New Ways to Connect

LinkedIn
Osgoode Hall Law School Alumni Group

Facebook
facebook.com/osgoode

YouTube
youtube.com/OsgoodeHallLawSchool

Twitter
@OsgoodeNews
10 China Bound
Osgoode’s connections with Hong Kong and mainland China are growing. From student exchanges and visiting scholars, to graduate programs for internationally-trained lawyers and the Teach in China Program, Osgoode faculty and students are thinking globally, bringing countries, cultures and citizens together.

15 Digital Commons
Osgoode has become the first law school in Canada to provide free online access to its legal scholarship.

16 Osgoode@125:
A Photo Essay
Over the past 125 years, Osgoode has survived a fire that levelled Toronto, a Great Depression, two World Wars, contentious debates over legal education, and a move north to York University. Our photo essay offers a nostalgic glimpse of the past.

22 Corruption is Us
When it comes to understanding corruption and organized crime, Professor Margaret Beare says it’s wrong to separate the ‘bad guys,’ ‘the mobsters,’ from everyone else. Organized crime is allowed to persist in part because of the corrupt white collar professional – the government official who accepts a bribe, the lawyer who looks the other way, or the accountant who doctors the books.
Message from the Dean

On October 7, 1889, Principal William Reeve delivered the inaugural address to the Benchers of the Law Society of Upper Canada that marked the launch of Osgoode Hall Law School. As I spoke to the diverse and vibrant group of students gathered for our anniversary kick-off 125 years later, I was struck by how many who now contribute to the Law School’s strength would not have been able to obtain legal education then—whether because they were women, visible minorities, members of indigenous communities or people of faiths other than Christian.

For this reason, it was particularly poignant that we marked the occasion by unveiling two remarkable cedar carvings, one of a hawk and another of an eagle, by Gitxsan First Nations artist Charles (Ya’Ya) Heit. These works of art are a symbol of Osgoode’s commitment to diversity, inclusivity, accessibility and justice.

While anniversaries are a time to reflect on the past, for me they are always forward-looking events. So, what lies ahead for Osgoode? Osgoode faculty will continue as leaders in the legal academic world. For this important milestone we have ensured broader access to our scholarship through our newly launched Digital Commons. Osgoode is the first Canadian law school to create this kind of open-access repository.

In the Osgoode Brief last fall, we reported on a group of JD students who are leading a fundraising campaign to raise $125,000 for debt relief. In our annual solicitation of alumni, we asked for gifts to this fund with the goal of matching that amount. The response has been tremendous. I want to personally thank all those alumni who have given so generously. If you would still like to give to the fund, visit our secure online site at www.give125.ca.

Looking ahead means not only envisioning a more innovative, supportive and accessible legal education, but also one more engaged with other parts of the globe. This year our focus has been on China; enhancing both our long-standing connection to Hong Kong University and our “Teach in China” program, enlarging our International Business Law and Common Law LLM programs through Osgoode Professional Development, welcoming visiting scholars from China to Osgoode, and embarking on an ambitious new partnership with Tsinghua University in Beijing.

I hope you enjoy this issue of Continuum, as we venture forward together both at home and around the world into Osgoode’s next 125 years!

For more perspectives on all things Osgoode, check out my blog at deansblog.osgoode.yorku.ca or follow me at @DeanSossin on Twitter.

Lorne Sossin ‘92
Dean
Extraordinary People

Three Osgoode graduates – The Honourable Kofi Barnes ’91 of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Irvin Studin ’11 (PhD) and Samuel Schwartz ’72– are among the winners of York University’s 2014 Bryden Alumni Awards.

At a ceremony in Toronto in November, Barnes received the Redefine the Possible Award in recognition of his innovative leadership in the area of therapeutic jurisprudence, having founded Canada’s first drug treatment court and defined new ways for the law to support Canadians with drug addiction and mental health.

Studin, who is President of the Institute for 21st Century Questions and Editor-in-Chief and Publisher of Global Brief magazine, was presented with the One to Watch Award. In fewer than 15 years, he has distinguished himself as an author, lecturer and one of Canada’s foremost experts on foreign policy and national security.

Schwartz, Managing Partner of Davis LLP’s Toronto office and a passionate York ambassador who served on the University’s Board of Governors for 12 years, was given the Bryden Alumni Award in the Outstanding Contribution category.

The Bryden Alumni Awards are presented annually to five grads who have attained extraordinary achievements in different areas and made significant contributions to York and to their communities.

In Praise of ‘Our’ Chancellors

Five of the 13 Chancellors York University has had since its founding in 1959 have been Osgoode alumni.

As ceremonial head, the Chancellor serves as lead ambassador of the University, presiding over all Convocation ceremonies and conferring degrees.


Last October, Sorbara also celebrated the launch of his new autobiography, The Battlefield of Ontario Politics, which brings readers into the back rooms of the Ontario Liberal Party as some of the most significant changes in Ontario’s political history are made.

Other Osgoode notables who have served as Chancellor are:

  1958 LLB, 1991 LLD
- The Honourable Peter deCarteret Cory CC, CCD, QC (June 2004 – May 2008)
  1950 BARR, 1997 LLD
- The Honourable John P. Robarts PC, CC, QC (December 1977 – May 1982)
  1947 BARR
WINNIPEG TRIP ADVANCES THREE CENTRAL ASPECTS OF OSGOODE

Students in Osgoode’s Anti-Discrimination Intensive Program had the good fortune to travel to Winnipeg October 24 to 26, 2014 to visit the Canadian Museum for Human Rights, the Indian and Métis Friendship Centre, and the Canadian Journal of Human Rights.

The students were accompanied on the trip by the program’s Academic Director Bruce Ryder, Osgoode Visiting Professor Jeffery Hewitt, Osgoode Artist-in-Residence Julie Lassonde and Michelle Mulgrave, Program Coordinator and Counsel with the Human Rights Legal Support Centre.

“The trip was designed to bring together and advance three central aspects of Osgoode curricular and scholarly commitments: experiential education, integration of artistic perspectives and methodologies, and integration of Aboriginal perspectives and experiences,” Ryder said.

“By engaging with the exhibits at the newly opened Canadian Museum for Human Rights and reading scholarly literature on the museum, students learned about the historical and ongoing struggles to achieve human rights, Ryder said.

“It was “a fantastic experience” for the students who, by engaging with the exhibits at the newly opened Canadian Museum for Human Rights and reading scholarly literature on the museum, learned about the historical and ongoing struggles to achieve human rights, Ryder said.

“In addition, our visit to the Indian and Métis Friendship Centre exposed the students to the experiences of Aboriginal residents of Winnipeg, the city with the largest Aboriginal population in the country, while our visit to the University of Manitoba’s Faculty of Law enabled us to learn more about the Centre for Human Rights Research as well as the Canadian Journal of Human Rights and the publishing opportunities it provides. In addition, a workshop hosted by Julie Lassonde ahead of the trip, together with her two riveting public performances on our trip, opened us to new ways of embodying, feeling and thinking the experience of human rights violations.”

Ryder said the student participants consisted of 12 students enrolled in the Anti-Discrimination Intensive Program and six additional Osgoode students, two from each year of the JD program, who were selected through an application process based on the strength of their YouTube video or essay submissions. Flight and accommodation costs were covered by the Law School, which is celebrating its 125th anniversary in the 2014-15 academic year with support for several new initiatives such as the Winnipeg trip.

The Anti-Discrimination Intensive Program, in collaboration with the Human Rights Legal Support Centre, offers students the opportunity to develop specialized knowledge of anti-discrimination law and to participate in an administrative law process from beginning to end. Students attend seminar meetings throughout the academic year and also take part in a placement at the Centre either in the fall or winter semester.
A pair of commissioned art pieces by celebrated Gitxsan First Nations artist and master carver Charles (Ya’Ya) Heit was unveiled on October 7, 2014 as part of Osgoode’s 125th anniversary celebrations.

The works, named The Black Hawk and The Red Eagle, tower above Gowlings Hall near the Law School’s main entrance. The enormous cedar wood carvings represent the connection between Osgoode, its physical location on First Nations land and the power of reconciliation and healing.

The opening of Osgoode’s new building in 2011 was the catalyst for bringing more art into the School. In addition to Heit’s carvings, the late Austin Cooper ’53 bequeathed his impressive art collection to Osgoode and those pieces will soon be on display. The School also has an Artist in Residence Program that has been running since the 2013-14 academic year.
LEARNING LAW ON THE LAND

Projecting out into the blue waters of Georgian Bay and dominated by the limestone bluffs of the Niagara Escarpment is a beautiful 6,000-hectare peninsula called Neyaashiinigmiing (Cape Croker). Home to the Chippewas of Nawash, it was here that Osgoode’s first Anishinaabe Law Camp took place from September 11 to 14, 2014. The inaugural Camp received a blessing and guiding phrase from the community’s elders: “When the Earth speaks, we will listen.”

About 45 Osgoode students and faculty members participated in the Camp led by three exceptional intellectuals belonging to the Chippewas of Nawash community: Professor John Borrows (University of Victoria Faculty of Law), his daughter Lindsay, and his sister Jennifer. Respected knowledge keepers and elders also taught the group throughout the weekend. Another key participant was Osgoode’s 2014-15 judge-in-residence, Justice Patricia Hennessy of the Superior Court of Justice in Sudbury, who is recognized for her volunteer work and contributions to legal education.

“We want to start exposing law students to some of the concepts and principles that facilitate social ordering within the Anishinaabe world,” said Professor Andrée Boisselle, who teaches in the field of Indigenous legal traditions at Osgoode and is currently completing her doctorate at UVic on Coast Salish law under Borrows’ supervision.

“There is a real need, not just at Osgoode but within all Canadian law schools, to start seriously engaging with the legal traditions that are of this land, on their own terms. Indigenous societies across Canada have never stopped drawing on and adapting the intellectual resources of their traditions to govern themselves, and the lawyers that work with them need to be familiar with those legal philosophies and toolboxes.”

The Camp began with a smudge (a purification ceremony using smoke obtained by burning sacred plants) and an opening circle in the community centre. Over the next three days, the group had guided walks on the land, listened, sang, reflected and learned a lot. “Some of the teachings are very concrete, ecological and relational, some have been captured in symbols and magical stories. We were also told of contemporary conflicts and problems to apply the stories to,” Boisselle said.

The closing circle brought a commitment to come together next fall for another Anishinaabe Law Camp. “The promise of this activity is to create a stronger, deeper engagement with Indigenous communities and their laws, political and legal traditions,” Boisselle said.

Virginia Corner
FROM OSGOODE TO THE MAYOR’S OFFICE (WITH A FEW STOPS IN BETWEEN)

The 65th and current Mayor of Toronto – John Tory – and the 61st Mayor of Toronto – Barbara Hall – have something in common: They both graduated from Osgoode in 1978.

Tory, a lawyer, political strategist and businessman who served as leader of the Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario from 2004 to 2009, was elected Mayor on October 27, 2014. Hall held office from 1994 until December 31, 1997 and now serves as Chief Commissioner of the Ontario Human Rights Commission.

There were also two more Osgoode graduates to wear the chain of office: Nathan Phillips ’13, 52nd Mayor of Toronto, was in office from 1955 to 1962 while Philip Givens ’49, the 54th Mayor of Toronto, served from 1963 to 1966.

New Family Law Division for CLASP

The Community & Legal Aid Services Program (CLASP) at Osgoode has created a new Family Law Division and hired family law lawyer Dana Rotenberg ’10 as Review Counsel.

The official launch of the new division was January 26 and the program will begin in May with a mix of law students (supervised by Rotenberg) and social work students (supervised by a social worker) who will work directly with clients.

Rotenberg, who worked at CLASP when she was an Osgoode student, spent three years in private practice prior to rejoining CLASP last October.

“Returning to CLASP enables me to combine my passion for social justice work and my experience in family law,” said Rotenberg, noting that there is a significant need for expanded access to justice in the family justice system.

“Not only will the Family Law Division represent individuals, who would otherwise be self-represented litigants, in navigating the often complex family justice system, it will also provide students with unique insight into the practice of family law within a poverty law context.”

Legal Aid Ontario announced last September that it would provide more than $2 million over three years to six university-operated legal clinics (including CLASP) to provide family law services for low-income Ontarians. In addition to family law, CLASP also provides legal representation and summary advice in administrative law, criminal law and immigration law matters.
In connecting two countries, cultures and citizens, Osgoode emerges as a truly global law school

by Christine Ward
The choking clouds of tear gas and pepper spray had barely cleared in November when the plane carrying Osgoode Dean Lorne Sossin ‘92 touched down in Hong Kong. Ironically, the Umbrella Revolution, as the city’s massive pro-democracy movement came to be called, was initiated by a group called Occupy Central with Love and Peace. Occupy is led by Benny Tai Yiu Ting, a law professor at the University of Hong Kong — one of Osgoode’s longstanding partner law schools and one of the very places Sossin was in China to visit.

Growing Osgoode’s international profile and providing more opportunities for Osgoode faculty and students to engage in global networking, collaboration, learning and research is a top priority of the Dean. China and Hong Kong, in particular have Sossin’s (the November trip was his third to China this year alone) and, indeed, the world’s attention, and not just because of the protests.

In October, China overtook the U.S. to become the world’s largest economy, according to the International Monetary Fund. China’s president, Xi Jinping, is leading a widespread anti-corruption campaign and, many hope, pushing through tough legal, economic and financial reforms.

“It’s such a fluid time in China with lots of change and evolving rules of law, all of which will impact the country’s political, economic and social ties with countries like Canada,” explains Sossin. “Such a dramatic shift points to one of the most enduring questions of law: To what extent can law be used as a tool of change and to what extent does it get in the way of change?”

Exploring these kinds of questions, Sossin believes, is at the very heart of Osgoode’s mission and what it means to be a global law school. It’s why he’s investing significantly in Osgoode’s connections with Hong Kong, a Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China where the legal framework is based on the British common law, and mainland China, which remains largely a civil law system.

From student exchanges and visiting scholars, to graduate programs for internationally-trained lawyers and the Teach in China Program, Osgoode has a growing number of opportunities for faculty and students to think globally and bring two unique countries, cultures and citizens together.

Says Sossin: “These exposures to curriculum, to research and to firsthand opportunities all come together and reinforce what it means to engage with law in that part of the world.”
EXCHANGING COMMON-LAW FOR CIVIL LAW
Osogoode’s burgeoning student exchange program with China

Martin Hui ’14 was midway through Osgoode’s JD/MBA program in 2013 when he set his sights on studying for a term at Tsinghua University School of Law in Beijing, China.

“China is a major trade and investment partner with Canada and the world. Learning the law in China is helpful to practising anywhere,” says Hui of his choice. As the son of China-born parents, the chance to learn about his roots was also appealing — “to be there, live there among the people of China.”

Hui applied and was accepted to attend one semester of Tsinghua’s program on a special letter of permission. Between September and December 2013, he immersed himself in courses about China’s civil law system. In addition to four LLM-level courses for English-speaking international students, he attended two Juris Master classes featuring mostly Chinese students.

“I gained a perspective I would never otherwise have had,” explains Hui. With the help of Jinyan Li, Osgoode’s former interim dean and a specialist in international tax law who taught at Tsinghua as recently as last year, he set about encouraging Sossin and François Tanguay-Renaud, Osgoode’s then Associate Dean, Research, Graduate Studies and Institutional Relations, to ink a formal partnership with Tsinghua.

In September, Tracy Chen became the first Osgoode student to study at Tsinghua since the agreement was signed last spring, although the first formal exchange will not take place until later in 2015.

“Beijing is going from a rule by law to a rule of law,” says Chen, a third-year JD/MBA candidate. “Tsinghua’s professors are almost heroes in the sense that they’re trying to affect change. The Chinese government is talking to them because they are the best legal scholars in the country.”

As their student, Chen felt like she, too, was participating in legal reform and a pivotal moment in China’s history.

“Having the chance to study at a top legal institution in China allowed me to develop better understanding of the Chinese legal system and its cultural and socio-economic influences,” she says.

LEARNING FROM EACH OTHER
Visiting Chinese scholar hopes to take a bit of Canada home

After applying to the China-Canada Exchange Scholar Program funded by the Canadian Bureau of International Education, Hong-Hai Bi couldn’t believe his luck when he was awarded a scholarship to research and teach at Osgoode for a year.

The problem was Osgoode didn’t have an exchange agreement with Tsinghua. In fact, at the time, there were no agreements between Osgoode and any law school in mainland China. By contrast, 25 Osgoode students have travelled to the University of Hong Kong— including six students who returned to Toronto in January. Another 13 HKU students have studied at Osgoode since 2008.

Hui applied and was accepted to attend one semester of Tsinghua’s program on a special letter of permission. Between September and December 2013, he immersed himself in courses about China’s civil law system. In addition to four LLM-level courses for English-speaking international students, he attended two Juris Master classes featuring mostly Chinese students.

An assistant professor at Beihang University Law School in Beijing, Hong-hai had been looking for a chance to experience an English-speaking country and to pursue his scholarship in common law at an internationally-regarded law school.

Since arriving at Osgoode in October, he has fully immersed himself in the School, launching a comparative research study of Canada’s and China’s laws around information disclosure and data protection, and teaching a graduate seminar course on Chinese law.

“The Chinese government enacted a regulation around information protection in 2007,” he explains. “They’re trying to enact a statute, but there are lots of issues to be tackled first.” Hong-hai hopes his assessment of Canadian law will prove an important jumping off point for the Chinese government.

OSGOODE’S KEY PLAYERS IN CHINA RELATIONS

Former interim dean and international tax expert Jinyan Li is a key player in Osgoode’s forays into China. Li has taught intensive courses at Tsinghua University and was instrumental in fostering the relationship that led to a formal exchange partnership last spring. She is also the director of OsgoodePD’s International Business Law LLM program, which has attracted a vibrant group of students from China to Osgoode, and has served as the faculty liaison for the Teach in China program at Southwest University of Political Science and Law in Chongqing, China. Says Dean Lorne Sossin: “Jinyan has been instrumental in putting Osgoode on the map in China.”

Another key player for the Law School in China will be Professor Margaret Boittin who is fluent in Mandarin Chinese and who studies regulation in China. She will join the Osgoode faculty on July 1. See page 24.
“China is trying to push forward reform, especially in rule of law. China has a lot to learn from Canada. What I learn here could be very useful in China.”

At the same time, Hong-hai hopes to encourage more Osgoode students to study in China through a joint program established three years ago by Beihang University and York University. The China-Canada Social Science Center has brought dozens of students from Beihang to York every other year since 2013. In 2016, Beihang will host the summer program and Hong-hai hopes to be able to offer a course in Chinese law.

“Osgoode students would be very welcome in China,” he says.

A NEW CULTURE OF OSGOODE STUDENTS

International LLM programs growing in popularity

Six years ago, Osgoode Professional Development emerged on the global legal education scene with a new, full-time professional LLM program specifically for internationally-trained lawyers and law graduates. The International Business Law specialization was joined in 2013 by the Canadian Common Law LLM, which provides foundational training in Canadian common law. International Business Law, in particular, is popular among students from China, says Meghan Thomas, OsgoodePD’s senior program lawyer in charge of international programs. Eighteen Chinese students — 40 per cent of the current class and the largest number of Chinese students to study at OsgoodePD to date — are currently studying international trade law, finance, business transactions and taxation alongside students from the U.S., Nigeria, India, Pakistan, Latin America and the Caribbean.

“While some plan to return home following graduation, many more are wanting to stay in Canada on work permit or permanently,” says Thomas.

This class of students will soon be joined by another group of OsgoodePD candidates with a distinct background and goals. Osgoode recently signed an agreement with the Chinese government’s State Administration of Taxation (Canada’s version of the

Hong Kong alumni urge Osgoode to take on the world

Surrounded by the leather chairs, modern art and smell of irresistible hot and sour soup in Hong Kong’s venerable China Club, Dean Lorne Sossin met this fall with 12 of the 50 plus Osgoode alumni who call the city home. Among the guests were Simon Kwan ’94, the head of legal and compliance with CIBC’s Asia Pacific division and Felix Fong ’78, a lawyer at King & Wood Mallesons, now the largest law firm in the world.

Kwan first set foot in China as a teacher the year after his Osgoode graduation. He returned home to article at Torys LLP and then, 24 hours after his call to the bar, he was back on a plane to Hong Kong as a fresh-faced young lawyer with Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer.

“It wasn’t such a big leap because everyone was focusing on China, even then,” says Kwan, who also worked in New York and Toronto before returning to Hong Kong with CIBC in 2009.

“Things are changing so much faster now,” he reflects. “As the economy opens up and the government wants to implement more programs like international research and development, they need to use regulations and laws to encourage those behaviours.”

Both Kwan and Fong see Hong Kong’s rapid growth as a fitting match with Osgoode’s global law school mission.

“I would like to see Osgoode known as a global legal academy, inspiring lawyers to be the best not just in Canada but around the world,” implored Fong in a recent email to Sossin. “The world is flat and fast-changing. Students should come to Osgoode ready to take on the world and embrace change.”

Kwan agrees. He and Sossin met with the six Osgoode JD students getting a taste of international law school and practice while on exchange at the University of Hong Kong this fall. In November, he and fellow alumni hosted the students at a post-exam dinner.

“It’s an edge up to have had this opportunity,” Osgoode exchange student Robyn Blumberg told her hosts. “Seeing the world differently widens my perspective and encourages me to look at things through a different lens.”

That is music to the ears of Kwan, who believes the principle of a global village only works when the villages communicate and understand the issues of the other.

“Maybe I’m crazy,” he says, “but if we can just stop and think about the issues the other is experiencing maybe we can achieve world peace.”
Ministry of Finance) to train Chinese officials in Canadian tax law.

Set to begin later this year, the program will be customized to each student’s needs, availability and language skills. Some might complete an Osgoode Master’s program in tax law, while others participate in a certificate program.

GRADUATING FROM STUDENT TO TEACHER
Osgoode grads choosing to Teach in China

The first time Jesse DiCecca ’08 asked a group of Chinese graduate students what they thought about a particularly controversial legal decision, he was met with silence. The Osgoode graduate spent a year teaching international and criminal law at Southwest University of Political Science and Law in Chongqing, China in 2008-09. He is one of approximately 40 Osgoode alumni to participate in the school’s Teach in China program since its establishment in 1991. Each year, Osgoode sends as many as three new graduates to the university to teach law in exchange for travel, accommodation and approximately $600 (CAD) a month.

“It was a pretty rewarding experience,” says DiCecca, who now practises criminal law with Hynes and Associates in Toronto, while also teaching a prep course for OsgoodePD’s International Business Law program.

Still, they sometimes required a little prodding to respond to a more Socratic style of learning.

Maria Szabo ’14 agrees. In Chongqing since September, she initially found it challenging to appreciate the sometimes dramatic differences between China and Canada in both learning style and law. Now months into her year-long appointment, she’s beginning to see in her students an “incredible openness, energy and interest in my ideas and perspectives as both a foreigner and a lecturer.”

Just last week, for example, Szabo starting chatting with a young Chinese woman while waiting at the bus stop. “She wanted me to come home and meet her parents,” she laughs.

“This experience has completely changed my perception of China.”

Christine Ward is Principal of Ward Development Communications based in eastern Ontario.

EXCHANGE EXPERIENCES
In January and February of 2014, Professor Faisal Bhabha immersed himself in the life of Jindal Global Law School in Sonipat, India outside New Delhi, taking advantage of a faculty exchange program with Osgoode that was established in 2010.

Student contact in January wasn’t as plentiful as he would have liked due to the fact that it was the winter holidays, but he had the opportunity to connect with a number of faculty members including Sarbani Sen, Associate Professor and Executive Director of the Centre on Public Law and Jurisprudence at Jindal.

Sen, who lives in Toronto near the York University campus for part of the year, and Bhabha later co-taught a comparative constitutional law course at Osgoode. While at Jindal, Bhabha also gave a talk, presented his scholarly work at two faculty seminars, and offered mooting advice to both the mooting director and mooting teams.

Five months after his return from India, Bhabha—who is the Program Director of Osgoode’s Professional LLM in Canadian Common Law as well as Director of the Law School’s Mooting Program—was off again, this time to teach for a month at Monash University Malaysia in Bandar Sunway near Kuala Lumpur.

“The opportunity to work with colleagues and students in different environments, in India and Malaysia, gave me very valuable experiences and new professional relationships,” he said.

Bhabha taught comparative constitutional law in July at Monash University Malaysia to a class of 30 students from France, Germany and Australia.

“It was the most diverse and challenging class that I had ever taught. I learned so much teaching the course,” said Bhabha who was visiting Southeast Asia for the first time.
Osgoode has become the first law school in Canada to provide free online access to its legal scholarship.

The Osgoode Digital Commons was available online last January and formally launched October 1st as part of Osgoode’s 125th anniversary celebrations. The library’s single largest project and the centrepiece of the School’s new Digital Initiative, it reflects a growing trend among students and lawyers to seek out digital sources over printed texts. In 2013-14, the Osgoode Hall Law School Library saw a 28 per cent decrease in print book loans from the year previous at the same time that gate-count to the library increased.

“Both trends illustrate the changing role of the Law School Library from print repository to social gathering place and an environment in which to engage with learning,” explains Osgoode’s Chief Law Librarian Louis Mirando.

To date, more than 7,000 documents have been uploaded to the repository, including the complete archives of the Osgoode Hall Law Journal, one of Canada’s premiere legal sources cited regularly by lawyers, law firms and the courts, and the Journal of Law and Social Policy, which features papers published by Osgoode faculty, and student graduate dissertations.

The Journal of Law and Social Policy is now only available in digital form, and the Osgoode Hall Law Journal plans to abandon print publication and go ‘digital-only’ in the near future.

“Canada has done a really good job of providing access to primary sources like statues and court decisions,” says Mirando. Too often, though, secondary sources of law, such as commentary and scholarship on the law, are not readily available. “A well informed public needs access to this and to Osgoode’s published research. We’re publicly financed. We have an obligation to make our research available to the profession and the country.”

In time, the Digital Commons will also grow to include podcasts of the School’s guest lectures, along with digital archives of Osgoode’s scholarly and student life and materials from the Osgoode Hall Law School Library.

Although first and foremost the institutional repository of Osgoode Hall Law School, the Digital Commons also connects Osgoode to a larger online community. Searches can be extended to include the more than 50 North American law schools now posted on the network. While 25 per cent of American law schools have institutional repositories, Osgoode is the first in Canada to undertake such a project.

Mirando emphasizes that introduction of the Digital Commons will not eclipse the School’s ongoing commitment to traditional legal research. Osgoode will continue to house the Osgoode Hall Law School Library, the largest such facility in Canada with more than 500,000 volumes and the largest collection of pre-1900 Canadian legal texts and primary sources anywhere.

“Recording scholarship will be what keeps our library relevant to the life of the School,” says Mirando. “It’s important, maybe the most important role we’ll have going forward.”

The Osgoode Digital Commons can be accessed at digitalcommons.osgoode.york.ca.
Osgoode@125

a photo essay | by Kaitlin Normandin
At the opening of Osgoode Hall Law School in 1889, Principal William Reeve expressed his hope: “... that we will all, both teachers and students, bend our energies to make a success of the new law school.” Reeve’s message has been taken to heart. Over the past 125 years, Osgoode has survived a fire that levelled Toronto, a Great Depression, two World Wars, contentious debates over legal education, and a move north to York University. Undeterred, students and faculty have constantly been on the edge of innovation, shaping Canadian legal history in their image. Osgoode has more than just survived, it has thrived. SO HERE’S TO YOU, OZ, AND HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Although Osgoode Hall can trace its history back to the 1820s, and count such Canadian luminaries as Sir John A. MacDonald among its graduates, it wasn’t until 1889 that Osgoode Hall was reorganized and the Law Society of Upper Canada permanently established the Law School on-site. Photo: Gabrielle Steel

Clara Brett Martin became the first woman in Canada to be admitted to the Bar, also making her the first female lawyer in the British Commonwealth, after the Law Society of Upper Canada unenthusiastically changed its rule to admit women. An Ontario government building was named in her honour in the 1980s. However, her name was later removed because of evidence that she held anti-Semitic views. Here is her graduation photo.

One year into World War One, 97 students were on active service on the Western Front. A total of 113 names are memorialized on a wall in Osgoode Hall’s Great Library. Courtesy of the Law Society of Upper Canada, P1282.
The law firms that did not collapse in the stock market crash of 1929 cut back on staff. To make things worse, student fees were raised. Even students with articling positions were struggling to pay rent and put food on the table. Recent graduates were thrust into the worst job market in decades. The Legal and Literary Society, 1930-1931.

The Law Society’s Committee on Legal Education recommended that office-based legal training be improved and that the Benchers closely supervise the Law School. Blindsided by the Society’s decision, Cecil Wright, Bora Laskin, and John Willis left Osgoode Hall Law School to take up positions at the University of Toronto’s Faculty of Law. Anglophile Charles E. Smalley-Baker is appointed Dean of Osgoode Hall Law School and undertakes a campaign to improve the low student morale. The Toronto Daily Star, January 22, 1949. Reproduced under license: Toronto Star Archives/GetStock.com
Professor Allan Leal coached the Osgoode Hall hockey team throughout the decade. A young Roy McMurtry and future Professor R.J. Gray can be seen in this photo, one in from the right in the second row and bottom right, respectively. The Osgoode Hall Co-Champions, Central Ontario Hockey League, 1956-1957.

The new Osgoode Hall Law School building opened at York University. Reviews were mixed, with Toronto Star columnist Harvey Cowan calling the Brutalist-inspired architecture a piece of "visual indigestion." This is Osgoode seen from Stong Pond.
Throughout the next 10 years, new student groups including the Osgoode International Law Society and the Native Law Student Association were founded. Student sports teams now included hockey, softball, touch football, inner tube water polo, broomball, and basketball. Golf, squash, and ping pong tournaments were held regularly. Here, touch football enthusiasts toss the pigskin around the front lawn of Osgoode.

Student-staffed Parkdale Community Legal Services, the first community-based legal aid clinic in Ontario, was established. Members of the Law Society’s Legal Aid Committee read that Osgoode Hall Law School was operating a storefront law office which would offer free legal advice, and debated seeking a legal injunction against the School. They considered withdrawing the name “Osgoode Hall” from the Law School. Here is Parkdale’s first location, a converted grocery store on Queen Street West in Toronto.
Professors Dianne Martin ’76 and Alan Young ’81 founded Osgoode’s Innocence Project. Based on the original Innocence Project created by the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in New York City, Osgoode’s Innocence Project investigates cases of suspected wrongful conviction. They helped secure the release of Romeo Phillion, who had been wrongfully incarcerated for 31 years, in 2009. The 2004 team is depicted above.

The newly renovated Ignat Kaneff Building at Osgoode was officially opened. Front row, from left, Dean Lorne Sossin; DiDi Kaneff; architect Jack Diamond; the late Jim Flaherty ’73, former Minister of Finance for Canada and Minister Responsible for the Greater Toronto Area; philanthropist and businessman Ignat Kaneff; York University President and Vice-Chancellor Mamdouh Shoukri, and Gregory Sorbara ’81, former MPP, Vaughan and now Chancellor of York University. Back row: Gary Brewer, VP Finance & Administration; Jeff O’Hagan, VP Advancement and Robert Haché, VP Research & Innovation.

Kaitlin Normandin, a Master of Information student at the University of Toronto, is the Archival Student Assistant for Osgoode@125. For more historical vignettes and photos, please visit our website at www.osgoode.yorku.ca/about/history/
We only need to look to our film and television anti-heroes to see how we’ve glamourized crime and corruption as a society, from the Godfather saga to Netflix’s House of Cards. Yet while the real-life Michael Corleones and Francis Underwoods might get all the attention, it’s another character in their immoral circle that should strike equal fear. “One common variable in almost every organized crime market is the role played by corruption—and this corruption, at some stage in the criminal process, most often involves a so-called ‘legitimate participant,’” writes Osgoode professor and anti-corruption scholar Margaret Beare. Investigating the role of this so-called-but-not-quite innocent party is central to Beare’s latest research.

In a paper titled “The Enemy is Us: Understanding Corruption and Organized Crime,” presented in November at the Understanding and Taming Public and Private Corruption in the 21st Century conference hosted by Osgoode’s Jack and Mae Nathanson Centre on Transnational Human Rights, Crime and Security, Beare explores the systemic nature of corruption and the culpability of this third party in particular through a variety of historical and recent criminal enterprises. “Sociologically, my paper focuses on this idea that you create a concept, like ‘organized crime’ and immediately these ‘mobsters’ are placed in a different category than the corrupt white collar professional, the on-the-take bureaucrat or the official who either takes a kick back or is party to the entire scheme. These people are talked about as if they are not mobsters,” but rather that they have been ‘infiltrated’ or ‘influenced,’ explains Beare. Yet organized crime is allowed to persist in part because of these corrupt individuals—the government official who accepts a bribe, the lawyer who looks the other way, or the accountant who doctors the books.

While her paper references a multitude of Canadian corruption cases including the Gomery sponsorship scandal and the 2009 fraud charges against Revenue Canada, as well as international examples from the United States and Australia, a major point of focus is
the 2012-2014 Charbonneau Inquiry which unearthed widespread corruption within the Quebec construction industry including links to organized crime. With a cast of characters that includes high-level bureaucrats taking bribes, entrenched construction firms securing illicit contracts, and politicians eventually charged with gangsterism, the case provides a full view of the corrupt scene of interest to Beare, including the so-called innocents.

In describing an environment of corruption such as the one that existed in Quebec, Beare reveals the limited usefulness of trying to prosecute individuals only when a specific exchange is made in response to a specific favour or advantage. “Whenever you’re trying to legally link one corrupt act to one exchange, you ignore that what we’re usually talking about is a pattern, a pattern of exploitation of opportunity and everybody appears to be in that game,” says Beare. Arguing that such an atmosphere “really speaks to a tolerance for non-moral, non-ethical exploitive behavior,” Beare suggests that the only route to prevention might be to establish systems that monitor against corruption. “Maybe you set up a system that acknowledges that people are going to exploit a situation to their own advantage and therefore you need to have checks and balances, oversight, and the political will to not tolerate it,” she suggests. Police may need to give greater priority and resources to corruption cases.

Yet another route to reducing corruption might be to convince the public to trade their admiration for outrage when it comes to the criminal element, by calling attention to the violence and waste of public money to emerge from that world. “It’s come out of the Charbonneau Inquiry how much more the taxpayer paid for sidewalks, for roads, for bridges, for buildings. When a building falls down, draw attention to the fraudulent construction and the cutting or the violation of rules and all the rest of it,” says Beare. Yet even Beare is pessimistic about the possibilities in the face of a glamourized criminal world. “All of that information does get said but I think it gets lost,” says Beare. “The public’s attitude toward organized criminals appears ambivalent.”

As to why corruption is able to continue even when it is an open secret, Beare says there are many competing explanations. Investigations into wrongdoing can be resource intensive. Exposing corruption as an individual can be dangerous both physically and in terms of career prospects, especially when facing off against powerful figures. Perhaps even more chillingly, another explanation for covering up corruption relates to the “usefulness of organized crime, for instance as a supply of goods and services or for political gain,” as Beare writes in her paper. In some cases, Beare says, people who are positioned to expose corruption have too much to gain from its continuation.

So then the more relevant question becomes not “why was corruption covered up?”, but “why was it revealed at a particular point?” Beare notes that corruption investigations, when they do occur, may be politically motivated. “In at least one sense every inquiry in Canada is political because invariably one group pushes for it to be held, while the other party declares it to be unnecessary/unwarranted and a waste of resources. The calling of the Quebec Inquiry was not a natural result stemming from the ‘known’ corruption but rather resulted only after Premier Jean Charest gave in to the intense pressure over more than two years to hold a public inquiry,” writes Beare.

If the situation seems somewhat dire, according to Beare it’s become even more so in the past two decades. Having just released the new version of her book Criminal Conspiracies: Organized Crime in Canada (originally written in 1996), Beare says that rather than an update, it’s a totally different volume, due not only to updated legislation but also to our greater awareness of the link between corruption and organized crime. “When I did that 1996 version, I would mention corruption, but almost in passing,” says Beare. “But if I was to identify a focus of this new book, it is how ever-present corruption is. Virtually all forms of organized crime are facilitated at some stage by corruption—drug trafficking, smuggling of all sorts, trafficking in persons, money laundering—it really runs through everything. To the point where the conclusion of the book basically says that you would be wrong to separate the ‘bad guys,’ ‘the mobsters,’ from everyone else, but rather you really need to be seeing the embeddedness of organized crime—facilitated by corruption—in our societies, both now and historically.”

Suzanne Bowness is a Toronto-based writer and editor, and Principal of CodeWord Communications.
WELCOMING FOUR NEW FACULTY

Professors Amar Bhatia, Margaret Boittin, Amy Cohen and Signa A. Daum Shanks have joined Osgoode’s full-time faculty. Bhatia and Daum Shanks started last July; Boittin and Cohen will begin this July.

Amar Bhatia ’05 was a Catalyst Fellow and Visiting Professor at Osgoode during the 2013-14 academic year. He articled and worked in union-side labour and employment law in Toronto before returning to graduate school where he is in the final stage of his candidacy for a Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) degree. His dissertation looks at issues of status and authority of migrant workers and Indigenous peoples under Canadian immigration law, Aboriginal law, treaty relations, and Indigenous legal traditions.

Amy Cohen, who has been an Associate Professor at Ohio State University Moritz College of Law and affiliated faculty member at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies and the Food Innovation Center, is a Visiting Professor at Osgoode during the 2014-15 academic year. Her scholarship and teaching include a focus on formal and informal dispute resolution, law and international development, and the political economy of food.

Margaret Boittin has been a Fellow at Stanford University’s Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law since 2012. She is completing her PhD in Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley. Bilingual in French and English, Boittin is also fluent in Mandarin Chinese, and proficient in Russian and Spanish. Her primary teaching interests are property law, international law, criminal law, state and local government law, Chinese law, comparative law, and empirical methods.

Signa A. Daum Shanks ’99 was an Assistant Professor at the University of Saskatchewan College of Law prior to joining Osgoode. Currently working on her PhD in History at Western University, her interests are in law and economics, and Aboriginal law. She is the Director, Indigenous Outreach for Osgoode.
REAPPOINTMENT OF DEAN LORNE SOSSIN

York President and Vice Chancellor Mamdouh Shoukri has announced the reappointment of Lorne Sossin to a second five-year term as Dean of Osgoode Hall Law School. The reappointment will take effect on July 1.

“As Dean, he has provided outstanding leadership, continuing to advance Osgoode’s national and international reputation as a leading law school and advancing implementation of the School’s strategic plan in support of institutional priorities relating to student engagement and success and research intensification,” Shoukri said in a message to the York community in October. “Particularly noteworthy is Osgoode’s distinctive experiential education program, which provides students with opportunities to enrich their studies through community-based projects.”

PROFESSOR TO ASSIST WITH REVIEW OF CREDIT UNIONS AND CAISSES POPULAIRES

Professor Poonam Puri – an authority on corporate governance, corporate law, securities law and financial regulation – has been appointed by Ontario’s Minister of Finance as the Expert Advisor to assist with the review of the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 1994. Credit unions and caisses populaires are member-owned financial institutions that accept deposits and provide loans and other financial services to their members.

The Ministry of Finance announced in October that the review, which takes place every five years, will include consultations across the province to seek input from the public on ways to strengthen the regulatory framework, protect consumers and enable credit unions and caisses populaires to continue to meet the needs of their members. Parliamentary Assistant Laura Albanese has been appointed to lead the review and submit final recommendations by the fall.
PROFESSOR LISA PHILIPPS TO ASSIST ONTARIO MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Professor Lisa Philipps, a tax law expert who has taught a variety of tax courses at Osgoode and published widely on topics in tax law and fiscal policy, is serving as Special Counsel to the Ontario Ministry of Finance for a year.

Philipps, who joined the Osgoode faculty in 1996, was Associate Dean, Research, Graduate Studies & Institutional Relations at Osgoode from 2009 to 2011 and Associate Vice-President Research of York University from November 2011 to June 2014.

PROFESSOR OBIORA OKAFOR RECOGNIZED FOR SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH STRENGTHS

Professor Obiora Okafor has been appointed the inaugural Tier 1 York Research Chair in International and Transnational Legal Studies. Building on Okafor’s ongoing research project about Canadian/Nigerian cooperation on human rights, the award supports the expansion of his research to include a focus on the study of Canadian human rights cooperation initiatives with all of the countries in Anglophone West Africa.

Okafor’s appointment is one of 10 York Research Chair appointments in a new program established to build, support and intensify the world-renowned research under way at the University.
Playwright Catherine Frid was an Artist in Residence in the fall term, leading a directed reading course on Informants and Whistleblowers for upper-year students. She and seven students explored the characteristics and styles of whistleblowing and each student developed a research paper and presentation on a different Canadian whistleblower. The students also explored the topic through storytelling, movement, and role-playing with professional actors. Out of this work came Frid’s new play about whistleblowing, NormaLeeDean, which received a reading in late March at the Law and the Curated Body Conference presented by Osgoode and the School of the Arts, Media, Performance & Design at York University.

Julie Lassonde is a performance artist and social justice lawyer whose artistic work involves movement, sound and manipulation of objects. She held workshops on “physical presence” throughout the school year for Osgoode faculty and students. In late February, she installed a 12-foot long seesaw made of steel and recycled wood in Osgoode’s foyer. The seesaw was the focal point of her “Counterbalance” project, which explored the notion of balance and risk-taking in law and life. Lassonde showcased her project by giving two free public performances at Osgoode in March.

The McMurtry Visiting Clinical Fellowship Program brings leading lawyers and related practitioners to Osgoode for a term or part of a term to provide mentorship to students and lawyers engaged in experiential education initiatives, and to participate in other projects in their areas of expertise and interest.

Social justice lawyer Joanna Birenbaum is working with Osgoode’s Institute for Feminist Legal Studies (IFLS) to develop an experiential program in domestic violence/feminist law reform. From 2008 to 2012, Birenbaum was the legal director of the Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF).

David Estrin is a senior environmental law specialist whose distinguished environmental law career has combined litigation, policy and strategic advice, teaching and writing. A Gowling Lafleur Henderson senior partner and head of its Toronto Aboriginal Practice Group, he has for more than 40 years advised corporations, government agencies, environmental organizations, Aboriginal communities and law firms in Canada and the USA in all facets of environmental matters.

Dahlia Saibil is a Policy Advisor with the Ontario Women’s Directorate, Ministry of Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade. She began her career in Toronto as an Assistant Crown Attorney where she specialized in domestic and sexual violence crimes then worked as a policy advisor at the Ontario Victim Services Secretariat before joining the United Nations in 2010.

Susan Wolburgh Jenah is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC), a position she held when the regulator was established in June of 2008 until her retirement in the fall of 2014. She was appointed President and CEO of the Investment Dealers Association of Canada (IDA) in June 2007 and was responsible for leading the merger of the IDA and Market Regulation Services Inc. (RS) to form IIROC.
1940s

George Carter ‘48 received an honorary degree from Queen’s University.

William Houston ‘74 retired as General Counsel at Energy Advantage Inc., following 20 years as a partner with Fraser Milner Casgrain (now Dentons Canada) in Ottawa.

1960s

Alex Henderson ‘68 is sitting as a Judge of the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands, on Grand Cayman.

Simon Fodden ‘69 won the 2014 Canadian Bar Association President’s Award.

1970s

Bruce Campbell ‘72 was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO).

Samuel Schwartz ‘72 received the York University Bryden Award for Outstanding Contribution.


1980s

Roger Greenberg ‘80 won 2014 Best Ottawa Business Award for Lifetime Achievement.

Susan Wolburgh Jenah ‘80 has been appointed to The C.D. Howe Institute’s National Council.

Gregory Sorbara ‘81 was appointed York University’s 13th Chancellor.

Peter Klohn ‘82 was appointed Chair of the Financial and Consumer Services Commission in New Brunswick.

W. Daniel Newton ‘82 was appointed a Judge of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice.

Keith Boswell ‘83 was appointed a Judge of the Federal Court.

1990s

Julia Deans ‘90 was named one of the Top 100 Most Powerful Women in Canada by the Women’s Executive Network.

Emily Jelich ‘90 was named one of the Top 100 Most Powerful Women in Canada by the Women’s Executive Network.

Kofi Barnes ‘91 received the York University Bryden Award in the Redefine the Possible category.

Simon Fothergill ‘91 was appointed a Judge of the Federal Court.
Jean Bédard ’92 (LLM) was appointed to the Canadian International Trade Tribunal.

Paul Crath ’92 has been appointed Director and the new President and CEO of Highvista Gold Inc.

Julia Shin Doi ’92 ’07 (LLM) was named one of the Top 100 Most Powerful Women in Canada by the Women’s Executive Network.

Susan Kennedy ’92 is a Senior Director with Vision Legal Recruitment, a boutique legal search firm in Toronto.

Wayne Renke ’95 (LLM) was appointed a Judge of the Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta.

Edward Prutschi ’98 is a Partner at the boutique criminal litigation firm of Adler Bytensky Prutschi Shikhman. He was recently appointed Legal Analyst for CFRB News Talk 1010 and the Sun News Network.

Sylvia Adriano ’99 was named one of Lexpert Magazine’s Rising Stars in 2014.

Giuseppina D’Agostino ’99 and Terry Sachlos welcomed the birth of their first child Alessia D’Agostino Sachlos on December 20, 2014

CONGRATULATIONS!

Guy Berman ’00 was named one of Lexpert Magazine’s Rising Stars in 2014.

Marsha Henry ’00 received the Canadian Association of Black Lawyers’ Community Service Award.

Jim Nikopoulos ’01 was named one of Lexpert Magazine’s Rising Stars in 2014.

Michael Bury ’03 (LLM) is Chief Persuasion Officer at The Bury Group.

Catherine Ebbs ’04 (LLM) was appointed Chair of the Public Service Labour Relations Board.

David Brown ’05 (LLM) was appointed a Judge of the Court of Appeal for Ontario.

Antonio Di Domenico ’05 will serve a special appointment at Canada’s Department of Justice (Competition Bureau Legal Services) as Counsel to Canada’s Commissioner of Competition for a two-year term.

Chris Schafer ’05 is the first and only public policy lead for Uber in Canada.

Ashlee Froese ’06 was made Partner at Gilbert LLP and was the Chair of the Toronto Intellectual Property Group from 2013 to 2014.
Khalid Khokhar ’07 (LLM) was elected by the Council of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario as a Life Member.

Patrick Lindsay ’07 (LLM) was named one of Lexpert Magazine’s Rising Stars in 2014.

Robert McMechan ’07 (LLM) ’12 (PhD) co-authored Allison’s Brain with his wife Allison Woyiwada. It tells the story of Allison’s dramatic recovery from the devastating effects of a traumatic injury she suffered from a brain aneurysm.

Amanda Waram ’08 is the owner of T-Dot Tumblers Gymnastics Academy Inc., which teaches gymnastics skills to more than 1,300 students every year. They are the 2014 2nd place club for competitive success with both Provincial Champions and an Eastern Canadian Champion.

Terence Trinh ’09 was named one of Lexpert Magazine’s Rising Stars in 2014.

Ryan Edmonds ’11 launched his own practice called Ryan Edmonds Workplace Counsel.

Irvin Studin ’11 (PhD) received the York University Bryden Award in the One to Watch category.

Tara Erskine ’12 (LLM) was appointed to the Canadian Human Rights Commission.

Lydia Stewaa ’08 (LLM) ’14 (PhD) is conducting post-doctoral research at Harvard Law School. She’s also been appointed as a Deputy Judge with the Superior Court of Justice, Small Claims Court.

SUBMIT YOUR OWN CLASS NOTE

What’s happened in your life since you graduated from Osgoode? We want to hear about it! Share news of your career, family life and personal accomplishments with your fellow alumni by submitting a Class Note.

Visit www.osgoode.yorku.ca/alumni to submit online or e-mail us at alumni=osgoode.yorku.ca.
IN MEMORIAM
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014

1954 Herbert E. Hallatt 1959 Peter G. Swan 1968 Stephen H. Farber
1954 Nicholas V. Jaychuk 1960 Lawrence C. Arnold 1968 Edward L. Greenspan

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January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014

2015 ALUMNI GOLD KEY AWARDS
The Gold Key Awards honour the outstanding achievements and contributions of Osgoode alumni in the following categories:
• Achievement: recognizes exceptional professional achievement;
• Public Sector: outstanding service of public sector or government lawyer;
• Service: significant contributions to Osgoode and/or the Alumni Association;
• One-to-Watch: recent graduate who demonstrates the promise of future leadership.

DIANNE MARTIN MEDAL FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE THROUGH LAW
Created in memory of Professor Dianne Martin ’76, this medal is 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.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
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DEADLINE FOR RECIPIENT of 2015 Nominations is April 1, 2015
RECIPIENTS WILL BE PRESENTED WITH THE AWARD AT THE DEAN’S ANNUAL ALUMNI RECEPTION IN MAY.
FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO SUBMIT A NOMINATION, GO TO OSGOODE.YORKU.CA/ALUMNI OR CONTACT:
Anita Herrmann
Director, External Relations & Communications Office
Osgoode Hall Law School, Ignat Kaneff Building
York University, 4700 Keele Street
Toronto, ON M3J 1P3
Phone: 416-736-5364
E-mail: aherrmann@osgoode.yorku.ca

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The Dean’s Alumni Reception honours alumni for their contributions to the profession, Law School and legal community.

MAY 4, 2015
Convocation Hall, Osgoode Hall
130 Queen Street West, Toronto
6:00 pm - 7:30 pm

Please RSVP online by April 27, 2015:
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For more information contact the Osgoode Alumni Office:
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