CONTINUUM
OSGOODE HALL LAW SCHOOL OF YORK UNIVERSITY ALUMNI MAGAZINE WINTER 2011

Osgoode in Africa

PLUS

The Story Behind the Renovation and Expansion of our New Building
After two years of construction, our renovated building is almost finished. Join us for the grand opening and experience *New Windows on Justice* on October 16, 2011.

- Up-close-and-personal interviews with some of Osgoode’s most illustrious graduates
- Special alumni award
- Music & entertainment
- Scrumptious snacks
- Eye-catching art
- Landmark history exhibit
- Guided tours of the state-of-the-art facilities

Doors open at 1:30 p.m. Festivities will run from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
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Cover Photography: Danny Auron
I am thrilled to have come home to Osgoode. So much of what I have been able to accomplish in my professional life, I owe to this Law School. It has been a source of pride and inspiration since I arrived as a first-year student 21 years ago. It was particularly moving to stand in front of this year’s first-year class and deliver the Dean’s Address – it felt like yesterday that I had sat in one of those same seats in the Moot Court Room listening to a similar address by then Dean James MacPherson.

Osgoode is not just where I first encountered the study of law, but is also where I first developed a thirst for legal scholarship, and where I began to develop my own perspectives and, ultimately, my own voice. I hope every student who walks through our doors experiences the intellectual stimulation, enduring friendships and invaluable mentorship that characterized my years at the School.

My passion for Osgoode is not just as a former student, but also as the place where I began my academic career. I joined the faculty 11 years ago and began exploring my chosen fields of administrative law and dispute resolution. In between my student and my academic stints at Osgoode, I was fortunate to have the opportunities to serve as a law clerk to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, an Associate-in-Law at Columbia University’s School of Law and as a civil litigator at a Toronto firm. The more I saw Osgoode through the lens of other institutions and different experiences, the more I realized that I had received a first-class education.

From the minute of my first adjunct appointment, the classroom is where I have most craved to be. Every idea I have ever written about began with a probing discussion with students. While teaching, research and the vibrancy of the University have always been the most compelling parts of professional life for me, I am fortunate to have held a number of external posts during my career that have enriched my understanding of law and the legal community. For example, I have had the chance to see administrative justice from the tribunal perspective as Vice-Chair of the Health Profession Appeal and Review Board. Explaining fairness to future lawyers is one thing, explaining it to a person representing herself and feeling let down by the health care system brings home the real consequences of legal principles. Serving as the City of Toronto’s Integrity Commissioner in 2008 was an adrenalin-filled education in democratic government, institutional governance and decision-making in the media glare. Undertaking research for the Ipperwash Inquiry, the Gomery Inquiry and the Goudge Inquiry have demonstrated for me the relevance of legal research and shed light on the dynamics of law reform. Finally, serving in various capacities on the Boards of the Law Foundation of Ontario, the National Judicial Institute, the Income Security and Advocacy Centre, the Ontario Justice Education Network, Pro Bono Law Ontario, and the Ontario Civil Justice Needs Project, has provided me with insight into the legal community’s vast potential to be a progressive force in society.

These experiences have shaped my belief that legal education ought to be the study of law in action. It is appropriate that the Law School renovation has placed a window in every Osgoode classroom at the moment when teaching law is embracing the idea of experiential education, and engagement with ideas is focused outward rather than inward. For more thoughts on the future of legal education, at Osgoode and more broadly, I invite you to browse my blog – http://deansblog.osgoode.yorku.ca – offer your comments, and follow my twitter account @DeanSossin.

I have found Osgoode drawing more than ever from its rich history and more committed than ever to the future and the changes to come. And, once again, I am discovering that, at Osgoode, home is where your heart is.

Sincerely,
Lorne Sossin ‘92
Dean

Professor Stefan Wood ‘92  
Professor Robert Wil

Supreme Court Clerks
1992-1993
CONTINUUM

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We invite your letters and comments, and hope that you will keep us posted on where you are and what you are doing. Please send correspondence to:

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At the 2010 Spring Convocation, Marlys Edwardh ’74 received an Honorary Doctor of Laws (LLD). A well respected criminal lawyer, she is widely known for her dedication to civil rights and the rights of the wrongly accused. She has been involved in a number of high-profile cases, including the wrongful conviction cases of Donald Marshall, Guy Paul Morin and Steven Truscott cases which had a significant impact on the Canadian legal system. Edwardh has served as counsel for a number of royal commissions, including the Commission of Inquiry on the Blood System in Canada (Krever Commission). Most recently, she represented Maher Arar at the commission of inquiry into his extraordinary rendition from the United States to Syria. She has received a number of accolades, including the Osgoode Hall Law School Dianne Martin Medal for Social Justice Through Law (2005) and the Canadian Journalists for Free Expression International Press Freedom Award (2005). Edwardh is a Vice-President of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association and a Special Adviser to the Association in Defence of the Wrongly Convicted.

At the same ceremony, Professor Shin Imai ’83 (LLM) was awarded the 2010 University-wide Teaching Award, which recognizes the accomplishments of York’s great instructors. Teaching excellence is assessed based on the following criteria: student learning experience, substantive innovation, teaching/learning strategies, professional and curriculum development, mentoring, and demonstration of ongoing excellence. Imai joined the Osgoode faculty in 1997 and is currently Academic Director of the Intensive Program in Poverty Law at Parkdale Community Legal Services. He is also Co-Director of the Latin American Human Rights Research and Education Network and has served for many years as Director of the Intensive Program in Aboriginal Lands, Resources and Governments. His areas of academic interest are clinical legal education, the role of courts in negotiations, Aboriginal law in Canada, and indigenous rights in Latin America.

Osgoode awarded Ignat Kanef an Honorary Doctor of Laws (LLD) at the 2010 Fall Convocation ceremony. When Kanef came to Canada from his native Bulgaria almost 60 years ago, he landed without local language skills or higher education. His journey from those first steps on Canadian soil to being one of the nation’s leading real estate developers and philanthropists was hard fought. It was formative, he told graduating students, and played a pivotal role in shaping both his business ethic and his dedication to promoting equal opportunity through higher education.

“When I arrived, I had no money or friends,” Kanef said. “And by no money, I mean to say that I had five dollars when I first arrived in Toronto, and by the time I took a taxi east of Yonge on Queen Street, my five dollars was gone. I slept in a garage for four months.”

In 1956 he founded his own home and land development business, and since that time has built thousands of homes, buildings and world-class golf facilities, including Lionhead Golf & Country Club. With his strong belief in the community, Kanef tirelessly contributes to many charitable organizations and initiatives across the Greater Toronto Area, as well as Osgoode. He has received many awards for his contributions to the community, including the Canadian Citation for Citizenship, the Order of Stara Planina, Bulgaria’s highest honour, and the Order of Ontario.
Osgoode Hong Kong Alumni Network

It’s always good to find a friend, especially when you are far away from home. Thanks to the efforts of Dominic Tsun ’85, several alumni had the opportunity to make new friends in Hong Kong. Their first event was held on November 4, 2010 and was a tremendous success. They are planning a second gathering after the Lunar New Year.

If you live outside of Canada and are interested in forming an Osgoode network, please contact Smriti Kapoor, Manager, Office of Advancement, at skapoor@osgoode.yorku.ca or 416-736-5961.

Kathleen Taylor ‘84 Awarded Hennick Medal

The Hennick Centre for Business & Law honoured Kathleen Taylor ’84 (JD/MBA), President and Chief Executive Officer of Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts, at a luncheon on January 11, 2011. Taylor received the inaugural Hennick Centre Career Achievement Medal. The Centre considered her an ideal candidate for the medal because her career at Four Seasons exemplifies the benefits of a joint business and legal education.

Landmark Osgoode-SOAR partnership benefits adjudicators and regulators

Osgoode and the Society of Ontario Adjudicators and Regulators (SOAR) have agreed to a landmark partnership that will see a new collaboration in the delivery of education and training for administrative adjudicators in Ontario and beyond.

Building on SOAR’s peer-driven model of adjudicative education and Osgoode’s legacy of leadership in legal education, particularly through Osgoode Professional Development, this partnership will result in more diverse, high quality and accessible educational opportunities for adjudicators and regulators.

“Osgoode Hall Law School is excited about this new initiative,” said Dean Lorne Sossin. “SOAR and Osgoode bring a wealth of expertise and energy to this collaboration, and the challenges facing adjudicators and regulators make a commitment to education and capacity building essential.”

Starting this May, the first collaboration between Osgoode and SOAR – a non-profit, non-partisan organization whose mission is to advance administrative justice through education, advocacy and innovation – will feature the Certificate Program in Adjudication for Administrative Agencies, Boards and Tribunals, Sossin said. As a first step in the process of developing and delivering this program for adjudicators and regulators, SOAR funded an Osgoode student to conduct a scan of administrative justice education/training programs.

“SOAR is delighted to work with Osgoode in this historic partnership,” said SOAR President Gary Stanley. “The delivery of administrative justice requires highly skilled and knowledgeable adjudicators. With unique expertise and experience in legal and adjudicator education, Osgoode and SOAR will play a leadership role in creating innovative and high quality educational programs for administrative adjudicators in Canada.”

For more information about the Certificate Program in Adjudication for Administrative Agencies, Boards and Tribunals, contact Heather Gore, OPD Program and Business Development Lawyer, at hgore@osgoode.yorku.ca
Canadian Forum on Civil Justice moves to York University

York University is the new home of the Canadian Forum on Civil Justice. The forum has moved to York from the University of Alberta’s Faculty of Law and will partner with the York Centre for Public Policy & Law (YCPPL) and Osgoode Hall Law School on various socio-legal research initiatives.

“The Canadian Forum on Civil Justice is one of the country’s leading organizations devoted to interdisciplinary research on civil justice,” says Faculty of Liberal Arts & Professional Studies Professor Lesley Jacobs, who teaches law & society and political science and is the director of the YCPPL. “It is a non-profit, independent, national organization established in May 1998 to help meet the challenges of modernizing our civil justice systems in Canada.”

The forum works collaboratively with all of the sectors and jurisdictions in the justice community in Canada, and increasingly those based internationally. Serving as a clearing house, coordinator and facilitator to share knowledge between jurisdictions, the forum creates new knowledge, addressing gaps in information and understanding about the civil justice systems.

“It acts as a catalyst to transform this knowledge into successful reform and encourages evaluation of new initiatives so that we may learn from the reforms that are undertaken,” says Jacobs. “I anticipate numerous collaborative research projects between YCPPL and the forum. These projects will offer Osgoode faculty and the Faculty of Liberal Arts & Professional Studies many exciting opportunities.”

Leadership for the forum is provided by Osgoode Professor Trevor Farrow, who serves as the Law School’s Director of Clinical Legal Education, as well as Chair of the Board for the Canadian Forum on Civil Justice.

“The forum has emerged as a leading voice in the search for accessible and effective civil justice. This is a wonderful opportunity for Osgoode and York that benefited from Professor Jacobs of the YCPPL and Professor Farrow’s strong leadership,” says Osgoode Hall Law School Dean Lorne Sossin.

The forum is hosted by the YCPPL on the sixth floor of the York Research Tower. A workshop is planned for mid-January to offer all interested faculty an opportunity to see the research opportunities the forum offers and to help shape the future of the forum at York.
Remembering our Past, Preserving our Future

The Osgoode History & Archives Project will record and preserve Osgoode’s extraordinary history through displays of print and electronic materials, photographs, art, artifacts and other archival records. Do you have something you can contribute? Photos, lecture notes, orientation t-shirts or other memorabilia? Or maybe you would like to make a financial contribution to the project?

www.osgoode.yorku.ca/history-archives

The Osgoode History & Archives Project will be unveiled at Osgoode’s Grand Opening
Was Osgoode Hall Law School really established in 1889?

Maybe.

by Mélanie Brunet
On October 7, 1889, 50 young men registered for classes at the new Law School at Osgoode Hall on Queen Street West in Toronto. At the opening ceremony, Edward Blake, Law Society Treasurer and former Ontario Premier, explained the importance of classroom instruction for future lawyers: “The chief object of students should not be simply to learn rules and regulations, but to learn the reasons for them.” Until then, students trained under the supervision of a practising lawyer and were often limited to performing clerical duties. As a result, most aspiring lawyers had little contact with the more theoretical side of law and rarely had the opportunity to reflect on its roles in society before their call to the bar. Or so the story goes...

While that fall day marked the “official” beginning of mandatory classroom instruction for Ontario’s law students, there were a series of lectures and discussion groups that existed at Osgoode Hall before that date and are part of our history. Starting in the 1820s, students and practitioners in the Toronto legal community attempted to supplement practical training with an academic approach to law as early as the 1820s.

The earliest attempt was made by a small group of students-at-law registered with the Law Society who met in February 1821 to form the Juvenile Advocate Society. Its most prominent and active member was a young Robert Baldwin, future reform politician and father of responsible government. Over the next five years, these students read on legal issues and met to discuss and debate points of law. Some 30 years later, to enhance the status of the legal profession, the Law Society began reforming the training process of its future members with academic lectures. In 1854, occasional lectures were offered at Osgoode Hall by prominent practitioners. The following year, the Law Society introduced compulsory one-hour lectures to be attended by students articling within 10 miles of Toronto. These lectures were held in the morning to allow students to take notes on cases argued in court later in the day, another requirement introduced by the profession’s governing body.

These lectures led to the establishment of the first law school at Osgoode Hall in 1862. Four practitioners offered compulsory lectures in common law, equity, commercial law and real estate law as well as three voluntary courses over a six-week term. However, in 1868, the Law Society decided to close the school after the elimination of term, citing economic reasons. It founded another school in 1873 in the form of a voluntary lecture program supplemented by moot courts. This second attempt ended in 1878 when the Law Society refused to affiliate its school with the University of Toronto, but it had a lasting legacy: the creation of the Osgoode Hall Literary and Legal Society in 1876. The “Legal and Lit” filled the void by sponsoring lectures and debates. The popularity of the school apparently led to its demise: students from the surrounding area could reduce their period of articling by attending the lectures, depriving out-of-town lawyers of their apprentices.

Legal commentators deplored the closing of Ontario’s only law school and students petitioned the Law Society for its re-establishment, leading to the opening of a third school in 1881, a non-compulsory program that ran for seven years. However, it was suspended in 1888, when the Law Society rejected a proposal to collaborate with University of Toronto’s newly established law program. Instead, it reorganized its own program and founded a permanent “Law School” in 1889, paving the way for modern legal education in Ontario. ☺

Mélanie Brunet is a student in the Master of Information Program at the University of Toronto. She completed her PhD in history in 2005 and wrote her thesis on professional socialization and student culture in four Canadian law schools.
ROM THE VERY BEGINNING, Patrick Monahan knew that much of his time as Dean of Osgoode would be spent on fundraising. When he took over from Peter Hogg on July 1, 2003, he inherited a proposal to add “a little wing” on the west side of the Osgoode building where the loading dock was located. Its estimated cost was around $7 million.

Hogg, an authority on constitutional law and respected member of the faculty for 33 years, the last five spent as Dean, had listened carefully to a litany of complaints from students, professors, staff and alumni about the lack of space in the Law School, its windowless classrooms, and tired look. He had responded by commissioning a space study that recommended a west wing addition. That’s as far as Hogg got, however. York University’s senior administration, despite Hogg’s urgent entreaties, was not prepared to put Osgoode on its list of building priorities, which would have helped garner government funding, nor was York willing to help fund the addition. “I had not managed to pierce the University bureaucracy,” says Hogg who put his energy instead into raising $11 million for student financial assistance and upgrading several existing classrooms. In hindsight, he says, “had we gone ahead with the west wing idea, we never would have got the radical redesign that we’ve got now.”

Enter Monahan, a purposeful and engaging man, Gold Medalist of the LLB Class of 1980, Osgoode faculty member since 1982. He had to – and wanted to – take the next great step to bring about changes to the Osgoode building. He showed the west wing proposal to a potential donor and asked if they would give a major donation to the project. “I remember the reaction was, well, this doesn’t seem that big. We were asking in the seven figures, you know. There wasn’t much enthusiasm for a little wing,” Monahan recalls.

“The more we thought about it, we realized there were so many issues about the building that wouldn’t be addressed by the west wing addition. We thought if we’re going to do something, we
Building Boom

by Virginia Corner

should really do something that’s going to make a difference in terms of the School.”

Much to Hogg’s astonishment, Monahan was able to convince Gary Brewer, York’s Vice-President of Finance and Administration, and Lorna Marsden, York’s President at the time, to hire an architectural firm to create a design plan for the Law School. “The University wasn’t committing to doing the renovation, but they were prepared to assist, to hire an architect to do a nice plan that would be really special,” Monahan says.

Five architectural firms were interviewed and Diamond and Schmitt Architects Inc. was hired. “Jack Diamond went to work,” says Monahan. “He wanted to know what our budget was. We just made up a number of $25 million. We thought that should be enough. They came up with a beautiful design. The University said to us, unless you can raise half of the money, around $10 million, we won’t be able to give you the go-ahead. We said, okay, we’ll go out and start fundraising.”

And so began a long and difficult six-year process to raise money for the renovation and expansion of Osgoode’s 40-year-old building. It was such a big challenge that many people – Monahan included on occasion – felt it would never happen.

“Members of the Osgoode community and I worked on this for years,” says Monahan, singling out Advancement Director Anita Herrmann in particular for “keeping me organized and focused” and former Osgoode Dean and York President Harry Arthurs for eloquently advocating for the Law School with the University’s senior administration. “I asked a lot of different people for major gifts. And a lot of people turned me down. I have to say, a lot of times it was very disappointing.”

Periodically, though, there were very pleasant surprises. Like the time Monahan’s assistant, Cathy Malisani, reached him on his car phone driving back to the School from a meeting downtown and told him she had just opened a letter containing a personal cheque for $1 million from a donor who asked to remain anonymous. “I just about drove off the side of the road,” Monahan laughs. >>>
NOTHER PIVOTAL MOMENT came when former Ontario Premier Bill Davis, who had gone on a number of fundraising calls with Monahan, introduced him in 2006 to businessman and philanthropist Ignat Kaneff ’10 LLD (Hons), head of the Kaneff Group of Companies, whose daughter, Kristina, was a student at Osgoode. Monahan and Kaneff hit it off over golf at Kaneff’s Lionhead golf course in Mississauga.

“Iggy would say to me that Kristina loves Osgoode, but the building is awful,” Monahan says. “And I would say, yes, you know, you’re right. We got talking about different things and had a couple of meetings with Jack Diamond. One thing lead to another, and eventually Iggy agreed to be the lead donor for the campaign.”

Kaneff’s gift of $2.5 million was the impetus behind the School’s decision to launch the “public” phase of the Building Osgoode Campaign in May 2007. Up until that point, the campaign had been in its “quiet” phase and had raised a total of about $5 million. “Once I had Iggy’s commitment, the University was very supportive, the President was very supportive, and so at that point we then decided we would launch the actual campaign,” Monahan recounts. “We had a big launch event at the Design Exchange. We had Jack there, Iggy was there, Rudy Bratty was on board and there. At that point, we felt we had a very good chance. We were really making progress.”

But the celebration was short-lived. In 2008, the Building Osgoode Campaign was hit with two major setbacks. The first shock came in the form of a gloomy report by an independent cost consultant engaged by the University to provide a detailed costing of Diamond and Schmitt’s design. The consultant estimated the cost of the design to be $104 million, which included a contingency of 20 per cent. That was four times the School’s budget. The biggest cost that had not originally been properly estimated was what Monahan refers to as “the nuts and bolts” of the existing building: heating, ventilation and air conditioning, the electrical system and asbestos removal.

A dejected Monahan went home that night, sat on the deck in his backyard, and thought, “We can’t do it. There’s absolutely no way.”

Still, he persevered. A short time later, a decision was made to rip up the original design plan, and have the architect go back to the drawing board and come up with a more affordable plan. Diamond and Schmitt responded with a graceful $40 to 50 million student-focused design that everyone liked.

“I thought we’re now ready to raise that money,” Monahan says. “We’re going to have to re-double our efforts.” That’s when the Building Osgoode Campaign experienced its second major setback: the global economic meltdown. “People would just laugh at you and say I don’t want to talk to you about giving money,” Monahan says of the calls he made to prospective major donors at the height of the financial crisis. “Once again, I thought to myself we’re not going to get this project done.”

By now, Monahan was getting ready to step down as Dean and begin a new job as York’s President was very supportive, and so at that point we then decided we would launch the actual campaign.”

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Vice-President Academic and Provost. Osgoode Professor Jinyan Li had been chosen Interim Dean. With the days ticking down to his departure, Monahan worked feverishly, meeting with Tony Clement’s and Jim Flaherty’s offices in Ottawa, and anyone else he could buttonhole.

He talked about the Knowledge Infrastructure Program – the government’s economic stimulus plan to create jobs – with Finance Minister Flaherty himself. “Jim Flaherty was a big booster of the Osgoode project,” Monahan says. “But what he said to me was you have to get this as your University’s top project.” Monahan spoke to York’s new President, Mamdouh Shoukri, about listing the Osgoode project as number one. Shoukri replied that in his view it was in the best interests of the University to list a new Life Sciences building as the top priority and Osgoode as number two.

What were the chances that York would receive federal stimulus funding for two projects?Slim to nil, most people felt. Imagine Osgoode and York’s elation when, on May 29, 2009, Peter Kent, Minister of State of Foreign Affairs (Americas), announced $12.5 million in federal stimulus funding for the Osgoode project, and the Ontario government announced a commitment of $12.5 million in matching provincial funding. Two days earlier, the two levels of government had announced $70 million in funding for the new Life Sciences building at York.

“It was the high point of my entire time as Dean,” says Monahan, noting that by then Osgoode had raised $10 million in private funding to help meet the cost of the project and the University had agreed to contribute $15 million. “We had been rebuilding Osgoode’s reputation in so many different ways through our curriculum reform, admissions policy reform, our great faculty and so on. But we had our terrible building. Getting the infrastructure funding meant that Osgoode was really going to achieve what we had hoped for, which is to become pre-eminent in Canadian legal education.”

It fell to Interim Dean Jinyan Li to supervise the daunting task of quickly moving Osgoode faculty and staff out of the Law School and into temporary spaces at York. As well, she had to ensure that classes continued in the academic wing—and any faculty and student concerns were addressed—while demolition, including the removal of dangerous asbestos, and construction took place all around the classrooms. Construction got underway in September 2009 and was substantially completed by the spring of 2011.

“We had to overcome so many hurdles,” Li says. “I think the community as a whole came together very well.”

Under Dean Lorne Sossin, who took office on July 1, 2010, the Law School is busy making plans for a grand celebration on Sunday, October 16, 2011 of the official re-opening of the Osgoode building. “The launch of our new building is a truly amazing moment in the life of the Law School, with enduring benefits going forward,” Sossin says. “We invite everyone to join us on this very special day.”

One person who will be at the building opening for sure is Monahan. “I’m really excited about it,” he says. “I really am.”
No classroom lecture, court transcript or Law and Order episode could have prepared Ashley Audet for the day convicted murderer Amina Chaudhary walked into Osgoode’s Innocence Project office. A second-year JD student in October 2009, Audet was then part of the team launching a constitutional challenge in Chaudhary’s name over preservation of evidence in murder cases. When the petite, 45-year-old strode into the room, on day parole after serving 21 years for the murder of her boyfriend’s eight-year-old nephew, Audet’s law school lessons flipped upside-down.

“Up until that time I had been reading through the boxes of communications and court transcripts. To have her walk in the office door, it all became real. This was a woman, not just a name, and I had to figure out how to relate to someone who had just spent 21 years in prison for a crime she maintains she didn’t commit. You can’t teach that.”

Alan Young isn’t even trying. The Co-Founder and Director of the Innocence Project, the only program in Canada to involve students in the investigation of suspected cases of wrongful conviction and imprisonment, agrees that learning the law is a hands-on enterprise.

Young believes that students have to dive in and work on real cases involving real clients in Canada’s courtrooms. “You can’t learn how to fly an airplane from a submarine. To figure out how to help people, you need to get lost in real issues.”

That, in a nutshell, is Young’s stock-in-
were stymied by the inability of the state to locate the evidence. Finally, a frustrated Young decided to file an application compelling the Crown to retain all murder exhibits unless a court order or an inmate has approved their destruction.

Enter Audet and fellow Innocence Project students Kathleen Beahen and Leila Mehkeri. Under Young’s supervision, the trio took on the lion’s share of the work, completing all the research and the affidavit from Chaudhary. Last fall, Noah Schachter and Geneviève Trickey stepped in to write the factum. In November, the five students stood proudly by Young’s side as Ontario Superior Court Judge Edward Belobaba handed them a partial victory – their challenge can proceed if scaled down to pertain only to evidence in murder cases.

“It was an incredible experience to see all our hard work play out in the courtroom,” says Trickey. But that’s only the half of it. In her part-time job as Young’s executive assistant, second-year JD student Andrea Hill says hands-on or ‘experiential learning’ offers students a much-needed fresh perspective on what it means to hold down a job as a lawyer. “We see how to cross-examine a witness, how to use evidence, how to object and how to behave in front of a judge. In the classroom, the emphasis is on cases without the opportunity to see how it plays out in real life.”

Both perspectives, she says, are critical to producing top quality lawyers. “Experiential learning could never replace entirely what happens in the classroom. We need that theory. But the experiential part turns students into lawyers. Not much else can teach you how to be a lawyer.”

Sabrina Pingitore agrees. Part of Osgoode’s Class of 2010 and an articling student at McCague Borlack LLP in Toronto, she signed on in 2008 to help Young with a challenge that resulted this fall in recommended changes to key provisions of Canada’s anti-prostitution laws. The Osgoode professor’s largest constitutional challenge to date by far, the case involved 25 Osgoode students over five years with Pingitore working on the file the longest.

“I first got involved because of the public interest requirement,” she says. “But as it went on, I began to realize how little I actually knew about how to lawyer. I always had something in my head about what it would be like to practise law, but you really have no idea until you actually do it.”

“Every student should have the chance to experience something like this before they graduate.”

In fact, 27% do. Each year, as many as 154 students participate in Osgoode’s 10 (with two more in-the-making – see sidebar, page 16) clinical education programs, the largest number to be offered by any law school in Canada and among the most innovative in the world. Thirty years ago, the Criminal Law Intensive and the Intensive Program in Poverty Law at Parkdale Community Legal Services became North America’s first full-term, credit clinical experiences to take place in real workplaces. Full-term intensive programs were subsequently added in business law, immigration and refugee law, and aboriginal law, followed by the full-year Innocence Project, CLASP and Osgoode Business Clinic. >>>

Osgoode’s clinical programs are giving students a taste of what it’s really like to be a lawyer.

T he Chaudhary case is the Innocence Project’s largest and oldest file on record. For 13 years, students have waded through pages of trial transcripts, interviews and police notes looking for the needle in the haystack that might exonerate their client. At every turn – as is the case in so many Innocence Project files – they
“Osgoode’s clinical and intensive programs lie at the heart of our identity. They reflect our passion for law as a set of ideas in action,” says Osgoode Dean Lorne Sossin.

The voice on the other end of the line let loose with a barrage of accusations and Jamaican legal theory that left Andrea Hill reeling. It was only her second day on the job in the Innocence Project and already she was experiencing the intense frustration and anger that is typical of many of the Project’s clients. In this case, the client was serving a life sentence for a murder he says he didn’t commit. But every attempt to contact the Crown’s star witness – including regular phone calls and a private investigator – had failed. Five years of work and the case was about ready to be shelved.

“I read the file end to end,” remembers Hill. Figuring the witness might be intimidated by phone calls from a law school, Hill grabbed her personal cell phone and dialled. “She [the witness] picked up and we talked for 90 minutes.” Eventually, the woman recanted some of her testimony and signed an affidavit that will be a key part of the Project’s application for ministerial review of the case.

Learning through experience is very much a win-win-win, observes Young. Major cases are launched, students gain invaluable hands-on experience and lives are changed. “Bedford v. Canada, the preservation of evidence challenge . . . none of this would have happened if not for Osgoode students.”

“We’re students and we did this. We did something that really matters.”

Paying it forward

Helping students experience real cases has always been Alan Young’s stock-in-trade. But now Osgoode’s self-professed “sex, drugs and rock ‘n roll guy” is planning a little helping of his own.

For more than a decade, Young has represented people whose alternative lifestyles have brought them into conflict with the law. His constitutional challenges to Canada’s gambling, obscenity, bawdy-house and drug laws have attracted the attention of students keen to acquire the practical skills they’ll need after graduation. He attributes his long line of cutting-edge cases to an equally long list of Osgoode students. And he’s done it all for not a penny in return. Young estimates the value of his pro bono legal services at as much as $900,000.

This fall, with the winning verdict in Ontario’s prostitution law case, Osgoode’s associate professor was invited to ask for costs. It’s a move he usually declines. But something changed when the federal government asked for costs against Young’s clients in return.

“I decided the sensible thing to do was to take the money and donate it to the School.” If Young’s application is approved, Osgoode could receive $250,000 or more.

“A gift like that could sustain the Innocence Project for a long time,” says Dean Lorne Sossin. “What a great legacy from someone who believes so strongly in helping others.”

Two new clinical education programs to launch this fall

Beginning this fall, Osgoode’s clinical education programs — already the most of any law school in the country — will grow to 12, with the launch of intensive programs in both anti-discrimination law and intellectual property (IP) law and technology.

Inspired by the Intensive Program in Poverty Law at Parkdale Community Legal Services, the Anti-Discrimination Intensive will provide 12 students a year with placement opportunities at the Human Rights Legal Support Centre, the main source of legal support for persons alleging violations of Ontario’s Human Rights Code. Says Academic Director Bruce Ryder: “This is what Osgoode does better than anybody — merging practical experience with academic perspectives to develop reflective and skilled practitioners who are meeting the broader social need for legal support of equality claimants.”

Students in the IP and Technology Intensive led by Professor Giuseppina D’Agostino, founder and director of IP Osgoode, Osgoode’s flagship IP Law and Technology Program, will spend 11 weeks as interns to members of the judiciary, government, industry or an IP-based organization. “Industry wants law graduates who are grounded and have a sensible understanding of the working world,” says D’Agostino.

“We plan to deliver on that with the kind of hands-on experience they won’t find at any other law school.”

For more information on Osgoode’s clinical education programs, visit: www.osgoode.yorku.ca/clinical_education

SAVE THE DATE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2011

Forty Years of Clinical Education and Social Justice at Osgoode Hall Law School: Colloquium and Celebration

Christine Ward is a freelance writer who lives in Kingston, Ontario and a frequent contributor to Continuum.
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

2011 Alumni Gold Key Awards

The Gold Key Awards honour outstanding the achievements and contributions of Osgoode alumni. Up to 10 awards may be given annually.

This is your opportunity to nominate an Osgoode alumna or alumnus for this prestigious award. Recipients will be presented with the award at the Dean’s Annual Alumni Reception on Wednesday, May 18, 2011.

CATEGORIES

1. **Achievement**: recognizes exceptional professional achievement
   - A record of professional accomplishment
   - Proven leadership and commitment in a chosen field of endeavour
   - Recognizable contribution to the Law School and/or the community at large

2. **Recent Graduate**: recognizes recent Osgoode graduates whose contributions and achievements in either their professional or personal lives demonstrate promise of future leadership
   - Graduated in the last 10 years
   - Success in their chosen profession or other areas of personal endeavor
   - Demonstrated achievement in or meaningful contribution to the legal profession, volunteer organization or the community at large

3. **Public Sector**: recognizes the achievements of public sector or government lawyers
   - Sustained outstanding service or a specific extraordinary accomplishment
   - Significant contributions to social justice or public service
   - Recognizable contribution to the Law School and/or the community at large

4. **Service**: acknowledges significant contributions of time and energy to Osgoode Hall Law School and/or the Alumni Association
   - Demonstrate leadership, commitment and support for the Law School
   - Support the Law School’s alumni efforts
   - Advancement of the Law School’s objectives or goals

APPLICATION PROCESS

Nomination submissions must include:
- A letter from the nominator outlining how the nominee meets the criteria of the award
- CV or biography
- Up to a maximum of four letters of support
- Up to a maximum of four pages of additional material

To fill out a nomination form, or for more information, visit: www.osgoodealumni.ca

Nominations may be mailed or emailed to:
Smriti Kapoor
Manager, Office of Advancement
Osgoode Hall Law School
York University, 5835 B Ross Building, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, ON M3J 1P3
Phone: 416-736-5638
Email: skapoor@osgoode.yorku.ca

Deadline for receipt of 2011 nominations is April 1, 2011.

Dianne Martin Medal for Social Justice through Law

This medal will be awarded to a member of the Canadian legal community who has exemplified Dianne’s commitment to law as an instrument for achieving social justice and fairness.

NOMINATION SUBMISSION

- Letter of nomination outlining how the nominee meets the criteria of the medal
- Biography of the nominee (not to exceed two pages)
- Maximum of four letters of support
- Maximum of four pages of additional materials

Please send your package to:
Smriti Kapoor
Manager, Office of Advancement
Osgoode Hall Law School
York University, 5835 B Ross Building, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, ON M3J 1P3
Phone: 416-736-5961
Email: skapoor@osgoode.yorku.ca

Completed nomination submissions must be received by April 1, 2011.
To think that it all began in Downsview . . .

Read three inspirational stories about Osgoode alumni and faculty that demonstrate how conviction, dedication and the law can change lives and affect a continent.
Teaching constitutional law to 30 first-year law students in the tiny country of The Gambia on the west coast of Africa, Josh Scheinert, ‘09, had an aha moment.

“I was teaching some of the Supreme Court of Canada constitutional cases,” remembers the Osgoode graduate when, seeing his students eyes light up, he realized the true significance of the laws he’d spent four years studying and a lifetime taking for granted. “It made me appreciate the importance of these cases for Canada and the world and the lessons to be learned about democracy. They’re the blueprint for a functioning democracy. You just need the right pieces to be in place.”

Scheinert is doing what he can to help nurture some of those pieces. He and fellow graduate Danny Auron, ‘09, are knee-deep in nine-month appointments as visiting lecturers in the Faculty of Law at the University of The Gambia (UTG). The pair made the move last fall after spending the year following graduation clerking and planning careers in international law and human rights. Both were accepted into LLM programs, but they opted to defer admission in favour of work abroad.

“Actually, hearing about Professor Slattery’s experiences teaching in Tanzania planted the idea in my head,” says Scheinert.

“I thought it sounded amazing,” agrees Auron, ‘but that there was no way to do it in today’s world. Everyone has everything now, so it feels impossible to live that kind of pioneering spirit.”

Their adventure began last spring when Scheinert and Auron sent resumes to 13 English-speaking law schools in Africa and Nepal asking for employment. Two months later, they had signed contracts with UTG. Founded just four years ago, UTG’s Faculty of Law boasts 140 students over four years of study. While there are no ‘official’ graduates as yet, 16 students completed their classes in December and will soon begin the bar admission course. Just about every student hails from tiny villages just outside The Gambia’s capital city of Banjul.

“It’s been a challenge,” admits Auron.
The law school has just three full-time faculty members, plus a collection of practitioners who teach courses at night and have been known to appear on a “less than regular basis.” The library’s resources are extremely limited, power is at the mercy of a limited budget and a temperamental generator, and paper is a luxury the Faculty sometimes can’t afford. “We couldn’t hand out the syllabus in the first week of class because there wasn’t any paper to print it on,” says Scheinert.

But perhaps the biggest challenge the two face is teaching students who spent years memorizing facts to learn to think for themselves, “Their first assignments were rampantly plagiarized,” explains Auron. “They thought they were quite resourceful to have found out so much on the Internet. It has taken some time to get across the idea that students need to think for themselves. In Canada, we take it for granted that this is how education works. In The Gambia, it does not.”

Slowly, but surely, though, they are seeing results. One student, struggling throughout the entire first term, shone in her first-year exams in contracts and constitutional law.

“We’re witnessing, and participating in, something very unique – a country’s first attempt to graduate and create its own home-grown legal community,” says Scheinert. Every one of The Gambia’s current lawyers – less than 50 in total – were schooled abroad, and the judges are on loan from countries like Nigeria and Ghana.

Says Auron: “I never imagined being able to make such a contribution to the development of a legal community, let alone the fabric of a future civil society.”

“That’s not something you can do many places these days,” adds Scheinert. “For two people looking for a meaningful experience and a chance to do something different, we certainly lucked out.”

Both hope their luck remains when they return to Canada this May to embark on their next big challenge: LLM studies at the University of Cambridge and Harvard Law School.

“That is,” laughs Scheinert, “unless we get tenure first!”
The Equality Effect
How Three Osgoode Alumni are Changing the Lives of Women in Africa
by Sally Armstrong

The plan was hatched at Osgoode Hall Law School. And what a judicial fountainhead it was. To reform the way an entire continent treats half of its population was the brain child of Fiona Sampson ’05 (DJur), executive director of the recently established Equality Effect. She was doing a masters degree at Osgoode in 2002 when she met fellow students Winifred Kamau’07 (PhD), a lecturer from the University of Nairobi Law School, and Elizabeth Archampong’06 (PhD), Vice Dean at the Faculty of Law in Kwame Nkrumah University in Ghana. Their interest in equality rights drew the women together. A few years later when Seodi White, a lawyer from Malawi, was a visiting scholar at the International Women’s Human Rights Project at the University of Toronto, they joined forces. Altering the status of women in Africa became their quest.

Eight years later they gathered in Nairobi with the pick of the legal crop for the historic launch of Three to be Free, a project that would tackle the entrenched violence against women in Africa and the centuries old impunity bestowed on the men. The African women had decided that the model used in Canada in the early eighties to reform the law around sexual assault – a method that relied on rewriting the law, educating the judiciary and raising awareness with the public – could work in Africa. Their plan uses three strategies – litigation, policy reform and legal education over three years in three countries (Kenya, Malawi and Ghana) – and it started with criminalizing marital rape.

“Women have become the face of HIV/AIDS,” says Winifred Kamau, “as women have no right to say no to sex. Family violence hasn’t been curbed even a little, and marital rape is legal.” This is state-sanctioned violence, adds Sampson. >>>
Getting rid of the dowry and therefore the ownership a man has over a woman would seem like a logical first step but the lawyers say it’s easier to change jurisprudence than to tackle ancient customs. What’s more, the criminalization of marital rape will have a trickle down effect, says Sampson. “Women will achieve increased equality under the law and will be recognized as persons rather than property. Furthermore, it will establish a culture of accountability for women’s human rights and improve the physical safety and security of women.”

The sticking point has been customary law. As in most African countries, Kenya, Malawi and Ghana have both formal state law and customary laws which aren’t codified. Chiefs are in charge of arbitration, and they, the lawyers agree, tend to collude with other men against the rights of women. In terms of marital rape, the customary law says, neither the wife nor the husband can deny sex to the other unless one is “sick, menstruating, in child birth or attending a funeral.” Because customary law regulates marriage, divorce, inheritance and property, because it’s patriarchal, biased and goes against gender equality as well as non-discrimination and because it almost always trumps state law, the women pay a mighty price for having no say in the matter. Elizabeth Archampong says, “When you get married there’s the presumption you will give yourself up, any time, every time and all the time for sex.” And Seodi White says violence is often a part of the bargain – a man jamming a broken piece of furniture into his wife’s vagina, another applying a python to her vagina because a witch doctor told him it would spit out coins after doing so, still another cutting off her labia majora and selling it as a charm – all of it considered legal as she is his property.

Mary Eberts, an internationally known litigator who has spent most of her career representing causes that promote equality in Canadian law says, “Marital rape is one of the toughest barriers to the full equality of women, conceptually at least, since it is a remaining incident of married women’s inferior, or non-existent, legal position.”

Just six months out of the starting gate of the Three to be Free program, Sampson reports a case of 160 girls between the ages of 2 and 17 suing the government of Kenya and holding it accountable for its failure to enforce existing laws that prohibit the rape of girls. It’s a good start, she says.

The agenda is ambitious, so is the cost as it takes two to three years to litigate cases like this through the courts. But the plan that was launched at Osgoode has gone global and The Equality Effect seems to be there for the taking.
Students in Osgoode Professor Obiora Okafor’s Human Rights in Africa course are involved in a very exciting virtual collaboration with fellow students at two law faculties in Africa.

With the help of a grant from the Law Foundation of Ontario, Okafor has established a virtual collaborative student research program with law faculties at the University of Jos in Jos, Nigeria and the University of Ghana in Accra, Ghana.

Rather than merely reading about human rights in Africa from secondary sources, or hearing Okafor talk about the subject, his students are using innovative technology such as Facebook and videoconferencing to engage with their African “research buddies.”

The students at Osgoode and in Africa are collaborating virtually with one another in researching and thinking through their research papers on various topics related to human rights in Africa. The upshot is that students here and there are benefiting from a more intimate understanding of human rights issues from the Canadian and African perspectives.

“Via this kind of person-to-person ‘experiential’ learning, each side of the Canadian/African bridge better understands the other’s perspectives and approaches,” Okafor says of his technology-driven course that is making an important contribution to the internationalization of human rights legal education at Osgoode.
Shining a Light on India-Canada Legal Relations: Osgoode Announces Partnership with Jindal Global Law School

by Lisa Philipps

Signing the MOU
From Left: York VP Research & Innovation Stan Shapson; D.K. Srivastava, Pro Vice Chancellor, O.P. Jindal Global University, Vice Dean, Jindal Global Law School; Sanjeev Purohitam Sahni, Advisor on Institutional/Development, Jindal Global Law School; and Osgoode Dean Lorne Sossin.
Canada is moving quickly to deepen its economic and political relations with India, the world’s largest democracy and one of its fastest growing economies. The evolution of this important bilateral relationship engages law at every level. Local laws must be navigated, conflicts of law resolved, trade and investment agreements negotiated and implemented. Indian-Canadian cooperation is proving crucial in policy decisions of the G20 and other global governance bodies.

As a globally oriented law school, Osgoode has much to contribute to these debates and to the education of lawyers who can lead them. We also recognize the pressing need to foster dialogue and share ideas with legal thinkers in India. An exciting new partnership with Jindal Global Law School of the O.P. Jindal Global University in New Delhi will allow us to advance all of these priorities.

In October we welcomed a delegation of 12 faculty and senior administrators from Jindal. Scholars from both law schools presented their current research projects at an intensive workshop titled Global North and Global South Perspectives on Transnational Governance: An Indian-Canadian Conversation. The presentations stimulated energetic discussion of a range of mutual concerns, around topics such as access to justice and court reform, comparative corporate governance, implementation of human rights conventions, Aboriginal rights and resource development, and many other issues. We thank the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) and the Nathanson Centre on Transnational Human Rights, Crime and Security for helping to fund this meeting.

Osgoode and Jindal also reached out to the business and policy-making communities with an event on Accessing India: A Focus on Foreign Direct Investment and Mining. This well attended session was generously hosted by Bennett Jones LLP and co-sponsored by the TSX and the Hennick Centre for Business and Law. Keynote speaker Sriram Iyer, CEO of ICICI Bank Canada, spoke to his firm’s experience in becoming the third largest foreign owned bank in Canada. His comments set the stage for two panels examining the economic, cultural, political and legal landscape for expansion of bilateral investment, particularly in the mining sector. Distinguished speakers included Preeti Saran, Consul-General of India, Professor Charles Maddox of Jindal Global Law School, Professor Robert Wai of Osgoode, and Jon Baird of the Canadian Association of Mining Equipment and Services for Export.

The Osgoode-Jindal collaboration will continue to grow and develop in 2011. A group of faculty will travel to India in March to participate in a second joint conference with Jindal professors and students. A forthcoming special issue of the Osgoode Hall Law Journal, guest edited by Professors Lisa Philipps, Poonam Puri and François Tanguay-Renaud, will feature new scholarship emerging from this unique Indian-Canadian conversation. The two law schools have signed an agreement to explore avenues of further cooperation in both research and teaching, and we look forward to updating the community about future initiatives.

**Our collaboration with Jindal is one dimension of a strong global strategy at Osgoode. Our signature programs include:**

- The LLM in International Business Law, designed especially for internationally qualified lawyers, is entering its third year of operations and is attracting diverse students from India, China, South America, and many other parts of the world
- All first-year students at Osgoode take a course on Ethical Lawyering in a Global Community, which focuses on the meaning of professionalism and the public interest for lawyers working on increasingly transnational and cross cultural disputes, transactions, and regulatory problems
- The ATLAS (Association of Transnational Law Schools) program is a collaboration of 10 leading law schools around the world to provide innovative programming for doctoral students in law
- The award-winning International Legal Partnerships program places our students as legal researchers with NGOs in developing countries
- The leadership of our faculty in international research networks that are tackling emerging global problems in areas like climate change, corporate governance, labour policy, health and disability, conflict and security, human rights, trade, and many others

These and other initiatives have established Osgoode as a leading force in transnational legal education and knowledge creation.
Awards

PROFESSOR POONAM PURI has received two prestigious awards. The South Asian Bar Association of Toronto (SABA) presented her with its 2010 Lawyer of the Year Award (Female) at its annual awards dinner on November 17, 2010. SABA is the Greater Toronto Area’s premier legal organization dedicated to promoting the objectives of South Asian members of the legal profession.

Professor Puri was also awarded Walter L. Gordon Research Fellowship for 2010-2011. The important honour, periodically presented by York to recognized scholars at the University to complete ongoing outstanding and innovative research, will allow her to devote the coming year to completing Financial Markets in Crisis: ABCP, the Made in Canada Solution and The Future of Canadian Capital Markets.

PROFESSOR JINYAN LI is one of six people to receive the 2010 Chinese Canadian Legend Award from the Asian Business Network Association. The Award recognizes and honours Chinese Canadians who have made significant contributions to the community through outstanding achievement in their field.

PROFESSOR PEER ZUMBANSEN is the recipient of the 2010-2011 York-Massey Fellowship. The YMF is awarded on an annual basis and allows a York faculty member to spend the academic year within the intellectual community at Massey College, one of Toronto’s finest refuges for scholarly collaboration and research.

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PROFESSOR GIUSEPPINA D’AGOSTINO ‘99 has been honoured by the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Ontario as a rising star in its book, Made in Canada: The Italian Way, The Next Generation.

PROFESSOR FRANÇOIS TANGUY-RENAUD has been awarded a Hart Fellowship, to be held at University College, University of Oxford in 2011. This prestigious fellowship is tied to Oxford’s Centre for Ethics and Philosophy of Law for a three-month period.

PROFESSOR OBIORA OKAFOR has been honoured with the 2010 Canadian Association of Law Teachers (CALT) Award for Academic Excellence. The Award recognizes exceptional contribution to research and law teaching.

PROFESSOR KENT MCNEIL was elected to the Royal Society of Canada, the country’s senior national body of distinguished scholars, artists and scientist, in October 2010. The Society cited his “outstanding contributions to the development of law and policy on the rights of indigenous peoples in Canada and internationally. His work continues to be an influential source of positive change in the common-law world.”
Appointments

**Tim Edgar**
BA LLB (UWO), LLM (Osgoode), PhD (Deakin)

Before joining the Osgoode faculty in January 2011, Professor Edgar was a member of the Faculty of Law at The University of Western Ontario where he taught tax law and policy for 21 years. He has published articles on taxation in the *Canadian Tax Journal, New Zealand Journal of Taxation Law and Policy, Virginia Tax Review, SMU Law Review* and other periodicals. He is the author of *The Income Tax Treatment of Financial Instruments: Theory and Practice*, which was published by the Canadian Tax Foundation, and has served as a consultant to the Department of Finance, the Canada Revenue Agency, the Australian Treasury Department, New Zealand Inland Revenue (Policy Advice Division), the OECD and the IMF. He is also a member of the Faculty of Law at the University of Sydney and is a Co-Editor of the *Canadian Tax Journal*.

**AREAS OF INTEREST:** Taxation of financial instruments; tax law and policy

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**Ronda Bessner** joined Osgoode as Assistant Dean (JD Program) in April 2010. Bessner has taught evidence, criminal law, and children’s law at other Canadian law schools and is the author of many published articles in these fields. She served in senior positions at several public inquiries, including the Walkerton Inquiry and the Ipperwash Inquiry and was counsel to the Law Commission of Ontario (Chair Rosalie Abella) where she wrote reports on child witnesses, drug and alcohol testing in the workplace, provincial offences, and co-authored damages for environmental harm.

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**Elizabeth Saati ’08** rejoined Osgoode on October 4, 2010 as the Assistant Director of the Hennick Centre for Business and Law. She began her legal career at a commercial litigation boutique in Toronto and most recently served in an advisory role to small business organizations. She is also active in the community where she currently serves as a board member of the City of Toronto’s Sign Variance Committee.

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**In September 2010, Darlene Corrigan** joined Osgoode Professional Development in the role of Assistant Director, Academic Programs/ Director of the Professional LLM. Darlene has Civil and Common Law degrees from McGill, and an MA in Higher and Postsecondary Education, from Columbia University’s Teachers College. She then joined Columbia Law School, serving as Coordinator of the European Legal Studies Center and then as Director of International Law Initiatives. Darlene in a member of the New York Bar.
Reunions

From 1950 – 2005, ten different Osgoode classes celebrated a reunion in 2010. Thank you to all the alumni who helped organize these fantastic events. We are especially grateful to those classes that marked their milestone reunion by creating a permanently endowed student bursary. This is a recent tradition that will help an Osgoode student achieve their dream of a legal education and at the same time be a legacy for the class.

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<th>Class</th>
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*Includes alumni gifts and Ontario government match through the Ontario Trust for Student Support
1950’s

Richard Meunier ’55 retired as Associate Council from Miller Thomson in December 2010. He has practised law for 55 years and has extensive experience in Estate and Succession Planning.

Edward Kerwin ’71 has been appointed as Commissioner of the Ontario Securities Commission (OSC) for a two-year term, effective January 4, 2011.

Maryka Omatsu ’75 was honoured with the presentation of a Lifetime Achievement Award at the 2010 Gala Dinner of the Federation of Asian Canadian Lawyers on April, 24 2010 at the University of Toronto Faculty Club.

Kelly Greenwood ’88 is working as a Partner at Burchells LLP in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Anne Grosskurth ’80 has been working for the UK Government as a civil servant since 1999. She is currently working as a Senior Policy Adviser for Drug Policy Branch in the Department of Health.

Andromache Karakatsanis ’80 was appointed to the Court of Appeal on March 26, 2010. Her husband Tom Karvanis ’80 also graduated from Osgoode and they were married while they were in second year of Law School.

David Raffa ’85 is the Chief Operating Officer and Partner of Lions Capital. He has recently been appointed to Urodynamix’s Board.

Gary Samuel ’81 is a member of the Board of Directors of the newly formed HomEquity Bank and of Gazit America Inc. and is a Co-Founder and Partner of Crown Realty Partners.

1960’s

Paul Copeland ’65 was appointed as a Member of the Order of Canada on December 30, 2010. The Order recognizes his contributions as an advocate for human rights and social justice.

Janet Stewart ’67 was appointed to the Order of Ontario in January 2010. She is currently a Partner at Lerners LLP.

Chris Palaire ’70 has recently been appointed to the Order of Ontario and was also appointed to the Osgoode Hall Law School Alumni Association Board in May 2010.

Gale Rubenstein ’75 was appointed to the Osgoode Hall Law School Alumni Association Board in May 2010.

1970’s

Constance Backhouse ’75 was made a member of the Order of Canada in 2008, and the Order of Ontario in 2010. She is a Professor in the Faculty of Law at the University of Ottawa.

Marvin Bernstein ’73 is the new Chief Advisor of Advocacy at UNICEF Canada. He is developing strategic initiatives that engage governments, institutions, civil society organizations and other relevant decision makers to advance the implementation of international human rights law in Canada’s legislative, policy and judicial systems.

Joel Hertz ’77 was re-elected for the second term as York Region District School Trustee for Vaughan-Thornhill on October 25, 2010.

Randy Bauslaugh ’81 joined McCarthy Tétrault on September 9, 2010 as Partner and the National Leader of the firm's Pensions, Benefits and Executive Compensation practice.

Patrick Case ’86, ’04 (LLM) was appointed as Chair of the Board of Directors of Ontario’s Human Rights Legal Support Centre in October 2010.

Franklin Gertler ’82 runs his own boutique specializing in Aboriginal rights, environmental, energy and constitutional law. He is married to Catherine Oliver and they have two fine boys, Nicholas (13) and John Nathaniel (10).

Sheryl Seigel ’80 is Partner and Chair of the Insolvency Group at Lang Michener LLP. She has been named one of the World’s Leading Women in Business Law as researched by Legal Media Group.

Lyal Sunga ’85 went on to complete an LLM in Human Rights at Essex University (1986) and a Doctorate in International law at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva (1991). He has been living in Rome since September 2009 and has continued his work in human rights, humanitarian law and international criminal law in some 45 countries.

1980’s
1990’s

Sanjeev Anand ‘93, ’99 (DJur) has been appointed as Dean of the University of Saskatchewan College of Law, effective July 1, 2011.

Russell Cohen ’95 and his family welcomed Ethan Marvel Cohen on September 13, 2010. Ethan is baby brother to Joseph (6) and Sydney (9).

George Cowley ’98, ’01 (LLM) retired as Director of Legal Services for the Toronto Police Service in June 2009 and spent four months motorcycling through Europe. In May 2010, he began work as Counsel for the Toronto Police Association.

Richard Crofts ’98 (JD/MBA) became Senior Vice-President of Legal Affairs & General Counsel of the Bentall Kennedy Group, one of North America’s largest independent real estate advisory firms, effective October 2010. He is also an Adjunct Professor at Osgoode, teaching Business Associations during the 2011 winter term.

Natalie Derzko ’93 has been promoted to Counsel within the Washington, DC office of Covington & Burling LLP. The Washington SmartCEO has recognized her as a member of its Legal Elite.

Joel Feldberg ’98 was appointed Director of the Sunnybrook Foundation in November 2010.

2000’s

Pam Marshall ’90, ’98 (LLM) is the Executive Director of Patient Relations and Legal Affairs at the Scarborough Hospital. In her role Pam intervenes early to assist in the resolution of issues between and amongst patients, families and care providers.

Mark Persaud ’91, ’01 (LLM) has resumed law practice at the firm of Steinberg Morton Hope & Israel LLP. He is also the Founder of the Canadian International Peace Project, a non-partisan organization that works on issues of domestic and international peace, security and development.

Bobby Sachdeva ’91 of Pallett Valo LLP was named Lawyer of the Year (Male) at the South Asian Bar Association of Toronto (SABA) annual award dinner on November 17, 2010.

Geoff Clarke ’05 (LLM) is the author of An Ounce of Prevention published by Sextant Publishing in January 2011.

Allan Bonner ’07 (LLM) is about to complete a three-month volunteer internship as a volunteer Deputy District Attorney with the Santa Clara County District Attorney’s Office. He has completed four jury trials to date.
| Confession |

I’ll be honest; I would never have gone to my 15-year Osgoode reunion.

But because I work here, I felt I didn’t really have a choice. In fact, I became Chair of the Reunion Organizing Committee. I recruited a few old friends (thanks guys!), we picked a venue and reached out to our classmates to join us.

This is something I never thought I would do. But, you know what? I had a great time. We passed around our class composite, flipped through the yearbook and caught up on each other’s lives. We promised each other that we’d all come to our 20-year reunion.

So when you get the invitation to your reunion - GO! You’ll be glad you did.

Myra (Rimon) Balwe ’95
Assistant Dean, Recruitment, Admissions and Career Development

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**IN MEMORIAM**

January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010

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<th>Grad Year</th>
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<td>Henry Walfish</td>
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<td>Mary C. McLean</td>
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<td>Wilfrid P. Gregory</td>
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<td>Gregory T. Evans</td>
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<td>Mervin Miskoski</td>
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<td>Zebulun G. Lash</td>
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<td>Laura L. Legge</td>
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<td>B. W. Nixon Apple</td>
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<td>Richard H. Honeyford</td>
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<td>R. Bruce Lawson</td>
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<td>Dugald B. MacDougall</td>
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<td>Philip Crouch</td>
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<td>J. Terence Osborne</td>
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<td>Murray B. Page</td>
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<td>Harold H. Elliott</td>
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<td>David A. Ward</td>
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<td>Leo J. McGuigan</td>
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<td>Stephen M. Lane</td>
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<td>Allison F. Hudgins</td>
<td>2003</td>
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<td>Rhonda L. Glenn</td>
<td>2009</td>
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Osgoode Hall Law School
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Lorne Sossin ’92

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