforced in the courts can move us incrementally towards a just society.”

Aboriginal law wasn’t taught at UBC—or anywhere else—in the early ’50s, so his first cases involving Aboriginal rights and title constituted his first exposure to the issues. After resigning from the bench, Berger taught part time at UBC, leading classes in constitutional law and civil procedure and working with Doug Sanders, Michael Jackson, Robin Elliot and Joost Blom to “fill that gap.”

“I think [UBC has] been for some time now the leading law school in the country in the field of Aboriginal law, and I think UBC has had the largest number of Aboriginal men and women who have graduated from law school.”

Berger holds honorary degrees from 13 universities, received the Order of Canada in 1990, was granted the Freedom of the City of Vancouver in 1992, and in 2004 was awarded the Order of British Columbia. He is the author of several books, including *Northern Frontier*, *Northern Homeland*, his account of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Commission and the best-selling book ever published by the Government of Canada. He served as an MP for the New Democratic Party in 1962-63, and was leader of the provincial NDP before Dave Barrett won the spot and became Premier. “I’ve never become jaded because I’ve always taken time out to do other things,” he says. “Each time I’ve returned to the practice of law, I’ve always thought to myself, this is where I belong.”

Together with his daughter Erin, Berger now practises under the auspices of Berger & Company. The firm specializes in personal injury, medical malpractice, employment law and of course Aboriginal land claims. “I graduated 48 years ago,” Berger says, “and I still look forward to coming down to the office and discussing new cases. I’ve been lucky.”

Lucky—or willing to make the hard choices.

## The Honourable Alfred J. Scow, OC, OBC

CLASS OF 1961



PROLOGUE: *There were 16 of us, eventually. I’m the eldest. I caught both my mother and father home and said, “Mom, dad, I’m going to quit school so I can help with the family finances.” They said, “Okay.” I was disappointed they didn’t argue with me. So I carried on with my fishing and a week or so later I walked into the house ... and I could hear voices in the kitchen—my mother and father. My father asked, “Have you found a wife for Alfred yet? Now that he’s not going to school, he must get married.” I was 15. I knew that my parents’ marriage was arranged. I tiptoed out of the house and went for a long walk and sat on the beach thinking about this unexpected turn of events. The following day, I said to my parents, “You know, I think I’m going to go back to school.” They said, “Okay.” I stayed in school for 20 years.*



**"My wife leaned out the back window and said, 'Hi, Judge!' I thought she was kidding around. 'No,' she said, 'I heard it on the radio.'"**

Alfred John Scow was born April 10, 1927 at Alert Bay, the first child of Chief William and Alice Scow of the Kwicksutaineuk Nation. His father (a self-educated engineer and later a provincial magistrate) and his mother were strong proponents of formal education. Scow attended St. Michael's Indian Residential School and then public schools in Richmond and Vancouver, announcing his intention to become a lawyer for the first time to the editors of the Kitsilano High School yearbook.

Scow fished with his father from the time he was six, and over time financed three years of arts and his law degree as a crewman on halibut and salmon boats. There were good years and lean, and the concepts of the western legal system felt at first like foreign territory to Scow. He was 34 when he graduated: "It was a real struggle for me to get through law school." His timing was nonetheless perfect. "If I had graduated before 1961," he explains, "I could not be called to the bar, because Aboriginal people in Canada were not citizens."

Scow was the first Aboriginal ever to graduate from UBC Law. His parents, three of his sisters and the head of the Indian Affairs Department for BC attended the ceremony. "For a long time," he says now, "it really didn't strike me as significant that I was the first." Graduation was significant enough in itself: "I want to do whatever I can to show my gratitude, because [it] really changed my whole life."

Scow began work in private practice in 1962, and married English-born Joan Heaton-Peterson in 1964 (by their own choice). With less than two years' practice under his belt, Scow was approached by a family from Fort Rupert whose daughter had been charged with murder. Scow advised them to find a senior lawyer, but they insisted on him. He tried twice, unsuccessfully, to engage senior counsel, and finally asked a top criminal lawyer whether he ought to proceed on his own. "You're a lawyer, aren't you?" the man asked. Scow replied in the affirmative. "Well then, take the [expletive] case!" He did, and his client was acquitted.

Scow beat out many more experienced candidates for the position of first full-time City Prosecutor for New Westminster, a job he expected he'd hold for the rest of his life. But in 1967, Ottawa called. "We have been led to believe you would be interested in [an] assignment to Guyana on the Amerindian Lands Commission," Scow recounts, "and I said, 'You have been very badly misinformed.'" But after several more phone calls and a trip to the library with Joan—"48 percent of the population were Indians from India and 38 percent were black, five percent were Amerindians and the rest were a mixture of Chinese, Portuguese, English, Scots and American. I said, 'There's one good thing: for the first time, I'll be in the majority!'"—Scow accepted the posting, and stayed until 1969.

He returned to take the Chairmanship of the Board of Review for the Workers' Compensation Board, and a short time later applied to the provincial government for a judicial appointment. "September 13 [1971], I took my dog sailing in English Bay," Scow recalls. "We came home and ... my wife leaned out the back window and said, 'Hi, Judge!' I thought she was kidding around. 'No,' she said, 'I heard it on the radio.'" It was news—Alfred Scow was the first Native in BC to be appointed as a legally trained judge.

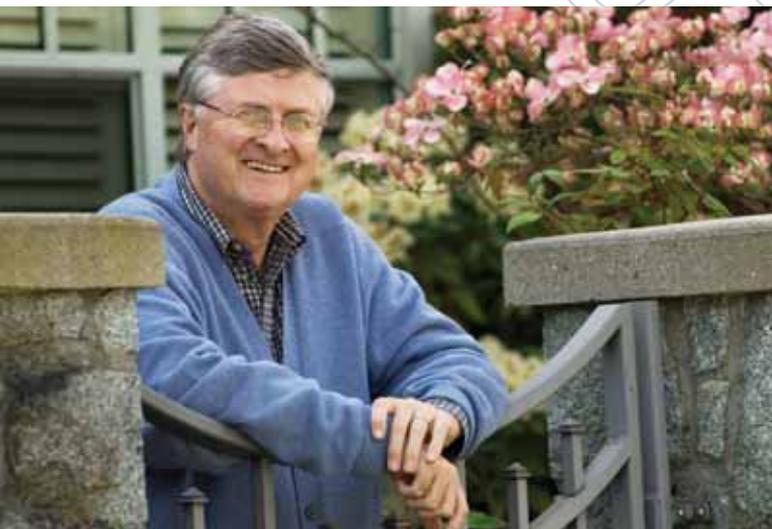
Scow held the post until 1992. His subsequent roles have included membership on the Kemano Completion Project Commission and work on behalf of the Musqueam, Fraser Valley and Penticton Indian Bands, and he has served as a representative for the provincial Minister of Indian Affairs as well as a facilitator for the Department. When Judge Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond spoke at UBC in 2004, she singled Scow out from the other attendees and told him simply, "You are our hero."

Retired for 11 years, Scow continues to serve the Native and the UBC communities. He was founding member and president of the Canadian Indian Lawyers Association; an elected member of the Board of Management of the UBC Alumni Association and of the UBC Senate; established a bursary fund with the Provincial Court Judges for needy law students at UBC and the University of Victoria; established the Scow Institute for Communicating Information on Aboriginal Issues; and is a current member of the management council for UBC's First Nations House of Learning. A lifetime member of the Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Society, of which he was founding president, Scow has been awarded a Canada 125 medal, the Squamish Nation Aboriginal Achievement Award, UBC's Great Trekker Award and an honorary Doctor of Laws from UBC.

*EPILOGUE: At a family gathering, my wife and I took my parents aside and said we wanted to find out something. "Many years ago, I overheard a conversation .... Did you know that I was there and could hear what you were saying?" In clear imitation of his parents, Scow dons a mischievous grin and nods, once. Yes.*

## James (Jim) Taylor, OC

CLASS OF 1968



Remember those people who spent so much time at university you thought they should probably just set up camp? Well, Jim Taylor did. Student, instructor and now citizen of the burgeoning University Town at UBC, Taylor is a resident of Hampton Court and chair of the University Neighbourhoods Association. The consummate lifelong student, Jim Taylor loves to learn: “I can remember us fussing over the issues and the sub-issues of [The Wagon Mound] case [in torts class] and how interesting it was, you know. I can literally remember not being able to wait to get back to class the next week to see where we’d go next.”

Teachers, doctors, social workers and ministers in Taylor’s family. No lawyers. No musicians either—different James Taylor. “I kind of missed the ‘60s as a participant. I didn’t like rock and roll music ... although I became very fond of Elvis Presley as I got older. I’m one of these people who not only never inhaled marijuana, I never tried it.”

At 21, after three years in honours history at UBC, Taylor married, and entered law school without finishing his BA: “It was a very practical decision. I thought, gee, law would be neat, and I was starting to think of a vocation because I got married.” It was a challenging transition, but a natural one. “I found the cut and thrust of legal learning very comfortable,” he recalls. “The workload at the time was enormous. They used to say that in first year they work you to death and in second year they bore you to death.”

The first-year strategy certainly didn’t work with Taylor. “I found it terribly rewarding, you know. I was being taught to think in a different way, to use my brain in a way I’d never been required to do.”

As for the second-year strategy, he simply turned the tables: “I found that people started avoiding you at coffee parties because as a lawyer, when someone says, ‘Boy, it was a nice day today,’ I mean the lawyer thinks about well, what’s a day, what’s nice and what are you comparing it to, and what’s the data, and nice to whom, and nice where. They’d sort of make some harmless statement and an hour later you’d still be asking them questions about it.”

Ever the student, Taylor was torn between graduate school, for which he’d been offered a fellowship, and going straight into practice. However, “you only like to remain broke for... you know, I wanted to have a vehicle that would actually start when I turned the key, right.” In the end, Taylor went to practise with LaCroix, Stewart, Siddall and Taylor, eventually becoming a partner in the firm.

In 1974, Taylor was recruited by UBC to teach in the law school. “Beverley McLachlin started teaching the same time I did,” he recalls. “We wrote a book together called *British Columbia Practice*.” Taylor was tenured in his third year, was made full professor soon after that, and considered once again taking his LL.M. “I remember one of the senior lawyers in the law school ... said, ‘That would be a very dim idea, Taylor. When you were promoted to full professor with only a bachelor’s degree, you entered an elite class of very few people who have been recognized purely on talent.’” So no LL.M.

Taylor was a Professor and then an Adjunct Professor with UBC Law from 1974 to [?]. “In some ways,” he muses, “teaching is way harder than practising because you have an obligation to be right. When you’re practising, you only have an obligation to your client to persuade the other guy or a judge you’re right. And sometimes that’s too easy.”

Deputy Attorney General and Deputy Minister of Justice for the Province of Saskatchewan in 1985-86, and Partner with Blake, Cassels & Graydon from 1986 to 1995, Taylor is now a partner with Taylor Jordan Chafetz in Vancouver, specializing in commercial, corporate, labour and employment litigation and arbitration. As chair of the University Neighbourhoods Association, he spends much of his time raising funds for the university community. “I came from a family that didn’t have a lot of money,” he says. “I lived in basement suites going to university. Three nights a week, I stocked grocery shelves from midnight until seven in the morning. I was just one of many people who got their legal education by virtue of the fact that the public subsidizes it so much, and I’ll never be able to pay back the obligation I feel to my university for what it did for me. There’s no question doing law was the seminal aspect of my development in life.”

## Louise Mandell, <sup>OC</sup>

CLASS OF 1975

“Pure synchronicity” is the phrase Louise Mandell uses to describe the process by which she arrived at UBC Law. Teaching certificate, education degree and some traveling under her belt, she says, “I had no clue what I was going to do. So I applied randomly to the London School of Economics, Simon Fraser University’s grad program in communications, UBC law school ... and UBC’s [acceptance] came in first. Cosmic lottery.”

It was the 1970s, and the '60s had finally found their way to the law school. Peace, love, politics and social justice coloured the academic landscape, and the Vietnam War was in full and sickening swing. “We helped out the anti-war movement,” Mandell says of her fellow law students, “and I was part of a group that assisted draft dodgers.”

Mandell’s experience with UBC Law may just be proof that the cosmos is not random after all. “From the very first day, I felt that I was in the right place,” she says. “My particular talents fit with the methodology, and the ways in which I wanted to serve the world were all capable of being done within the framework of the law.”

Mandell grew up in Toronto in a middle-class family, in the shadow of the Holocaust. “As a Jewish person, I was overwhelmed as a child by the inhumanity that had been [committed against] the Jewish people,” she remembers. “I felt very strongly about that evil, and I always found myself on the side of trying to make things better. As I was growing up, I always seemed to be defending somebody or challenging authority.”

Law school in the '70s was tailor-made for the passionate young advocate. “It was a time of real intellectual and social growth in my life,” Mandell recalls. “It was also a time in the law school’s history when they were prepared to do a bit of experimentation. Classes were led by “a cluster of very intelligent, radical-thinking professors” and students extended themselves beyond the classroom to establish a women’s legal clinic and organize a speakers’ series. Mandell speaks of her enduring relationship with Professor Michael Jackson, who taught her Aboriginal law and criminal law, and who has been part of her legal team on every case she has taken to the Supreme Court of Canada: “He is still my teacher.” She adds, “It was a time for me of making great friends, and engaging in great debates, and shooting for the moon. It didn’t seem like there was anything we couldn’t do!”

It seems she was right. Working exclusively in the area of Aboriginal and treaty rights since 1977, Mandell has specialized in Aboriginal-Crown relations, providing legal options, presenting claims to Government and negotiating settlements on behalf of Aboriginal people in Canada. A partner with Mandell Pinder, she has also been involved in a large number of court cases asserting Aboriginal rights to hunt and fish (*Regina v. Bartleman* and *Regina v. Sparrow*); establishing the Crown’s fiduciary relationship with First Nations (*Guerin v. The Queen*); asserting Gitksan and

Wet’suwet’en rights of ownership and jurisdiction over their territory (*Delgamuukw v. The Queen*), and others whereby common law rights of Aboriginal peoples have become firmly ensconced in Canadian law, and the government’s duty to consult and accommodate has been made explicit.

Mandell’s work with Aboriginals began with a late-night phone call and a speeding ticket. Summoned to 222 Main Street to help a friend, she was then directed across the street, where at that moment Grand Chief George Manuel was defending a speeding ticket. “I didn’t know anything about Aboriginal rights but I knew a lot about speeding tickets,” Mandell laughs. “The law firm I was working for at the time represented an automobile association that gave a free defense of speeding tickets as part of the membership package. So I went across and met him and ... not only had his ticket thrown out, but all the tickets like that in the Province as well, because there was a defect in how they wrote it. When I won, he said, ‘If you can do this for speeding tickets, maybe you can do it for Aboriginal rights.’”

It was a big leap of faith, but such leaps have characterized Mandell’s career. “You follow your passion,” says Mandell, by way of explanation of the synchronicity, “and somehow you get taken care of along the way.”

**“I always found myself on the side of trying to make things better. As I was growing up, I always seemed to be defending somebody or challenging authority.”**



## Elizabeth M. Vogt

CLASS OF 1982

Selling out has become the new North American pastime. Madonna sold clothes for GAP. JLo and Beyoncé sold Pepsi in Europe. Bob Dylan sold out folk music for rock 'n' roll. Lisa Vogt? She became a lawyer.

"Most of my colleagues shook their heads," Vogt recalls. "Another person selling out." It was 1979, and Vogt had completed her Masters in English Literature. She loved teaching, but there were few jobs available at the time, and in any case she wasn't convinced that she was cut out for the politics of an academic position. What she really wanted was the independence of a professional career, the opportunity to choose her own colleagues and partners, the freedom to hang out her shingle and set to work. She looked around at the options, and chose law.

"My sister said she wouldn't speak to me again," Vogt laughs. "A year and a half later she followed me into law. Three of the five [of us] are lawyers. My father, who's a scientist, doesn't know what he did wrong. To this day, he enjoys more than anything else making lawyer jokes."

Vogt was a university brat. Her father is Dr. Erich Vogt, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Physics at UBC. "When I was growing up, he was a very good role model, because he was one of those people that loved their job but also would come home at six o'clock at night and have time for their families," Vogt remembers. "I looked at that and thought, that's what I want to do."

At some point during first year, Vogt came to the realization that "it was the right decision for me to go into law. Law was about stories and language and understanding how to read and criticize a text," she says. "It was clear law is simply about people and relationships."

Those relationships saw her through her LL.B and have continued to guide her career choices. "[UBC law school] was a little bit like going back to high school," she says. "You sort of had a homeroom and you had lockers in the basement. The camaraderie was palpable for all of us. Some of the friends I made in that 'homeroom' are still my friends today." Then there were the teachers, "so clear in their

"I think the critical issue facing the profession right now is how to properly accommodate ... work/life balance."



analysis, and each really taught to the top third of the class, which meant everyone was scrambling to keep up." Vogt names Beverley McLachlin, Bertie McClean, Dennis Pavlich, Robin Elliot and Bob Diebolt as significant influences. The entrenchment of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms was big news in the halls. "To watch the best Crown counsel then arguing the new Charter cases in court was fascinating," says Vogt. "[It] was part of the reason I thought I wanted to be a litigator. It's the litigators who are going to be creating new law here."

But Vogt chose otherwise. "I didn't have the patience to wait two or three years to bring a case to court," Vogt explains. When she started to practise, she realized "the stuff that I liked best about litigation, solicitors do all the time anyway." It was 1984, and the Lower Mainland real estate market had just crashed. There was almost no property work, but there were bankruptcies galore, and everybody was litigating. So Vogt joined McCarthy Tétrault as a litigator. Looking around the firm, she asked herself, "Who do I think are the best lawyers here? Not only who can I learn from, but who do I want to be?" The people in my firm who I saw as mentors at that point were in the real estate department." Within a year, she'd moved into real estate and started doing property work.

She is now the Regional Managing Partner for McCarthy Tétrault's Vancouver branch and a partner in the firm's Real Property and Planning Group. She chaired the work on the new condominium legislation and is a member of the Electronic Filing and Registration Committee. Co-author of *McCarthy Tétrault's Annotated British Columbia Strata Property Act*, Vogt also serves on the Board of Directors for the YWCA. Oh ... and she's raising five children.

"I think the critical issue facing the profession right now is how to properly accommodate ... work/life balance," Vogt says with urgency. She talks of the need to watch out for younger lawyers "so they're not in the office 24/7 because that's just not sustainable for anyone." Even so, she doesn't hesitate to recommend law as a career. "Law is a profession I would encourage my daughters particularly to go into—a fabulous profession for either men or women." Sellout? Hardly. Lisa Vogt is completely sold on the choices she's made, every step of the way.

# The Honourable Harbans K. Dhillon

CLASS OF 1987

*Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.*

Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Subsection 15(1)

"I'm a member of a visible minority. I'm a woman. I'm the child of immigrants, and an immigrant myself. I came to this country in 1961. English is my second language (although I was lucky enough that I took to it). In April 1985, the equality provisions of the Charter came into effect. And I remember celebrating that with all of the other students in law school in April of 1985." Harbans Dhillon was born in Hong Kong and spent her early years in southeast Asia, but was raised and educated in Vancouver. After earning her BA, and then an MA in anthropology and sociology, both at UBC, she decided those fields of study didn't engage her sufficiently to pursue any further. Dhillon found work as a lay counselor with the Matsqui Abbotsford Legal Services Society and discovered that "law was really terrifically interesting." She wrote the LSAT but, still not convinced of law as a career, applied only to UBC Law. The school said yes, and in the end, so did she.

Entering law school was Dhillon's second immigration. "Law school itself is like a village," she says. "It has its own culture, its own vocabulary. And it had its own sense of community and belonging. We learned to rely on each other, to shepherd each of us through the complete change in studying and viewing the world." Just as she had once taken so readily to English, Dhillon found herself becoming fluent in the language of the law. Reading the daily papers, she realized one day "I was reading those reports [of criminal matters or civil disputes] not just as any ordinary person from the public, but from the perspective of my legal training—looking to see what the issues were, what rules might apply. I realized there had been this subtle but discernible shift in my worldview."

Motivated by her experiences as a woman and a member of a visible minority, and powerfully influenced by her advocacy work in the Fraser Valley, Dhillon became a champion of human rights. "Throughout law school, I was aware of the importance of law in making a change in the lives of people—women, immigrants, minorities."

Dhillon articulated with Bull Housser and Tupper in 1987, and practised with the firm from the time of her call in 1988 through 1999. During the same period, she served on the board of the BC Civil Liberties Association, helping to launch their *pro bono* program, was an active member of the West Coast LEAF (Women's Legal Education and Action Fund) Association and taught civil litigation at UBC. Then she immigrated again.

In 1999, Harbans Dhillon became the first Indo-Canadian woman ever appointed to the Provincial Court of BC. "In a sense, judges are considered a bit of a world apart," she says of the transition. "I don't think I really thought seriously about it until I was about nine years or so into practice. I don't believe anyone ever talks to law students about becoming a judge. Law students have real, immediate goals: to survive, to prosper as they learn the ropes, to get articles, to be kept on and then to find a place in the legal community. [The idea of judging] certainly wasn't anywhere in my contemplation when I was going through law school."

Dhillon's ability to find herself at home in new territory may have much to do with her sense of gratitude, and the strength of her connection to her origins. She uses the words "community" and "family" frequently as she speaks, and it is fitting that the court on which she serves is responsible for youth criminal justice, work she describes as both heartbreaking and rewarding. "It's been absolutely a profound sense of privilege for me to be given an opportunity to hold this office," she says. "To be able to represent the Indo-Canadian community, and to indicate to the women of that community that they have a place in the majority culture is [an] achievement for me." Dhillon names the Honourable Wally Oppal as a mentor and role model, someone who "has his roots in his community of origin but has managed to transcend that and become a very respected figure in the community at large. I hope that I can follow his lead."

Dhillon hopes, too, that UBC Law will continue to provide a place of welcome for people who may enter with fears or doubts, as she did, and who may find themselves at first strangers in a strange land. "The law school ... started certainly in the '80s to represent the larger community. It does require hard work, skill and ability. But then you find a home there."



## Tom Wheeler Patch

CLASS OF 1988 (LL.B.) AND CLASS OF 2005 (LL.M.)

In Sanskrit, there is a word for the perfect integration of livelihood with life's purpose: *dharma*. Some of us know from the time we're kids what we're going to be when we grow up. Others venture down a few different paths before finding the right one, and still others of us discover our life's work by accident.

Tom Wheeler Patch was going to be a ski pro. "I was a jock and a very poor student," he says of his 15-year-old self. But a diving accident broke two vertebrae in his neck and left him quadriplegic. "I quickly realized that being in a wheelchair was going to make it very difficult to make a living [in sports]. I was going to have to do something with my intellectual abilities which, until that point, had been sort of hidden—at least to me." So on top of relearning how to execute take-it-for-granted daily tasks, Patch had to learn how to learn. "At university ... it took me a semester or two to learn how to write papers, how to research, how to be something more than a mediocre student." Wheelchair sports in the early '70s not being what they are today, Patch relinquished black diamond runs and goalposts for the more level playing field of the mind.

Among professionals known for their loquaciousness, Tom Patch is a listener, not a talker. A little challenging in an interview, but an ideal quality in a psychologist, the career for which he first trained. Armed with the Bridges Medal for Outstanding Graduating Student in Psychology (Concordia, 1977), Patch headed west to pursue graduate work at UBC. He dropped out after two years: "It wasn't a comfortable fit." He took a job with the BC Coalition of the Disabled (now the BC Coalition of People with Disabilities), examining human rights protections for people with disabilities. For the first time, he says, "I became aware that there were laws out there that could be used to advocate for social reform. It is not a stretch to trace my career back to that minimum-wage summer work."



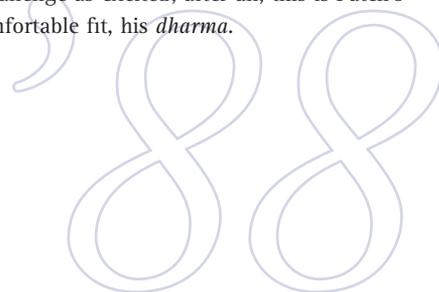
His next job, as an officer with the Canadian Human Rights Commission, brought him into daily contact with legal issues and lawyers, and his enjoyment of the interactions convinced him to apply to law school. He earned his LL.B. in 1988 and clerked for a year with the BC Supreme Court, then joined Russell & DuMoulin first as an articled student and later as an associate lawyer. From 1991 through 1996, he was a member of the BC Council of Human Rights, after which he spent four years as an adjudicator with the BC Human Rights Tribunal—listening. "As an adjudicator," he says, "you have to hear both sides and make a determination, and you have to be very careful to be as neutral as possible."

In 2002, Patch returned to UBC, this time as an adjunct professor of law, and for the past three years has taught courses in Equality and Social Justice, and Human Rights, often co-instructing with Bill Black. A dedicated lifelong learner, Patch gets at least as much out of his classes as his students do, and the work takes him out of his comfort zone. "As a teacher, sometimes you want to be provocative ... to challenge students to think in ways that may not have occurred to them before. You want to push them. That's actually been, for me, the biggest challenge."

Patch has no trouble pushing himself, however; in 2003, he began work on his LL.M. thesis—"Equal in Theory: An Assessment of Anti-Discrimination Statutes as Equality Tools for People with Disabilities," an analysis of the effectiveness of Canadian human rights statutes in achieving equality for people with disabilities—and he will have his Master's degree by the time this magazine goes to press. "They are a useful tool," Patch concluded through his research, "but they're a limited tool. Alone, they're not capable of achieving the substantive equality that people with disabilities seek."

If some people are still more equal than others, so are some CVs, disability or no. In addition to listing his education and employment, numerous awards, teaching and curriculum design credits, conference presentations and publications, Patch's also highlights his community service and advocacy work, including his directorship with the Community Legal Assistance Society. A member of the executive, litigation and human rights committees, Patch is particularly proud of the group's achievements on behalf of a wide variety of non-profit groups in the areas of poverty and human rights.

As of September first, Patch is UBC's new Associate Vice President, Equity, charged with addressing harassment and discrimination issues on behalf of faculty, staff and students university wide. He is not so much daunted by the challenge as excited; after all, this is Patch's black diamond run, his comfortable fit, his *dharma*.



## Olivia S. Lee

CLASS OF 1990

“In a way, I feel like Forrest Gump.” It’s 9:00 a.m. in Vancouver and midnight in Hong Kong, and this is Olivia Lee on the line, head of the China and Hong Kong Capital Markets practice and the Hong Kong Mergers & Acquisitions and Corporate practices for White & Case LLP. Maybe it’s the time difference, or a bad connection. Hello?

“I happened to be [involved] in a lot of things which I didn’t expect at all,” Lee starts to explain, “a lot of memorable events, meeting a lot of very interesting people.” Cue the Prime Ministers. Roll film. Aaand ... action.

EXTERIOR AIRPORT, DAY. 1994. OLIVIA LEE shakes hands with PRIME MINISTER CHRETIEN, THE MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION, THE MINISTER OF TRADE and other delegates from TEAM CANADA. They are on their way to CHINA. Repeat scene every two years through 2002.

INTERIOR [OSLER RENAULT]. [1995]. We see Ogilvy Renault Partner BRIAN MULRONEY striding toward reception, deep in conversation with OLIVIA LEE. Both carry travel bags and airline tickets to CHINA.

INTERIOR CONVENTION CENTRE, HONG KONG. JULY 1, 1997. CBC TELEVISION interviews OLIVIA LEE about how the HANDOVER will change Hong Kong’s economic, social and political landscape. “All the Asian countries went through the Asian crisis, but it had nothing to do with the handover,” Lee says now. “My prediction was that Hong Kong would not change much—life as usual—so I think it was quite accurate.”

Olivia Lee has a knack for being in the right place at the right time. Or maybe it’s an ability to be in several places at once. She did a combined LL.B. and B.Comm—a pairing UBC doesn’t offer any more—earning over 25 scholarships and awards. At the same time, she headed the student legal clinic in Chinatown, hosted a Rogers Cable TV show called *Chinatown Today* and served as secretary for the BC Table Tennis Association. She spent her summers conducting research for Professor John Hogarth, developing databases of sentencing and trade law information. The work brought her in close contact with judges and lawyers all over the province, and gave her a first-hand look at how technology could benefit the legal profession. “I spent five out of seven days with ... extracurricular activity,” says Lee. “I got to know a lot of people in the community and the business world even before I graduated, which ... helped to build my practice and my network.”



Lee is a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales, and of the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Before 1997, when Hong Kong was still a British colony, Commonwealth lawyers could qualify relatively easily in the UK, which allowed them to apply for admission to the Hong Kong Supreme Court. “That window of opportunity only opened for a few years,” Lee acknowledges. True to form, she flew right through it.

Success means more to Lee when she can help others achieve it as well. She has spent 15 years providing legal services on inbound and outbound capital markets and securities transactions, corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, listing of investment funds and debt restructurings in such industries as natural resources, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, telecommunications, media and entertainment, real property and transportation. “Last year and this year,” she says, “I helped a Hong Kong company acquire two businesses each involving \$500 million US. I’m really acting like a bridge to help people in both directions to succeed in other parts of the world.”

Still very connected to the Canadian community through the Chinese Canadian Association and the Canadian International School, Lee would also like to be a bridge between her *alma mater* and the international business world. “Whenever I [see] a résumé from a [UBC] student, I always put more efforts to recommend that student to my firm,” she says. “I would like to see more UBC graduates become successful lawyers or in-house counsel in the bigger national and global community.” Forrest Gump’s mama said life is like a box of chocolates. Seems Olivia Lee is happy to share.

**“I would like to see more UBC graduates become successful lawyers or in-house counsel in the bigger national and global community.”**

## Timothy J. Howard

CLASS OF 1994

Google “Tim Howard SLDF” and watch your screen light up. No stranger to controversy, Howard is lead counsel for the Sierra Legal Defense Fund in BC, and his name makes the news. A lot.

In 2004, Howard intervened in the federal hearing for BC Hydro’s proposed Georgia Straight Crossing (GSX) pipeline, pushing for a mandatory greenhouse gas mitigation plan, and won his case. “Before we got involved,” Howard said at the time, “climate change wasn’t even on the table. The panel’s decision is a major first for Canada.” Thomas Berger (see page 19) has joined forces with Howard’s team to fight the Sumas Energy 2 (SE2) project, a Washington-based power plant that the National Energy Board has deemed “not in the best interests of Canadians.” Between these two cases, Howard says “I have been receiving lots of calls from people involved in the [current] Mackenzie Valley Pipeline hearing ... and essentially they’re seeking advice as to how to translate those decisions into the Mackenzie hearing.”

When it comes to advice about the environment, Howard doesn’t mince words: “I think climate change is the biggest challenge liberal democracies face because it asks us to examine every facet of our economic system,” he states. “Climate change is an ecological response to the unsustainable economic model that liberal democratic society is premised on and is promoting across the planet.” Take *that*, Michael Crichton.

Before law school, Howard worked with the Western Wilderness Committee and developed “a real passion for the wilderness of BC.” Through conversations with Native elders, he came to understand that Native values, Aboriginal law and the preservation of the environment were inextricably intertwined. Described early in life as “an argumentative little guy,” he was always interested in law, and he chose UBC because the school offered courses in both Aboriginal and environmental law. Professors Doug Sanders, Michael Jackson and Steven Point definitively influenced his thinking and his work.

“I was very involved in volunteer stuff outside law school,” Howard says. He helped found Our Community Bikes, a non-profit shop that recycles and sells bikes cheaply to people in need; served with the Pivot Legal Society, advocating for marginalized people in Vancouver’s Downtown Eastside; worked with the PEDAL Power

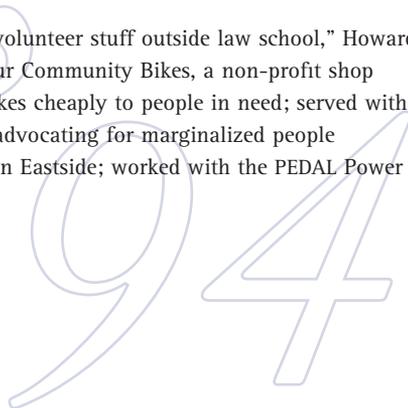


**“I knew I would not thrive in a large corporate environment because I went to law school to acquire skills to get involved in issues I cared about.”**

Society to promote the use of pedal-powered energy sources both here and in developing countries; and volunteered with Power Hope, an arts program that empowers young people. During the summer, he worked for Sierra Legal. Far from hurting his grades, Howard’s extracurricular activities helped him maintain a sense of balance while he studied, and he graduated as a Wesbrook Scholar and the Law Society Gold Medalist.

His transcript could have fast-tracked him to the corner office and a Caddy SUV. But Howard chose the bike. “I actually never applied to the big firms,” he says. “I knew I would not thrive in a large corporate environment because I went to law school to acquire skills to get involved in issues I cared about.” Howard took a job with a small firm with the intention of honing his litigation skills and gaining exposure to those issues. But one day on his lunch hour, he dashed out to attend a bike rally protesting the Indy, and “in the middle of the protest—which was entirely legal and respectful—I had an exchange with members of the Vancouver Police Department, who were telling us to put our signs away and go home,” Howard recounts. “I argued that we had a constitutionally protected right to express ourselves on public property and I ended up in—it wasn’t a confrontation, but it was an exchange. I cycled back to the office and bumped into Greg McDade [then-Executive Director of Sierra Legal] on the street. I guess I was a little charged up. I told him what had just happened, and he looked at me and said, ‘Have you ever thought of working for Sierra Legal?’ Two weeks later, I was.”

Howard’s decision to practise public interest law is “one facet of the expression of my interest in participating in positive social change. It’s not like my profession is divorced from my larger life; it’s part and parcel of it.” He’s been asked more than once how he feels about choosing a direction that may have limited his financial prospects. “I’ve been given such opportunities to develop my skills as a lawyer by [being lead counsel on] cases I wouldn’t have touched if I was in a major law firm,” he answers. “I have had about nine years of Sierra Legal now, and they have been nine rich years.”



## Robert F. Delamar

CLASS OF 2003

Bob Delamar, Director of Business Development for Raysat, Inc. in Virginia, MD, thinks big. Always has. No inside-the-box for him. Who knows—maybe it's the traveling. The next two weeks include stops in Nashville, Vancouver, Tokyo and Beijing—an itinerary mapped in the latitudes and longitudes of the entire globe.

Maybe it's the influence of larger-than-life former Senator Ray Perrault, a maternal cousin and hero to the young Delamar, who said, "You know, son, I think you'd make a fine lawyer someday."

Or maybe it's the career trajectory. After earning his B.A. in history and political science at BC's Trinity Western University, Delamar spent a year in Japan teaching English. When he returned to begin law school at UBC, he started up spark-online, an Internet culture and technology magazine that was so successful it led to a recruiting call from Silicon Valley.

Delamar left law school after first year and headed to California to become the Manager of Business Development for netVmg Inc., where his work took him back to Japan and to Singapore. On August 30, 2001, Delamar returned to law school in Vancouver, sensing an imminent industry recession. Two weeks later, terrorist attacks reshaped the North American landscape in realms both personal and political. "What I remember most," he says, "is the quietude that settled over campus in the weeks that followed."

Throughout second year, Delamar continued to consult for netVmg, alternating bi-monthly flights to Tokyo with studying for exams. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws in 2003, then articulated for a year with Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP, after which the CEO of the company formerly known as netVmg called to offer him a position with his new company—Raysat Inc. Delamar is responsible for commercial and consumer sales of in-motion satellite antennas in Canada, China and Japan, and his clients include Bell Canada/Bell ExpressVu, Honda, Mitsui and the Lenovo Group.

It was when he was first working in Japan in 1999 that Delamar chose to study law at UBC, where the Asian Legal Studies program was reputed to be one of the best in North America. "Most Asian societies are deeply influenced by Confucian thought," he explains, "so if you don't understand both traditional Confucianism but also how the Chinese Communist Party worked to destroy some of those traditional hierarchies, you're not really going to understand the context in which you're doing business." He adds, "You're dealing with an entirely different legal and regulatory regime. Because the rule of law is primary here [in North America], you can always appeal to this rational function that sort of sits beyond the business plane. But in China and Japan, that's not the case."

Delamar talks at length about the profound influence both his instructors and fellow students had on his thinking. He cites Professor Janis Sarra as having encouraged active student participation in her classes, and regrets the passing of Professor Stephan Salzberg: "He was an intellectual giant. He managed to explicate [the] relationship between law and culture probably better than anyone else." Guest professors Jeff Belcher of Blake, Cassels & Graydon, and Michael Korenberg from the Jim Pattison Group were living proof of how "the highly complex situations that you deal with in the business world can be illuminated by the function of legal thought."

"In strict academic terms," Delamar recalls, "the Asian Legal Studies department was instrumental in some of the work that I do now." In not-so-academic terms, the Gallery Lounge was equally instrumental. Contracts class ran from 8:30 til 10:00 every Friday morning, the next class wasn't til 2:00 p.m., and the lounge opened at 11:00. "The debates and the dialogue that happened in those two or three hours were fundamentally instructive to me. My classmates were ... an incredible group of very bright, very lively young people. [They] more than anything else were the greatest benefit and influence on my life."

Delamar says the 24/7 economy should drive the Law Faculty to be early adopters of new technology, to continue to engage guest faculty from outside of North America and to encourage an approach to the practice of law that extends beyond the traditional. "Law school is very much the *beginning* of your career. Think big. Use it as a resource. That global economy is out there, and it will serve you well." ●



**"My classmates ... more than anything else were the greatest benefit and influence on my life."**

# Report *on Giving*

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This year we have seen a marked increase in the number of donations that the Faculty of Law has received, with gifts totalling \$1.7 million in 2004-05. Thank you to all of our alumni and friends who contributed in both donations and time. Your generosity makes a real difference to our students.

Donations this year have increased our endowed student aid by more than \$600,000, provided permanent funding for curricular innovations in the areas of social justice, professional ethics and trial advocacy and supported student and faculty research. In this Report on Giving, we have highlighted just a few of the many activities and programs supported by donations to UBC Law.

The leadership of Dean Bobinski has created an environment in which alumni and the Faculty can work together to develop the resources needed for a truly exceptional law school. I look forward to continuing to work with you as we start to realize our vision.



**ANA-MARIA HOBROUGH**

*Director of Development  
UBC Faculty of Law*



## It All Starts with Students

A major grant from the Law Foundation to the **First Nations Legal Clinic** gives students the opportunity to gain practical experience with real clients while providing disadvantaged members of the First Nations community with much-needed access to legal counsel. Students get direct instruction in lawyering skills, and make a real difference in the Aboriginal community.

Support of the **Faculty of Law Bursary** ensures that legal education is accessible to all with an interest in and aptitude for law, not just those who can afford it. Investments in this fund directly assist students in financial need, and help to increase both the number and the value of bursaries awarded.

Scholarships and prizes also help ease the financial burden on our students while at the same time recognizing outstanding student achievement. Professor James MacIntyre, QC, in memory of his father Dr. Malcolm MacIntyre, first endowed the **Malcolm MacIntyre Memorial Entrance Scholarship in Law** in 1999. Since then, Professor MacIntyre has shown great leadership by increasing the resources of this endowment to ensure that the amount of the award keeps up with rising tuition fees.

## Commemorating Outstanding Contributions to the Practice and Teaching of Law

New endowments this year provide opportunities for students while at the same time commemorating those who have made outstanding contributions to the practice and teaching of law.

Marlee Kline was a professor at the UBC Faculty of Law from 1989 until her untimely passing in 2001. The **Marlee Kline Endowed Lectureship in Social Justice** commemorates her contributions to legal scholarship, teaching and social justice by hosting an annual guest lecturer who will speak to the community about current issues in the area of social justice.

The **J. Donald Mawhinney Lectureship in Professional Ethics** was established by Mr. Mawhinney's family, friends and colleagues to honour his outstanding contributions to British Columbia's legal community and his dedication to practising law with the very highest standard of professional ethics.

The **Richard R. Sugden Trial Advocacy Endowment** will support UBC Law's trial advocacy program and provide both a prize and a bursary for students pursuing an interest in trial advocacy.

A leading gift by McCarthy Tétrault helped establish the **George F. Curtis Student Endowment**. This endowment was created in 2004 as a 98th birthday present for our founding dean; it will ensure that Dean Curtis continues to have an impact on UBC Law students as they pursue the fulfillment of their dreams.



MARLEE KLINE

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**For information on any of these programs or to donate, please contact:**

**FACULTY OF LAW  
Development Office  
Tel: 604-822-0123  
Email: [development@law.ubc.ca](mailto:development@law.ubc.ca)**

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New endowments this year provide opportunities for students while at the same time commemorate those who have made outstanding contributions to the practice and teaching of law.

## Supporting Academic Excellence

The **Farris Endowment** commemorates the 100th anniversary of Farris and honours the memory of two distinguished former partners of the firm: the late Frank Murphy, QC and Peter Butler, QC. It supports excellence in research and teaching in the areas of business law and advocacy.

The **Borden Ladner Gervais Research Fellowship** provides students with a unique opportunity to undertake specific legal research initiatives during the summer under the direction of prominent faculty members. These initiatives are excellent examples of the profession and the school working together to enhance legal scholarship, and will not only influence current legal thought but also inspire the legal professionals of tomorrow.

Last, but not least, contributions by so many of our alumni to the **Dean of Law Fund** and **Law Faculty Endowment** provide the Faculty with invaluable resources to fund initiatives not provided for by tuition revenue and provincial funding, such as moots, research and infrastructure enhancements.

## Project Profiles

### STEPHAN M. SALZBERG ENDOWMENT FUND

Professor Stephan Salzberg was a devoted and exemplary teacher, a wonderful scholar, a valued colleague and a man of great integrity. His passing in July 2004 was felt deeply by the students, staff and faculty at UBC, as well as his colleagues throughout the world.

To honour Steve's contribution to Asian Legal Studies and to give expression to his strong commitment to the expansion of the Asian Legal Studies Collection at the University of British Columbia, the Faculty of Law and the Salzberg family have established the Stephan M. Salzberg Endowment Fund. The income from this endowment will make it possible to enhance the Asian Legal Studies Collection at the UBC Faculty of Law Library on a sustained basis. It will also allow us to recognize Steve's lifelong dedication and contributions to Asian Legal Studies at UBC.



#### LAW 60TH JUBILEE ENDOWMENT FUND

The first UBC Law students began their classes 60 years ago this September in a borrowed lecture room, studying a curriculum conceived in sketches on the back of a sheet of Hotel Vancouver stationery by UBC Law's first Dean, George Curtis.

Today, the school that began with that preliminary sketch confronts some of the fundamental issues of our time—the appropriate balance between economic development and environmental sustainability, corporate law and corporate governance, Aboriginal self-government, international trade and human rights. UBC Law aims to provide a deep understanding of core legal subjects along with exposure to specialized learning and perspectives, giving students a variety of skills and experience with which to solve problems for clients and for society over the course of their practising careers. The study of law is evolving, yet the promotion of justice, professional ethics and public service remains the cornerstone of our profession and the basis of legal education at UBC.

To ensure that UBC Law continues to have the resources to take a leading role in providing outstanding legal education for our students, we have established the **Law 60th Jubilee Endowment Fund**. It will support a broad range of activities that enhance learning, such as student participation in globally recognized research initiatives, award-winning moot court programs, student-run publications and lectures by internationally renowned legal experts. ●



## Can You Create a Legacy at UBC?

From UBC's first-ever bequest—a remarkably generous \$12,000 was willed to the University in 1928—a great many donors have been leaving compounding gifts to benefit UBC students, researchers and the society we serve.

By helping your clients achieve their philanthropic goals, you are playing a significant role in helping the University prepare students to become global citizens and conduct leading research that will enrich the lives of the people of British Columbia, Canada and the world.

We're here to assist you and your clients plan for the future. Perhaps you require information about establishing a scholarship or bursary. Or you may be considering the best ways to structure a charitable gift to maximize the tax benefits for your client. Possibly you require a sample will clause for a client who wishes to create a legacy of learning at UBC.

UBC Gift & Estate Planning has significant experience with the structuring of charitable bequests, gifts of property, charitable trusts, gifts of publicly traded securities and other planned gifts. We're here to help.

For further information, please contact the UBC Law Development Office at 604-822-0123.

# Faculty MATTERS

## The Passing of Professor Salzberg

After a lengthy and courageous battle with cancer, Professor Stephan Salzberg passed away peacefully at the age of 50 on July 15, 2004. Professor Salzberg's accomplishments in his time at the Faculty of Law were many, and he will be sorely missed. He served as Director of the Japanese Legal Studies Program and Director of the Centre for Asian Legal Studies, he initiated the Faculty's Law and Medicine Program, he published a number of important scholarly treatises in the areas of Japanese law and law and medicine, and he inspired a great many students with his impassioned, engaging and stimulating teaching. He was a man of many interests and talents, and was known for his great compassion, integrity and humanity. His memory is being honoured by the Faculty in a number of ways: through the establishment of an endowment in his name, the planting of a Japanese maple in the courtyard and the mounting of

a plaque in the Centre for Asian Legal Studies. The words on the plaque provide a fitting tribute to this wonderful human being: "For his love of learning, his love of teaching and his love of life."

## Retired Faculty Members

The 2004-05 academic year saw the departure through retirement of three long-serving and highly respected faculty members: **Peter Burns**, **Bill Black** and **Bob Diebolt**. Professor Burns joined the Faculty in 1968, served as its dean from 1982 until 1991 and, in recent years, served with great distinction first as a member and then as chair of the United Nations Committee Against Torture and Inhuman Punishment. He was also an outstanding teacher, an internationally renowned scholar in a broad range of different areas and a loyal servant of the University and larger legal community. He was the subject of a special tribute authored by his long-time colleagues Joost Blom, QC and Liz Edinger in the

November 2004 edition of *The Advocate*, and a very well-attended gala dinner honouring his many accomplishments was held at the Law Courts Inn in early December 2004.

Professor Black was appointed to the Faculty in 1970. He quickly established himself as one of the country's leading experts in the field of human rights law, and was frequently called upon by governments to assist them in the drafting of their human rights codes. He played a significant role in the implementation of the federal government's Court Challenges Program, and from 1989 to 1993 he served as the Director of the Human Rights Research and Education Centre at the University of Ottawa. He has authored some of the leading articles on the equality rights provision of the *Charter* and in recent years has begun to explore the use of mediation and other forms of dispute resolution in resolving human rights disputes.

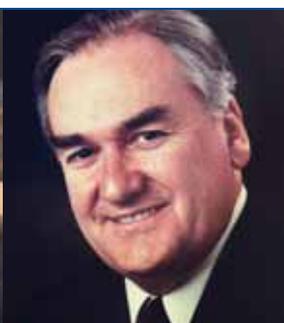
Professor Diebolt, who was the Class of 1970's gold medalist, joined the Faculty in 1971. He was an outstanding and very popular teacher of Contracts, Commercial Transactions and Secured Transactions throughout his 34 years as a faculty member. He served with distinction as Associate Dean from 1992-97 under the leadership of Dean Lynn Smith, and as a bencher of the Law Society of British Columbia from 1996 to 2003. In recognition of his many important contributions to legal education generally and the Faculty of Law in particular, he was designated a Queen's Counsel in 1997.

Fortunately, like most of the faculty members who have retired in recent years, Professors Burns, Black and Diebolt continue to use the Faculty as their base of operations, and hence remain members of the larger UBC Law community. While the Faculty will of necessity benefit less often now from their energy, initiative and support, we look forward to their continuing involvement in the life of UBC Law.

Stephan Salzberg



Peter Burns



Bill Black



Natasha Affolder



Kim Brooks



## New Faculty Members

In the summer of 2004, five outstanding young scholars launched what the Faculty hopes and expects will be long, productive and rewarding careers at UBC Law. These new faculty members—**Natasha Affolder, Kim Brooks, Gordon Christie, Shi-Ling Hsu** and **Mira Sundara Rajan**—have already succeeded in attracting large research grants and first-rank graduate students to the Faculty, as well as praise from the students for their teaching ability. Their expertise covers a broad range of areas, important not only to the ability of the law school to deliver a top quality legal education, but also to the legal profession in British Columbia, which has to function in a globalized and rapidly changing environment: natural resources law, international business law, law and sustainable development, corporate tax law, Aboriginal rights, environmental law and intellectual property law.

This year, UBC Law is adding three more new scholars to its faculty complement. For

**Janine Benedet**, the appointment represents a return not only to her *alma mater* but also to the city that she has always considered home. She was the gold medalist at UBC in 1993. Her first stop thereafter was a clerkship with fellow UBC alumnus Justice Frank Iacobucci at the Supreme Court of Canada. That was followed by graduate studies—leading to both an LL.M. and an SJD—at the University of Michigan, where she also did some teaching as a Visiting Faculty Fellow. She then worked with a law firm in Toronto from 1997 to 1999, and since then has been a member of faculty at Osgoode Hall. Her areas of expertise include criminal law, labour law, administrative law, professional responsibility and discrimination law. She is a member of the bar in both Ontario and British Columbia, and joins UBC Law as an Associate Professor.

**Cristie Ford** joins UBC Law from Columbia University, where she has spent the last two years pursuing doctoral studies and teaching as an Associate-in-Law. She was the recipient of numerous fellowships and awards during her time at Columbia Law

School, where she also obtained an LL.M. in 2000, including BC Law Foundation and MacKenzie King Graduate Fellowships, an SSHRC Doctoral Fellowship, a Columbia University Public Policy Consortium Fellowship and the title James Kent Scholar (for highest honours). She also practised law for six years, at Guild, Yule and Company in Vancouver, and at Davis Polk & Wardwell in New York. Her academic interests include comparative administrative and public law, securities regulation, corporate governance and the legal theory surrounding public decision-making. She joins UBC Law as an Assistant Professor.

The third new appointee is **Nikos Harris**, who joins the Faculty as a Lecturer. After graduating with his LL.B. from UBC in 1995, he clerked at the British Columbia Court of Appeal, and since then has been counsel at the firm of Peck and Company, specializing in criminal law. He has appeared frequently as counsel before the Court of Appeal and as co-counsel before the Supreme Court of Canada, and has

authored a number of articles in relation to evidence law, criminal law and the *Charter*. Mr. Harris has been an adjunct member of faculty at UBC Law since 2001, and has proven himself to be a very popular and effective teacher.

## Symposia, Workshops and Special Lectures

The intellectual life of UBC Law extends well beyond the research and writing performed by our faculty members and the teaching and learning that go on in our classrooms, important as both of these endeavours are. It also includes visiting speakers, faculty seminars, special lecture series, workshops, symposia and conferences. The 2004–05 academic year was a particularly busy one in the last regard. It featured the visits of a large number of prominent speakers, including Judge Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond, who gave the inaugural Marlee Kline Lecture in Social Justice, and three members of the International Court of Justice, who shared their views on the work of the Court first in

Gordon Christie



Shi-Ling Hsu



Mira Sundara Rajan



Cristie Ford





Catherine Dauvergne



Margot Young



W. Wesley Pue



Janis Sarra

an intimate seminar setting with faculty members, and then in a set of inspiring addresses to close to 200 students. The year also featured the continuation of successful lecture series such as the one organized by the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies and the Legal Studies Dinner Seminars, as well as the second year of the much newer but also very successful workshop in law and economics.

Of particular note was the special lecture series organized by Professor Natasha Affolder at Robson Square this past February and March entitled "International Scene: Perspectives on World Events and Politics." The speakers in this series were all UBC faculty members, and the topics ranged from the challenges of global environmental governance to international refugee law, international intellectual property and the repatriation of cultural property.

Among the highlights of 2004-05 were the 34th Annual Workshop on Commercial and Consumer Law and the Symposium Honouring the Late Mr. Justice Kenneth Lysyk, both of which the Faculty hosted in the fall of 2004. The Workshop on Commercial and Consumer

Law took place on October 22 and 23, 2004, and was attended by over 150 people. It featured presentations by leading practitioners, judges and academics on a broad range of challenging and timely topics, including the Canada-US softwood lumber dispute, the new *BC Business Corporations Act*, corporate governance in the post-Enron world, successor status in bankruptcy and the lawsuit commenced by the Government of British Columbia against a number of tobacco manufacturers to recover health care costs attributable to tobacco-related diseases. Many of the papers presented at this event have now been published in the *Canadian Business Law Journal*.

The Symposium Honouring the Late Justice Kenneth Lysyk was held on November 5 and 6, 2004. Organized around aspects of the law and the legal system to which former Dean Lysyk made important contributions over the course of his distinguished career in his varied roles as scholar, advocate and judge, it included presentations on topics as diverse as Aboriginal rights, federalism, conflicts, section 7 of the *Charter* and judicial education. One of the particularly memorable

features of the event was the panel on the *Patriation Reference* of 1981, the ultimate resolution of which was based on the innovative submissions made by Ken Lysyk, then Dean of the Faculty of Law at UBC, on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan. Moving tributes to Ken were delivered by a number of people, including his widow Patricia and his daughter Joanne. The papers presented at the symposium now comprise a special edition of the *UBC Law Review*.

## Books and Articles

Faculty members have been busy at work teaching, writing new books, attending symposia and conferences, giving guest lectures and hosting seminars and discussions with the legal community, as well as applying for grants and awards to fund research projects. Here are some of the exciting things that they have been engaged in.

### NEW BOOKS

- **Mary Anne Bobinski, Mark Hall & David Orentlicher**, *The Law of Health Care Finance and Regulation* (New York: Aspen Publishing, 2004); **Mary Anne Bobinski, Mark Hall & David Orentlicher**, *Bioethics & Public Health Law* (New York:

Aspen Publishing, 2004); and **Mary Anne Bobinski, Mark Hall & David Orentlicher**, *Medical Liability and Treatment Relationships* (New York: Aspen Publishing, 2004).

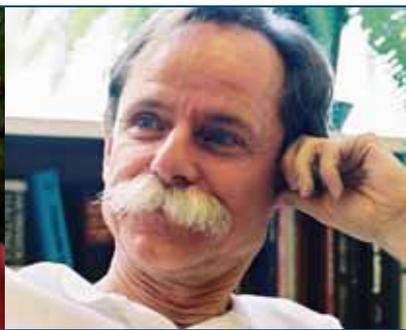
- **Susan Boyd & Margot Young**, eds., "Marlee Kline Special Issue," (2004) vol., 16:1, *Canadian Journal of Women and the Law*.
- **Kim Brooks**, et al., eds., *Taxation of Corporate Reorganizations* (Toronto: Federated Press, 2004).
- **Catherine Dauvergne**, *Humanitarianism, Identity, and Nation: Migration Laws of Australia and Canada* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2005); and **Catherine Dauvergne & W. Wesley Pue**, eds., "Challenging Nation," (2004), vol. 8, *Law Text Culture*.
- **Margaret Hall**, "Financial Arrangements Between Older Adults and Family Members: Loans and Guarantees," Report prepared for the Canadian Centre for Elder Law Studies by the Committee on Legal Issues Affecting Seniors, British Columbia Law Institute, Report No. 30.
- **Janis Sarra**, ed. *Annual Review of Insolvency Law* (Toronto: Carswell, 2005) and **Janis Sarra, M. Condon and A. Anand**, *Securities Law in Canada*, (Toronto: Emond, 2005).



Ljiljana Biukovic



Sharon Sutherland



Robin Elliot



Joost Blom

- **Ian Townsend-Gault & Heather N. Nicol**, eds., *Holding the Line: Borders in a Global World* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2004).

### ARTICLES

Faculty members have also published numerous articles on a broad range of important topics in leading Canadian and foreign journals. Some of the topics dealt with include intellectual property rights in Europe; child custody and access law; sexual assault; in-kind benefits; international law; aboriginal law; environmental law; terrorism and civil liberties; same-sex relationships; and equality law. For more information on these articles and for a complete listing of all faculty publications, please refer to the Faculty of Law web site at [www.law.ubc.ca/faculty/publications.html](http://www.law.ubc.ca/faculty/publications.html).

## Grants and Awards

Some exciting and interesting faculty research projects have been funded from various sources. A few examples are:

- SSHRC grants awarded to **Catherine Dauvergne**, "Exceptional Discretion and the Rule of Law Under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act;"

**Janis Sarra**, "Rescue: An Empirical and Analytical Investigation into Canada's Insolvent Business Restructuring Regime in an Era of Globalization;" **Shi-Ling Hsu**, "Regulation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Canada: Transition, Measurement and Enforcement;" **Mira Sundara Rajan**, "Copyright in a Global Society: Lessons from Europe;" and **Ljiljana Biukovic**, co-investigator with colleagues at McGill on the SSHRC grant, "Regional Trade Agreements, Legal and Related Economic Issues."

- Hampton Grants were awarded to **Susan Boyd**, "Motherhood: Shifting Conceptions in Law and Society;" and **Kim Brooks**, "Canada's Tax Treaty Policy Towards Developing Countries: To What Extent Has It Been Influenced by the Model United Nations Convention for Tax Treaties Between Developed and Developing Countries?"
- **Judy Mosoff** received an HSS Large Grant for "How Canadian Law Eliminates Childhood in Equality Rights;" and **Doug Harris** received an HSS Small Grant for "Land, Fish, and Law: The Legal Geography of Indian Reserves and Aboriginal Fisheries."

- The Foundation for Legal Research awarded funding to **Margaret Hall** for "Duty, Causation and Third Party Perpetrators: Institutional Negligence;" and **Sharon Sutherland's** "Barriers to Settlement in Small Claims Court Mediation."

- **Mira Sundara Rajan** was selected to be a Junior Scholar at the Peter Wall Institute at UBC.

- **Ljiljana Biukovic** received a Jean Monnet Module Grant from the European Commission for the establishment of a course on External Relations of European Union.

- **Dean Mary Anne Bobinski** is co-investigator on a grant received from Health Canada's Health Policy Research Program for a project titled, "Protecting our Future: How Selected OECD Countries Govern Environmental Health Threats to Children."

- **Gordon Christie** received a grant from the Law Commission of Canada and the Indigenous Bar Association for a project titled "Looking for a Meeting Place: Indigenous Legal Traditions in Canada's Constitutional Structures."

- **Michelle LeBaron** received a grant from the International Council for Canadian Studies/Conseil international des études canadiennes on the experiences of post-conflict volunteers sent to assist with peace building in the aftermath of war and civil strife.

- **Sharon Sutherland** received a grant from the Notary Foundation of BC for a study entitled "Creativity of Mediated Agreements in Small Claims Court."

## Fellowships and Designations

**Professor Kim Brooks** was awarded a Research Fellowship at Atax in Sydney, Australia, where she will spend a month engaged in research on tax treaty policy with developing countries. **Associate Dean Robin Elliot** was awarded a QC designation in December 2004.

**Professor Joost Blom** was the winner of the Teaching Excellence Award for 2005, in recognition of his commitment to students and to excellence in teaching.

The students of UBC Law are among the best and the brightest in the country, and they continue to excel on a number of fronts.

## Competitive Moots

UBC Law has an exceptionally strong competitive mooting program, with numerous teams participating in competitions at the regional, national and international levels. These competitions engage a broad range of lawyering skills, including client counselling, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, trial advocacy and appellate advocacy. Expert faculty advisors and leading practitioners from the Vancouver area support the students who represent UBC at these competitions. Here are some of the success stories from 2004-05.

### UBC/UVIC MOOT

The Annual UBC/UVic Moot competition was held at the Victoria Law Courts on Saturday, February 5, 2005. Two pairs of mooters from each law school argued two simultaneous appeals before benches consisting of Chief Justice Finch, Madam Justice Huddart and Mr. Justice Truscott, and Madam Justice Rowles, Mr. Justice Scarth and Mr. Justice Macaulay.

The problem this year was in tort, involving liability without fault for fire spreading to a neighbour's property. Members of UBC Law's team, who brought home the Begbie Trophy for the fourth successive year, were **Brynne Redford, Michael Dew, Deborah Ling, David Mckenzie** and **Scott Stephens**, all of Law II.

### INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS IN ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Once again, UBC had an excellent year in the International Competition in Online Dispute Resolution (ICODR). For the third straight year, UBC was a medalist in the international commercial arbitration competition. The arbitration advocacy team of **Derry Dance, Alf Hefford, Davinder Sidhu** and **Jessica Yee** took the silver medal.

This year's mediation advocacy team of **Jitesh Mistry** and **Angela Rinaldis** also won the silver medal in their competition, while mediator **Arsen Krekovic** did an excellent job in the mediator category, placing fifth overall.

### UBC JESSUP MOOT

UBC's Jessup team, composed of **Whitney Dunn, Samuel Hu, Joanne Lynch, Mohammad Manki** and **Megan Volk** received the Charles Bourne Award for the fourth-place team in the Canadian 2004-05 Jessup competition. This year's problem dealt with a dispute between two countries over the fate of a commercial shipping vessel, its crew and cargo when the vessel ran aground after a pirate attack.

### CANADIAN CORPORATE SECURITIES MOOT

UBC Law's Corporate Securities Moot team won the First Place Factum Award at the 2005 Canadian Corporate Securities Moot held in Toronto on March 5 and 6, 2005. The team members were **Ian Balfour, Mark Barbour, Catherine Doyle, Geordie Hungerford** and **Brian Lindsay**.

### MACINTYRE CUP

**Joseph McCarthy** and **Alan Perello**, winners of the internal Peter Burns Mock Trial Competition in November 2004, represented UBC Law in

the Western Canada Criminal Trial Mooting Competition, known as the MacIntyre Cup, where they finished a close second.

### GALE CUP

The UBC Law team, consisting of **Katie Armitage, Olga Bochkaryova, Brian Jung, Nick Lerfold** and **Johanna MacDonald** won first place in the Respondents Factum category of this competition, which was held in Toronto in February 2005.

### LASKIN MOOT

One of the unique features of the Laskin Moot, which deals primarily with issues in the area of administrative law, is that one mooter on each team must present both the written and the oral argument in French. This past year, the UBC team, comprised of **Sheila Crosby, Vivian Kung, Richard Stone, Lucas Tomei** and **Helene Wheeler**, fielded two mooters who competed entirely in French. Indeed, over the last three years, eight of the 12 team members have mooted in French, living up to the spirit as well as the letter of the Laskin rules.



## Individual Awards and Accomplishments

Students at UBC Law are recognized every year for significant accomplishments both within the Faculty and within the broader community. We report here on some of the more noteworthy accomplishments for 2004-05.

The **Gold Medalist** in the Class of 2005 was **Jesse Nyman**. Jesse came to UBC after working in the hospitality industry in Ontario for several years following his graduation from the University of Guelph with his Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.) in 1999. In addition to the outstanding academic performance that made him our top graduating student, he was a very active member of the UBC Law community. He wrote for the student newspaper, *The Legal Eye*, served on the Articling Committee and was a clinician with LSLAP. He was also a member of the UBC team that won the Mathew Dinsdale & Clark Labour Arbitration Moot in 2004, and served as a much-valued research assistant to Professor Christine Boyle in his second and third years. Jesse

is now articling with a boutique labour law firm in Toronto.

**Agnes Huang and Jitesh (Joots) Mistry** were co-winners of the **Ray Herbert Award**, which goes to the student adjudged by a committee of fellow law students to be the best all-round graduating student in a given year.

Agnes and Jitesh were both very deserving winners of this award. Agnes epitomizes unparalleled energy and initiative. During her three years at UBC Law, she single-handedly launched a student newspaper, *The Legal Eye*, and organized numerous academic and extracurricular events, while simultaneously polishing her advocacy skills in the Wilson Moot and receiving several scholarships and course prizes. She was active in the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies and worked as a research assistant for several law professors. Prior to law school, she worked as a trusted advocate for refugees and for women in the Downtown Eastside. In addition, Agnes was chosen by her classmates as Valedictorian of

the Class of 2005. She is clerking this year at the Federal Court of Canada in Ottawa before returning to practise in Vancouver.

Jitesh embodies extraordinary institutional commitment, community spirit and good humour. In 2004-05, he co-authored, with Darrell LeHoullier, the constitution for the new Law Students Society (LSS) and was elected to the UBC Senate and Chair of the Senate Student Caucus, after serving two years on the Faculty Council Student Caucus and numerous faculty committees. Jitesh was also the founding President of the South Asian Law Students Society, organizing several events in the law school and community. In addition, he co-founded and organized the UBC Law Curling Club, assumed LSLAP Clinic Head duties and regularly contributed to *The Legal Eye*. Jitesh was a successful mooter, course prize recipient and scholarship winner, as well as a research assistant for the Program on Dispute Resolution. Jitesh is articling at Victory Square Law, one of BC's longest-established union-side labour firms.

The students of UBC Law have traditionally done very well in the university-wide competitions for both the **Sherwood Lett** and related scholarships and the **Wesbrook Scholar** designations, and this past year was no exception. Third-year student **Timothy Radcliffe** received the **Harry Logan Memorial Scholarship** and the **Nellie Boyes Memorial Scholarship**, marking him as one of the top five all-round students at the University. Tim excelled in his studies, and demonstrated outstanding service and leadership qualities throughout his time at law school. He served as an important member of the Curriculum Committee, volunteered for LSLAP, was active in governance activities at Green College and helped with the organization of symposia and other special events. He was a member of the Jessup Moot team in his second year. He is now articling with the federal Department of Justice in Ottawa, and hopes eventually to use his legal knowledge and skills in the international arena.

Ian Balfour was honoured with the **Wesbrook Scholar** designation. He was a member of the Canadian Disabled Ski Team for nine years prior to coming to law school, and represented Canada at three Paralympic Games. He has served as a coach and a referee in numerous sports, and remains an active skier. At law school, he has excelled academically, has worked on the *UBC Law Review* and was a member of the 2004-05 Corporate Securities Moot team.

#### WORLD DEBATING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING COMPETITION

Third-year law student **Rahim Moloo** won the **World Public Speaking Championship** held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in early January 2005. The competition was part of the 2005 World Universities Debating Championships, the largest debating competition in the world, bringing together more than 700 people from more than 100 universities in over 40 nations around the world.

The public speaking portion of the competition consists of a preliminary round, followed by a final round that takes place at the Championship dinner attended by more than 1,000 people. Moloo's final-round speech was a satire that brought to light the stereotypes experienced by Muslims in North

America. He has been winning debates and public speaking competitions for 10 years, including the National Debating Championship in 2003.

#### INSOLVENCY ESSAY COMPETITION

The Insolvency Institute of Canada sponsored its first annual essay writing contest on commercial insolvency law for 30 law schools and commerce/business faculties across Canada. UBC students won all three prizes: **Shauna Towriss** took first place and received \$5,000 and a ticket to attend the Commercial Insolvency Law Conference in Bermuda; **Lisa Kerr** came in second and was awarded \$3,000; and **Danielle Park** took third prize and received \$1,500.

### Clerkships

Students from UBC Law continue to succeed in obtaining highly prized clerkships at a range of trial and appellate courts across the country. **Ryan Dalziel** (class of 2003) and **Kathy Grant** (class of 2004) are now clerking at the Supreme Court of Canada for Justice Abella and Chief Justice McLachlin respectively, and **Maia Tsurumi** (class of 2006) will be clerking for Justice Binnie next year. Other students who have earned clerkships for the current year include:

#### BC SUPREME COURT (2005-2006)

Rebecca Botting  
Chris Dafoe  
Jennifer Dagsvik  
Katie Grist  
Owen James  
Lisa Laird  
Andrew Majawa  
Dino Rossi  
Shannon Salter  
Anila Srivastava

#### ONTARIO SUPREME COURT (2005-2006)

Tara MacDonald

#### FEDERAL COURT (2005-2006)

Agnes Huang  
Nicole Ladner  
Laura Scrivener

#### BC COURT OF APPEAL (2005-2006)

Jason Fisher  
Lisa Kerr  
Elin Sigurdson  
Jessica Spraggs  
Jennifer Stewart  
Shauna Towriss

#### FEDERAL COURT OF APPEAL (2005-2006)

Adam Kaminsky

### Student Activities

Student activities are a big part of the law school experience and UBC Law provides many opportunities for students to get involved.

#### LSLAP

Since its inception in 1969, the UBC Law Students' Legal Advice Program (LSLAP) has grown into a large organization of over 250 dedicated volunteer student

clinicians staffing more than 25 legal clinics across the Greater Vancouver Regional District on a year-round basis. LSLAP provides free legal advice and representation to persons in need, and is the centrepiece of the Vancouver Law Students' Legal Advice Society. This critically important non-profit organization could not survive without the hard work of student volunteers, on-site supervision provided by volunteer lawyers from the Vancouver legal community and the leadership of staff lawyer Brian Higgins.

#### PRO BONO

Pro Bono Students Canada (PBSC) is a national network of law schools, lawyers and community organizations. It was founded in 1996 and now has chapters at 17 law schools across Canada, including one at UBC. PBSC matches volunteer law students with public interest organizations, government agencies, legal clinics and lawyers. Every placement must have a supervising lawyer, requiring an average of five to 10 hours a week. If you have any questions about the Pro Bono program at UBC, please email [probono\\_abc@hotmail.com](mailto:probono_abc@hotmail.com).

#### ESOTERIC

*Esoteric Magazine* was created in 2001 as a forum for creative expression and discussion within the legal community. The magazine publishes work from anyone in that community, including law students, lawyers, judges and alumni. Submissions include

photography, poetry, non-fiction, short stories, commentary and artwork. *Esoteric's* overall aim is to encourage creative thinking and expression in the law, and to provide a continuing vehicle for communication in our legal community. For more information about *Esoteric*, please visit <http://faculty.law.ubc.ca/esoteric>.

#### THE LEGAL EYE

*The Legal Eye* is a newspaper published monthly during the school year by the students of UBC Law. Launched in September 2003, *The Legal Eye* serves as a forum for news about the Faculty and the broader legal community, for analysis, case commentary and book/film reviews, and for sharing information about events and student activities and achievements. For more information or a copy of the current edition, please visit [www.legaleye.ca](http://www.legaleye.ca).

#### UBC LAW REVIEW

The *UBC Law Review* is the oldest of the law reviews housed at UBC. Under the leadership of its student editors, it continues to publish articles, case comments and book reviews authored by leading academics, lawyers and judges, and remains one of the top law journals in Canada. Its March 2005 edition contained articles on hate speech, new reproductive technologies, China's accession to the WTO and case comments on the recent *Harvard College v. Canada* and *Monsanto v.*

*Schmeiser* decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada. Its next edition is a special one, devoted to the papers that were presented at the November 2004 symposium honouring former Dean Ken Lysyk.

#### THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF FAMILY LAW

This UBC-based law journal publishes academic articles on a broad range of family law issues. It, too, is student run, and is interdisciplinary in character and national in scope. Some of the topics covered in recent editions include the judicial redefinition of marriage, lesbian and gay parents' rights and polygamous marriages.

#### HOOPLAW

This year's annual HoopLaw Charitable Basketball Tournament, held on March 5, 2005, at SFU, was a resounding success. The UBC law students beat out Lawson Lundell to emerge as the Competitive Division Champions. The event raised a record-breaking \$37,000 to benefit the Kenneth Gordon School, a specialized school for children with dyslexia and other learning disabilities, and the Western Canadian Paediatric AIDS Society, an organization committed to helping children living with or affected by HIV/AIDS.

#### LAW GAMES

Law Games is an annual event to which law schools across the country send teams to participate in a variety of intramural sports, activities and

## Message from Sarah Batut

### LSS (LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY) PRESIDENT

As many of you will recall, there have been two separate and distinct student government bodies at the Faculty of Law: the Law Students' Association (LSA), which dealt with the social aspects of student life, and the Faculty Council Student Caucus (FCSC), which dealt with the academic side of things. Last spring this all changed. We now have one unified body: the Law Students' Society (LSS). The LSS is comprised of the Academic Issues Caucus (AIC) and the Student Affairs Caucus (SAC). There is also an Executive that has members from both the SAC and AIC. The reasons for this change were many. The amalgamation allows much more efficient communication between the two sides of student government. It also prevents both bodies from duplicating efforts on the same issue. One of the best reasons

for the change is that there is now one unified body for faculty, administration, firms and students to contact.

I have many goals as the first LSS President. I would like to concentrate on the major curriculum reform currently underway (the first in over 15 years!). It is also important to me that students have a voice, and I will continue to strive to ensure student input on such important issues as faculty appointments, the proposed new building and tuition. I would also like to make student life at the Faculty of Law an even more fun and enjoyable experience through such great events as the LSS Boat Cruise, the Semi-Formal and weekly bar societies, as well as working on renovating Candida's, our student-run cafeteria.

social events—all in the name of fun. This year's team, co-captained by Darrell LeHoullier and Keith Boland, travelled to Ottawa in January for the 21st Law Games. Though eastern faculties send much larger teams, this year's UBC team of 19 managed to advance past the first round, quite an accomplishment for a team that also took home its own self-declared "Dick Berthiaume Award for Most Valuable Partier."

#### TRIKE RACE

The time-honoured tradition of the UBC law students' annual March Trike Race remains a must-see event, complete with hilarious costumes and water balloon pelting. This year, the winning team was "The Innocent Beer Hunters," a spunky group of first years who narrowly beat out the Legal Eagles Hockey team. Despite the chilly weather, a fun time was had by all.

This department highlights events, activities and achievements of our 7,000+ alumni. If you have something that you'd like us to include, please write to us at [alumnieditor@law.ubc.ca](mailto:alumnieditor@law.ubc.ca).

## REUNIONS

Stay in touch, reconnect with former classmates and enjoy a social function with your friends by attending a reunion. The following classes are hosting reunions this year:

- **CLASS OF 1955**— date and location TBA.
- **CLASS OF 1965**— 40th reunion, Saturday, October 1 at the Sutton Place Hotel; reception at 6:30pm; dinner at 7:30pm
- **CLASS OF 1975**— 30th reunion, Saturday, October 1; dinner at Sage Restaurant

Here's a recap of some reunions that took place this past year:

**LAW 1954**— The class of 1954 celebrated its 50-year reunion in grand style on the weekend of May 14, 2004. Friday night was a "classmates only" dinner at the home of Gordon Christopher. On Saturday night, spouses and other guests were invited to join alumni for the main event that began with a tour of the Curtis Building (the class of '54 was among the original occupiers) and led to a reception and dinner at Green College. In all, 26 members of the class were able to attend.

**LAW 1959**— The class of 1959 celebrated its 45-year reunion on May 8, 2004 at the Capilano Golf and Country Club. Dean Emeritus George Curtis joined 23 grads and their spouses for dinner and a reception that included the telling of stories of the interesting lives being lived by those present.

**LAW 1964**— Held at the Peter Wall Institute, the 40-year reunion of the class of 1964 was celebrated on June 19, 2004.

**LAW 1969**— The class of 1969 celebrated its 35-year reunion at Crown Isle Resort in

**Members of the class of 1964 reunited on June 19, 2004.**  
*Photos: Paul Beckmann*



Courtenay, on Vancouver Island, on the weekend of September 17, 2004.

**LAW 1974**— Fifty members of the class of 1974 and over 40 guests got together for a weekend of reminiscing at the Harrison Hot Springs Resort. On Friday, classmates closed down the resort's Starlight Room, but they still had energy left over for lunch and dinner on Saturday as well as brunch on Sunday. Alumni came from as far away as Dunedin, New Zealand, where the class gold medalist, Richard Mahoney, now teaches Evidence and Criminal Law at the University of Otago. Derek LaCroix reported that the Section Three "Drinking Squad" was very well represented, although shenanigans were admittedly quite tame compared to those of 30 years ago. (Source: Derek LaCroix and University of Otago web site)

**LAW 1979**— On October 2, 2004 the class of 1979 gathered for its 25-year reunion at Cecil Green. Approximately 80 grads

**Members of the class of 1954 reunited on May 14, 2004.**  
*Photo: Adam Mars*

and spouses attended and were treated to a reception, dinner, dancing and the presentation of prizes. Prizes were awarded for most children and most grandchildren and to whomever could remember the rule in Shelley's case. In addition, an auction was held to raise funds for the Jacqueline Dearman Memorial Prize. The prize is awarded annually to a student who demonstrates an interest in Family Law. The evening was a great success!

**LAW 1984**— The class of 1984 celebrated its 20-year reunion at Cecil Green on October 29, 2004.

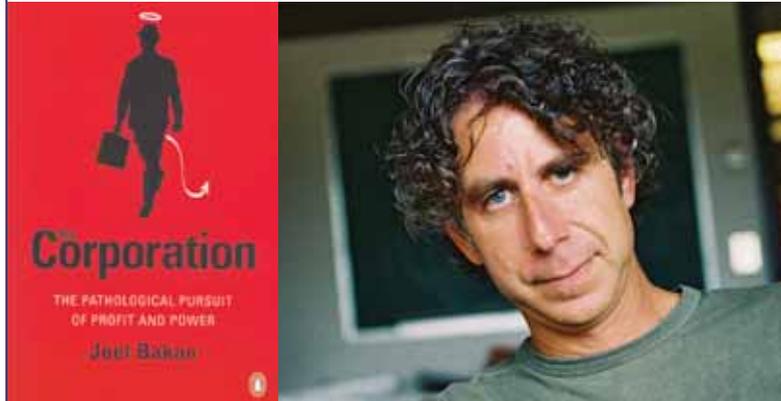
**LAW 1989**— A wine and cheese reception was held at Cecil Green for the graduates of the class of 1989 as they celebrated their 15-year reunion on October 22, 2004.



## LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

### ALUMNI DAY SCREENING OF *THE CORPORATION*

On October 1, 2004, the UBC Law Alumni Association hosted a well-attended private screening of *The Corporation*, the award-winning documentary film based on the book written by UBC Law Professor Joel Bakan. The screening took place at the Chan Centre for the Performing Arts following the UBC Law Alumni Association's 2004 annual general meeting.



### UBC LAW ALUMNI LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The first UBC Law Alumni Lifetime Achievement Award was presented to the Honourable Frank Iacobucci (class of 1962) on Thursday, February 24, 2005, at a gala dinner in Vancouver attended by over 300 people and hosted by UBC Law and the UBC Law Alumni Association. The award recognizes an extraordinary individual who has set a high standard for professional accomplishment, volunteerism and/or philanthropy, and has been an example to all who follow. The Honourable



Mr. Justice Jon Sigurdson, President of the UBC Law Alumni Association, presented Mr. Iacobucci with a limited-edition Toni Onley silkscreen print in recognition of this honour.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Jon Sigurdson presents the Honourable Frank Iacobucci with the first UBC Law Alumni Lifetime Achievement Award.

### SPEAKERS' BREAKFASTS

The UBC Law Alumni Association continued with its series of Distinguished Speakers Breakfasts in 2004-05. On January 19, 2005, the Honourable Stephen Owen, MP, spoke about the role his legal education has played in his political career, and his views generally on the portability of a legal education. On March 10, 2005, the Honourable Mike Harcourt spoke of his remarkable recovery from a serious personal injury, described in his book, *Plan B: One Man's Journey from Tragedy to Triumph*.

## ALUMNI SPEAKERS SERIES

On June 8, 2005, Co-Directors of Alumni Relations Nadia Myerthall and Judy Pozsgay organized a presentation by Warren Smith (class of 2003) and guest Dal Bhathal, both of the Counsel Network. Approximately 25 graduates, articling students and young

associates heard about emerging opportunities in the Vancouver legal market. More presentations and workshops featuring alumni will be scheduled in the coming year. Watch this magazine for more details, or click on [www.law.ubc.ca/alumni](http://www.law.ubc.ca/alumni).

## ALUMNI RELATIONS

The UBC Faculty of Law Career Services & Alumni Relations office has been renewing contact with alumni located in areas outside of Vancouver. On November 2, 2004, Dean Mary Anne Bobinski and Alumni Relations Co-Director Nadia Myerthall held a reception for alumni working in the Toronto area. Approximately 22 alumni reminisced about their years at UBC Law and met Dean Bobinski. On April 13, 2005, Dean Bobinski and Judy Pozsgay hosted a reception at the law offices of Pushor Mitchell in

Kelowna, BC. Approximately 18 graduates of the Faculty currently practicing in Kelowna and Vernon attended and heard the Dean provide updates on the activities at the law school. A similar reception was held at the offices of Bennett Jones in Calgary, Alberta on May 4, 2005, at which 14 members of the UBC Law alumni community gathered to reconnect and meet Dean Bobinski. These efforts continued with a casual gathering hosted by UBC Law for graduates working in New York, on June 14, 2005.

Members of the class of 1959 reunited on May 8, 2004.  
Photo: Technic Photographic



# CLASS notes

## 40s

### CLASS OF 1948

**Charles Long** practised law alongside his father at the Vancouver firm of Long & Long for over 40 years. He was also a charter member and President of the legal group, the 20 Club. Charles passed away in February of this year and is survived by his loving wife Betty, son Bruce, daughter Margo and his four grandchildren.

### CLASS OF 1949

Upon completion of his articles, **Harvey J. Grey** practised law with Joseph Oliver until 1955 when he joined the firm of Tysoe Harper Gilmore Langfield, now known as Harper Grey LLP. Harvey has been with the firm for 50 years and is still a practising lawyer. He served as a Bencher for several years and is a past-president of the Vancouver Bar Association. He has a son, Stephen, who is also a member of the bar.

**Kenneth Houghton** is a retired Supreme Court Justice.

project established by the federal government to remind Canadians of our role in world conflict, namely WWI and WWII. He is a drummer with various bands and performs at care facilities, hospitals and at community events. He has sat with Dal Richards and Lance Harrison and in his travels has played with Russian jazz groups in St. Petersburg (Leningrad) and Moscow as well as a Jamaican steel drum band.

**M.D. Easton** is currently enjoying his second year of semi-retirement, after over 50 years in the field of law. After graduation, he articulated with the late Judge John Groves Gould and was called to the bar that same month in December 1950. He practiced law with the firm of Gould Thorpe & Easton from January 1951 to October 1965. At that time, Gould was appointed to the Supreme Court of BC trial division and Mr. Easton was invited to join the firm Harper Gilmour Grey as a partner. On the retirement of Fred Gilmour in 1969 the firm name was changed to Harper Grey Easton.

### CLASS OF 1954

**Jane Banfield** is currently enjoying a semi-retired life, after over 50 years in the field of law. After graduation, Jane left for Toronto, and began working for an international university students' organization. She then took off on a self-proclaimed "rolling stone existence," which took her to London, Ottawa, Montreal, East Africa and San Francisco. She obtained her PhD from the London School of Economics, and married a molecular biologist. She enjoyed 35 years at York University in Toronto, where she designed and ran an interdisciplinary program for non-law students, combining law and the social sciences.

After graduation, **Wallace Craig** practised law in downtown Vancouver for 20 years. In 1975 he was appointed to Provincial Court, Vancouver Criminal Division, and

continued there until mandatory retirement in 2001. Since his retirement from the bench, he has published *Short Pants to Striped Trousers—The Life and Times of a Judge in Skid Road Vancouver*, a reminiscence of his life and time in Vancouver. Currently he is writing columns for the *North Shore News*. Archival columns can be found on his web site at [www.realjustice.ca](http://www.realjustice.ca).

### CLASS OF 1955

After graduating from UBC Law in 1955, **Edward G. Lee, QC**, married Beverly Saul. He attended Harvard Law School the following year where he studied International Law and obtained his LL.M. After joining the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1956, he took a year's leave of absence to articulate with Nathan Nemetz, Q.C. He was called to the BC Bar in 1958. During his career with Foreign Affairs, Lee was posted to Indonesia and England, was appointed Ambassador to Israel, South Africa and Austria as well as to the High Commission to Cyprus, Lesatho and Switzerland. He is a permanent representative to the Atomic Energy Agency and to the United Nations in Vienna. After retiring in 1993, he became an adjunct professor of International Law at the University of Ottawa and the President of the Canadian Council on International Law. He was appointed an Honourary Life Member of that council in 2002. Lee has three daughters—a lawyer, a banker and a teacher. He and his wife reside in Ottawa.

### CLASS OF 1958

**Walter Leckie** has maintained a strong role in British Columbia's law profession, the cultural arts and religious organizations for over 40 years. He holds the title of Honourary Governor of the Council for Canadian Unity, the Presidency and Directorship of the Cowichan

Harbours Commission, and is also the Commissioner for the North Cowichan Harbours Commission. Prior to his retirement from the practice of law in 2000, Mr. Leckie held numerous positions in a bevy of law, cultural arts and religious organizations. He has been awarded numerous accolades for his contributions to the community including the 1998 Canadian Bar Association Louis St-Laurent Award of Excellence, as well as the Commemorative Medal for the 125th Anniversary of Canada by the Governor General.

## 60s

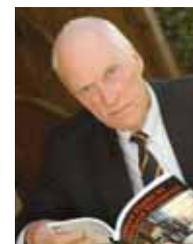
### CLASS OF 1962

The Honourable **Lance Finch** is currently the Chief Justice of British Columbia, an appointment that he has held since 2001. After being called to the bar in 1963, Justice Finch embarked on a 20-year career with the Vancouver firm, Guild Yule. His practice was limited to civil litigation and he appeared as counsel in the trial courts, the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada, as well as before arbitration boards and other administrative tribunals. He was a director of the Vancouver Bar Association and the President of that Association in 1976 and served as a Bencher of the Law Society of British Columbia for a year. He was appointed as a trial judge in the Supreme Court of British Columbia in 1983. After serving for ten years, he was appointed

## 50s

### CLASS OF 1950

**Wallace Beck** attended law school upon his return to Canada after serving in World War II. He practised law for 37 years with Beck, Robertson until his retirement in 1987. He married Dorothy Beck (Law 1978) in 1951 and raised five children. He has served as chairperson on numerous community boards in Vancouver and West Vancouver and was an instigator and first president of the Hot Jazz Society. Presently he is a member of the Memory Project, a



WALLACE CRAIG



WALTER LECKIE

# 70s



LYALL KNOTT

as a judge of the Court of Appeal for British Columbia in 1993. He held this position for eight years, before being appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal in 2001.

## CLASS OF 1963

**Peter Brown** has practised law at his private Kerrisdale firm for over thirty years, focusing on the areas of real estate, corporate law, wills and estates and family law. He held the position of President of the Law Alumni Association of UBC from 1995 to 2004, is the immediate past President of the Kitsilano Chamber of Commerce and also holds the Directorship of both the Brock House Senior Centre and West End Senior Network. His wife, Brenda Loyd, works in banking, and he has two grown children, Tobin and Allison.

## CLASS OF 1966

**Jack Huberman, QC**, was called to the BC Bar in 1967 and had a general law practice until 1979. He joined the Continuing Legal Education Society of BC (CLE) as its founding Executive Director that same year. He oversaw the growth of the organization to where it is today, offering almost 100 courses a year, publishing several hundred course materials and practice manual titles as well as administering the BC Bar admission program. Jack has been very active professionally in CLE, having served on the Boards and as an Executive Officer of both the Association of Canadian Legal Education Directors and the Association for Continuing Legal Education, an international organization of CLE professionals. Jack has also been a Visiting Kellogg Fellow in Adult Education at Oxford University and a Research Fellow at the College of Law in England.

## CLASS OF 1972

**Lyall D. Knott, QC**, is a senior partner in the Vancouver law firm of Clark Wilson LLP, and has been appointed Chair of the University of British Columbia Foundation. Mr. Knott has served as a Director of the Foundation since 2001. The Board of Directors of the Foundation include the Chancellor of the University, the Honourable Allan McEachern, Dr. Donald Rix, Jim Eccott and Mary Margaret Young.

**Alan Ross** is a partner at Edwards, Kenny and Bray LLP with a litigation practice in commercial disputes, insurance and personal injury claims and estate litigation, as well as employment law, administrative law and the law governing the regulation of professions. Mr. Ross has argued cases before administrative tribunals, before all levels of court in British Columbia and before the Supreme Court of Canada. He is the former President of the Vancouver Bar Association (1983) and former Chair of the Civil Litigation subsection of the Canadian Bar Association, BC Branch (1981).

## CLASS OF 1973

**Michael Laurie** is enjoying his retirement with his wife, Alexa (Evans), MRCS, LRCP, CCFP, at his farm on Bell Island in Newfoundland. He invites all alumni who find themselves in the province to stop by and enjoy whale watching and the majestic icebergs.

## CLASS OF 1974

**Michael James O'Connor** is a partner with McConnan, Bion, O'Connor & Peterson in Victoria. The firm was founded in 1975 and just celebrated its 30th anniversary this past April.

**Ulf Ottho** is currently practicing in Delta, BC, at the Ottho Law Group, which he founded in 1987. After graduation, he articulated with Herb Ivens in Ladner, BC, and later became a partner. Ulf is presently involved with the Ladner Business Association, Ladner Rotary Club, Ancient Light

88, Scottish Rite and the British Motorcycle Club. He and his wife Linda have two sons, Aaron and Bryan, who are both pursuing post-secondary education in BC.

## CLASS OF 1975

**Jon Helm** is presently working at the Royal Bank of Canada in Calgary as an Insurance Representative, and has recently begun delving into the area of offshore life insurance. He received his Charter Life Underwriter designation in 1999, passed the Investment Funds in Canada course in 2002 and received the National Quality Award in 1996, 1997 and 2003.

**Michael Slater** is currently working at Slater Vecchio, a personal injury law firm with offices in downtown Vancouver.

## CLASS OF 1976

After nearly twenty years at Guild Yule & Co. in Vancouver, and seven years at CMS Cameron McKenna in London, **Mark Moseley** has recently been appointed as Senior Counsel—Energy at the World Bank, in Washington D.C.

## CLASS OF 1977

**J. Ross McClellan** is currently living in Bangkok, Thailand with his wife, Uraivan Rangsi. He retired from commercial life on August 31, 2002, and is enjoying life in South East Asia immensely.

## CLASS OF 1979

**Elaine Reynolds** currently practises at Legacy Tax & Trust Lawyers, a firm she and seven other UBC Law alumni—Gordon MacRae, Robert Carrothers, D. Jane Dardi, Sandra Balance (now Madame Justice Balance), James Shumka and Nick Smith—created together in the fall of 2000. Now 14 lawyers strong, they are located in downtown Vancouver, and practise exclusively in the areas of tax, trusts, estate planning, charities, pensions and related litigation.

**Paul Walker, QC**, presently works for Guild, Yule & Co. and was appointed to the Queen's Counsel in 2004.

# 80s

## CLASS OF 1980

**Shelley M. Tratch** received the 2005 Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association of Women in Finance on May 10, 2005.

## CLASS OF 1981

**Flyn Ritchie** is the publisher and editor of the *Christian Info Society*.

## CLASS OF 1982

**Anita Boscariol (née Fuoco)** was appointed Assistant Deputy Chair of the Immigration and Refugee Board (Immigration Appeal Division) for the Pacific Region effective May 11, 2005.

**Helen del Val** has been married to Rupert Legge (class of '84) for 15 years. They have three children, Andrew (14), Christine (12) and Alison (10). After practising law since call (22 years), she was appointed this April to the CRTC as Commissioner representing the BC and Yukon regions.

## CLASS OF 1984

**Blair Baldwin** works as a management consultant for PinnAcle Consulting. He is currently in charge of the development and execution of the Wine Tourism strategy for the Okanagan and is also project manager for the Spirit of 2010 Trail. He was appointed to serve on the Premier's Task Force for Resort Development, and was also appointed to the management team to oversee the \$14.5 million re-construction of the Myra Canyon Trestles.

**Kelle Maag** lives in Cranbrook and works for her own firm.

# 90s

## CLASS OF 1985

**James Hatton** is currently the partner responsible for the Technology Group at Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy LLP. He has been appointed to the Governing Council of the National Research Council of Canada.

## CLASS OF 1986

**Rosemary Gretton** is currently on a leave of absence from law, and is enjoying her time as a freelance writer, editor and researcher. After graduation she articulated in Toronto with Griffiths & Powell and was called to the bar in 1988. She practised real estate, corporate/commercial and employment law with the firm until she accepted an in-house position with National Trust as a trust lawyer. Returning to Vancouver in 1992, she worked as an estates officer and then as a Senior Policy Analyst for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

**Martin Ostensen** recently joined the firm of Chomicki Baril Mah LLP in Edmonton, Alberta after 14 years in Powell River BC, where he raised his three children. His wife Moira is pursuing graduate studies in Piano Performance at the University of Alberta.

## CLASS OF 1987

**Marguerite Vogel** is enjoying retirement.

## CLASS OF 1989

**Paul Brown** is a shareholder practising business and real estate law at Owen Bird Law Corporation. He resides in North Vancouver with his wife Ingrid and his two children, Theresa and Steven.

**Michael Hwang** is the principal lawyer of Hwang and Company. He articulated at Bull, Housser & Tupper and was called to the bar of BC in 1990. He practised law as associate counsel at Clark, Wilson prior to establishing his firm.

## CLASS OF 1991

**Thomas Braun** presently works for Braun and Company. He graduated in 1997 with an LL.M. from the University of San Francisco in International Business Transactions, and was admitted to the California bar in 1997. He articulated with the Venture Law Corporation in 1998 and was admitted to the BC Bar in 1999. That same year he established Braun & Company, which focuses on Securities Law for US-listed companies. He and his wife Maria married in 1996 and have three children, ages eight, five and three months.

**Catherine Crockett** is currently Provincial Crown Counsel in Abbotsford, BC. She lives on a beautiful acreage in the Fraser Valley with her husband, their one-year-old son, four dogs, two horses, an abundance of frogs and salamanders and, in the spring, slugs.

**Shaun E. Dolman** is currently practising at the Legal Services Branch of the Ministry of the Attorney General, acting as counsel to the Ministry of Health and the Medical Services Commission. This past year she was a Principal to an articling student, and found that it was very rewarding experience, as it brought back many memories of PLTC, articles and law school. After graduation, Shaun articulated with Ratcliff and Company in North Vancouver, and was called to the bar in February of 1992. She joined the small Victoria, BC boutique firm of Stevenson, Doell & Company, specializing in family law and civil litigation. She is married to Rory Munro, a graduate of UBC Commerce, 1989, and they live and work very happily in Victoria, BC. Shaun's first child, Michael, was born in the summer of her second year of law school. Three weeks after her call to the bar, Shaun gave birth to her second child, Sebastian, and on February 14th, 1995 she gave birth to a daughter, Isabella.

**Brian Facey** is currently a partner at Blake, Cassels & Graydon, LLP in Toronto, advising clients in the area of competition law. After completing his LL.B. at UBC, Brian obtained his LL.M. from Georgetown University. Brian is immediate past chair of the International Competition and Trade Law Committee of the Canadian Bar Association. He has spoken to audiences in Canada, Europe and the US, has written hundreds of articles and is co-author of the text entitled *Competition Law Fundamentals: Canada and the United States* (1st ed.), Lexis-Nexis Butterworths (forthcoming). He is also an adjunct professor of competition law, and teaches at the graduate level.

**Norman Hermant** is currently a television reporter on the nightly Australian current affairs show *Lateline*, and also files the occasional piece for the CBC on behalf of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. Prior to his current position, Norman was a reporter with the CBC National News based in Toronto. In March 2001, Norman married Karen Percy of Adelaide, Australia, a past anchor on CBC Newsworld's Business News.

**David Halkett** currently practises family law with McQuarrie Hunter in Surrey, BC. He is the past President of the Kitsilano Chamber of Commerce and currently teaches parttime at Vancouver Community College in the Paralegal Program. He has been married to his wife Ann for 10 years and has an 18-month-old son named Brandon and a miniature poodle named Max.

**Heather Northrup** currently practises as in-house counsel with the RBC Financial Group, in the Vancouver Office, advising primarily RBC's Western Canada Regions in the area of Litigation Management. After graduation, Heather articulated

and practised with Ladner Downs (now Borden Ladner Gervais) and Thompson McConnell, and also worked as a CLE Program lawyer at BC's CLE Society. She is currently Vice Chair of the BC Provincial Child Care Council. She married fellow UBC Law classmate, Joshua Sohn, and they have two children, Maya and Pryor.

**Angiola-Patrizia De Stefanis** is currently practising at her own "mighty and active" law firm of De Stefanis & Co., housing two UBC Law Alumni—Angiola-Patrizia as Managing Partner and her father, Furio Giorgio De Stefanis, as her associate and mentor. Angiola-Patrizia has battled and won the fight against two bouts of cancer, as well as serious injuries sustained from a major car accident. Despite these challenges, Angiola-Patrizia has had a busy and rewarding career and personal life. She is married and has two "miracle" daughters, ages two and six.

**Abigail Turner** is presently a partner with Harper Grey LLP, specializing in Health and Insurance Law. She completed her Masters of Law at the University of Bristol in 1992, and was called to the bar the same year. Abigail married Jason Dyer in 1995, and they have two children, Emma and Mathew.

**Vicky Wong** is currently the head of the Asian Strategic Wealth Advisory Team for the Hong Kong investment firm of Goldman Sachs, counselling prominent families from across Asia on succession, tax and other non-investment aspects of their wealth planning. After graduation, Vicky spent five years as a corporate solicitor with Stikeman, Elliot in Vancouver and Toronto. She then joined the US law firm of Bryan Cave, where she practised Private Client (trust and tax) law for ultra-high net worth families in Hong Kong and Los Angeles.



MICHELLE ISAAK

**CLASS OF 1993**

**Garret Chan** is the Director of Strategy for "T," a luxury tea company based in Canada. He consults in the fields of brand management and strategy and has taught Mergers and Acquisitions as an Adjunct Professor at UBC Law School.

**Valerie Critchley** moved to Lakeshore, Ontario and is the Manager of Purchasing and Risk Management for the City of Windsor in Ontario.

**Rudi Kischer** is married with three boys under the age of four. He practises immigration law.

**CLASS OF 1994**

**Jayne Galloway** is currently practising with the law firm of Heather Sadler and Jenkins in Prince George, BC. After graduation, Jayne articulated with Roberts & Griffin in Vancouver, and in 1996, moved back to her hometown of Prince George. She is married to Jim and has two children, Cameron (9), and Meaghan (6).

**Peeyush Varshney** joined his father Hari Varshney and brother Praveen Varshney as a partner at Varshney Capital Corp., a merchant banking and public venture capital firm. Peeyush is a member of the UBC President's Circle, as well as the Business Families Centre Advisory Board at the Sauder School of Business. In the summer of 2001, he married Poonam Chibber, the 1997 titleholder of Miss India-Canada and Miss India-Worldwide. They welcomed their first child in 2003, a boy named Sachin, and are expecting their second this November.

**CLASS OF 1995**

**Dan Moore** is a criminal defence lawyer with Heller, Rubel in Toronto.

**Brian Patterson** worked in international corporate law in Bermuda and Cayman until 2002. Since then, he has been in-house counsel for a Bermuda re-insurer. He has been back to Vancouver a few times

since graduating, but would love to see some of his former classmates in Bermuda!

**CLASS OF 1997**

**Darcie Light** has spent the last five years as in-house immigration counsel for the local company Business Objects, and is now planning to take a break from law to concentrate on family. Darcie and her husband Jason are thrilled to announce that they are expecting their first child this fall.

**Gillian Calder** is currently a Professor of Law at the University of Victoria.

**CLASS OF 1998**

**Mark Okerstrom** and Julie Mosher are currently living in Boston, Massachusetts with their daughter Kate. Mark has been working as a consultant with Bain & Company since completing his MBA at Harvard Business School in 2004. They will be relocating to San Francisco in the fall.

**CLASS OF 1999**

**Emerald Murphy** is currently a legislative advisor for the GNWT Municipal and Community Affairs in Yellowknife, NT.

2000s

**CLASS OF 2000**

**Tina M. Cicchetti** is presently practising at Fasken Martineau in Vancouver, focusing mainly in the area of international commercial arbitration. After graduation, Tina clerked with the BCCA, then articulated with her current firm. She gave birth to her daughter Gemma in October of last year.

**Nicole Garton** has started Heritage Estate & Elder Law, a wills, estates and elder law practice in West Vancouver, BC.

**Winnie Pang** presently works for Schreiber and Associated, P.C.

**Jyotika Reddy** presently works for Brawn Karras & Sanderson.

**Sean Vanderfluit** is currently practising corporate commercial litigation at Clark Wilson LLP. He married Miranda Duffy on September 24th, 2005.

**Alan Yeung** is currently practicing at Clifford Chance in Hong Kong.

**CLASS OF 2001**

**Michael Bertodi** is currently practising in Vancouver.

**Crystal McLeod's** main interest while at UBC was real estate development and First Nations business. She has been fortunate to be able to use her skills to work on a new driving range and golf course development in Saskatoon. She is doing quite a bit of pro bono work and enjoying that. She misses Vancouver and UBC and hopes to pursue an advanced degree in a few years. She says, "I miss Renée, June, Bev, Rod and others. Please email me to let me know how you are."

**Jean McPherson** and her husband Mike Newland welcomed a new baby boy to their family. Henry Muir Newland was born on August 7, 2004. Jean is back at work practising employment law at Owen Bird in Vancouver and tries to keep in touch with as many UBC Law alums as possible.

**Jessica Richardson** is the Legislative clerk for The Senate of Canada in Ottawa.

**Joshua Sohn** is a founding partner of Embarkation Law Group, a boutique immigration law firm based in Vancouver.

**CLASS OF 2002**

In 2002-03, **Michelle Isaak** clerked at the BC Supreme Court for Chief Justice Brenner and five other justices of the Supreme Court. She completed her articles at Davis & Company and continues to practise there as an associate in the Litigation group.

**CLASS OF 2003**

**Shakeela Begum** has recently taken on the position of Director of Development for the UBC Library.

**Sarah Bevan** now lives and works in Victoria.

**Jennifer Lamarre** is currently working in Kelowna, BC, for Einfield Watts, a firm specializing in personal injury. After graduation, she articulated at Baker Newby in Chilliwack, BC, then moved to Kelowna to work for Doak Shirreff.

**Hari Shigehiro** presently lives and works in Calgary, Alberta.

**Warren Smith** is currently working as legal recruiter with the Counsel Network, specializing in providing expert legal recruitment services to law firms and corporations in British Columbia.

**Devon Windsor** presently works for Dinning Hunter Lambert & Jackson in Victoria as an Associate.

**CLASS OF 2004**

**William Pak** received his LL.M. in Taxation at the University of Washington, in Seattle, WA, in June of 2005. He took the New York Bar Exam in July 2005.

**CLASS OF 2005**

**Nathalie Golay** is enjoying her Articles at Badovinac, Scoffield & Mosley in Port Alberni, BC. In addition to working very hard, she recently found time to play her first round of golf. Nathalie reports that small town practices are a great place to get a well-rounded experience in all aspects of actual practice from drafting wills, issuing demand letters and calculating bills of cost, to appearing in court and advising clients on immigration matters.

# Closing ARGUMENTS!

The last word goes to you. Send your favourite quotations, legal quibbles, news of questionable cases and courtroom humour to [alumnieditor@law.ubc.ca](mailto:alumnieditor@law.ubc.ca) for publication in our spring issue. Meanwhile, a few final quips from the alumni featured in this issue.



**"I'm not sure there were memorable moments so much as memorable faculty members."**

LISA VOGT, CLASS OF 1982

"Some of the most exciting experiences take place in the world of the intellect."

J. ALAN BEESLEY, CLASS OF 1950

"The most memorable moment for me was my very first exam—having prepared the entire year for this examination and then getting that first question where you absolutely don't have a clue and the sheer terror that you feel because it's like your life flashes before your eyes: Oh my word, I'm going to fail, my career is going to be over, I'll never get a job."

BOB DELAMAR, CLASS OF 2003

"President Norman MacKenzie taught international law, and told us stories about his travels. He was most interesting. He didn't cover much of the course, but we all had the material. His class was very popular."

PATRICIA PROUDFOOT, CLASS OF 1952

"The law school is really instrumental in ensuring the judiciary has eligible candidates upon which to draw."

HARBANS DHILLON, CLASS OF 1987

"I think it's important that [lawyers] take the skills they've acquired—at some expense to Canadian society generally—and give back to the community in some way."

TOM PATCH, CLASS OF 1988

"I think that climate change is the biggest challenge that liberal democracies face, because it asks us to examine every facet of our economic system."

TIMOTHY HOWARD, CLASS OF 1994

"I do remember one day in labour law, I think it was Fred Carruthers's class, and we were discussing a case and one of my fellow students said, 'Well, the workers are under the thumb of the union.' And I remember replying, 'Better to be under the thumb of the union than under the heel of the employers!'"

THOMAS BERGER, CLASS OF 1956

**"I always got a job by following my passion."**

LOUISE MANDELL, CLASS OF 1975

"To me, that was a real sign of affluence when I got my first vehicle that actually started when I turned the key, 'cause I'd gone through years of parking vehicles on slopes."

JAMES TAYLOR, CLASS OF 1968

"My family was doing business and when we had family legal problems, in Hong Kong at that time it was very difficult to find a good lawyer and lawyers were very expensive, much more expensive than Canada. So I thought, Oh, I must be a lawyer in order to help my family."

OLIVIA LEE, CLASS OF 1990

**"If I had graduated before 1961 and articulated before 1961, I could not be called to the bar because Aboriginal people in Canada were not citizens. Before that, in order to be called to the bar, I would have to surrender my Indian status to become a citizen."**

ALFRED SCOW, CLASS OF 1961



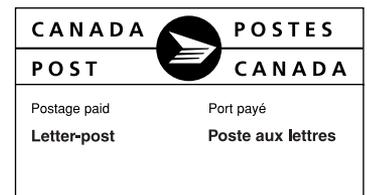
# UBC Law School 1945

*Photo: UBC Archives, [UBC 10.1/15]*



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