Imagine
FIVE LAWMAKERS PRACTISE
THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE

Asian Legal Studies
Celebrates 25 Years

Wanda Dorosz
THE ROAD LESS TRAVELLED
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Greetings from UBC Law and welcome to the second edition of the newly reborn UBC Law Alumni Magazine. I think you will find this latest issue as informative and stimulating as the first.

From our outstanding pool of over 7,000 alumni, we interview five who have “made law” in different ways: the Right Honourable Kim Campbell, Judith Bellis, the Honourable Michael Harcourt, Ted Lee and the Honourable Wally Oppal. These alumni have excelled in different fields of endeavour, but each has played a role in shaping the laws governing our society. They demonstrate the impact of UBC Law alumni not only in British Columbia, but also throughout Canada and the world.

Also in this issue is a tribute to our great founder and leader, George F. Curtis, who, as you all know, recently passed away. George was such an inspiration to us all, faculty and students alike. His warm smile, keen mind and energetic presence are greatly missed in our hallways. As always, George will have the last word; our Closing Arguments section (page 44) is devoted to quotes from George that reveal his great wisdom, knowledge and sense of humour.

We are also highlighting the 25th anniversary of the Centre for Asian Legal Studies. This article chronicles the history of the program and all those who have participated in developing it. It also allows us to welcome our newest addition to the Centre and to the Faculty: Professor Shigenori Matsui, an expert on Japanese law and comparative constitutional law, who joined us on January 3, 2006. The article is an exciting read about UBC’s involvement with a region of particular importance to British Columbia and to Canada.

As always, our regular features include a message from Alumni Association President, the Honourable Jon Sigurdson, our Report on Giving section, as well as news from faculty, students and you — our alumni. Our Class Notes section brings you up to date on your classmates’ lives. This issue also includes a new department called The Road Less Travelled, which profiles an alumnus/alumna who has chosen a path outside the traditional practice of law.

Thanks for helping the Faculty to celebrate its 60th Anniversary this year. The Fall Jubilee party was a big success, with over 500 people in attendance. We also appreciate your participation in this year’s special lectures and events. The Faculty is proud of its graduates. We hope that these events have given you an opportunity to become reacquainted with your alma mater and to rekindle ties with your former classmates. We also hope to foster new relationships across generations of alumni through this magazine and through your continuing involvement with the law school.

We hope that you continue to find the UBC Law Alumni Magazine to be insightful and interesting. We welcome your feedback and ideas. Drop us a line at alumnieditor@law.ubc.ca.

Warm regards,

MARY ANNE BOBINSKI
Dean, UBC Faculty of Law
This is the second issue of the *UBC Law Alumni Magazine*. It is a fitting way to recognize and celebrate the Faculty of Law’s 60th birthday or Diamond Jubilee.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the UBC Law Alumni Association, I extend warm wishes to the alumni of the law school.

Like all graduates of the law school, we were saddened by the passing of Dean George Curtis, the first and longest-serving Dean of the law school. Dean Curtis remained active in all aspects of the law school’s affairs until shortly before his death. He spoke eloquently at the Faculty’s Diamond Jubilee celebration. UBC Law also recently lost the president of its inaugural class, Lloyd Mckenzie. Lloyd graced the cover of the first issue of the *UBC Law Alumni Magazine*. Like George Curtis, he was a man of immense good will and good humour. We will miss them both.

UBC Law has and deserves a fine reputation for the quality of its curriculum, faculty, students and graduates over the past six decades. While the law school in many different ways has been important in our lives and our careers, we sometimes lose track of that connection. I am of the view that our relationship to the law school is important and the purpose of the Alumni Association, at least in part, is to improve the bond between UBC Law and its graduates. It is also to properly recognize the achievements of its graduates and, in so doing, enhance the reputation of the law school.

Under the leadership of Dean Bobinski, the law school continues to attract the best students in Canada and continues to graduate excellent lawyers who participate throughout Canada and the world in all aspects of the increasingly diverse practice of law.

Presently, our plan is to host two major alumni events each year in addition to some smaller gatherings for graduates in different parts of the world. The main events in 2006 will be a spring dinner and a lunch in the fall.

The spring dinner will be held on April 20 at the Four Seasons Hotel in Vancouver and will feature the presentation of awards to distinguished alumni of the law school, young alumni of the law school, and teachers who have engaged in research that has brought the law school distinction. Last year was the first occasion that we did this and at a sold-out dinner, the UBC Law Alumni Association recognized the lifetime achievement of the Honourable Frank Iacobucci, a UBC Law grad from the class of 1962.

For the fall, we plan a lunch with a distinguished speaker. Last year we had our first event of this kind, and it was extremely well attended. Chief Justice McLachlin spoke on her observations of the comparisons between the Supreme Court of Canada and the United States Supreme Court.

The first issue of the *UBC Law Alumni Magazine* was, by all accounts, a first-rate publication, appropriately recognizing several of our graduates who have achieved extraordinary things in a wide variety of areas. The UBC Law Alumni Association’s articles in *The Advocate* and *The Legal Eye*—UBC Law’s student newspaper—continue to profile the achievements of our graduates as well.

The UBC Law Alumni Association pursues its activities with a very active Board. The current members of the Board are, in addition to myself:

Rod Urquhart (Vice-President)  
Anna Feglerska (Secretary)  
Mark Fancourt-Smith (Treasurer)  
Sarah Batut  
Suzan Beattie  
Dan Bennett  
Professor Joost Blom, QC  
Dean Mary Anne Bobinski  
Peter Brown (Past President)  
Garret Chan  
Ruby Chan  
Jennifer Conkie  
Professor Robin Elliot, QC  
Kerry Grieve  
Craig Jones  
Kat Kinch  
Derek LaCroix, QC  
David Lunny  
Lisa Martz  
David Miles  
Judy Pozsgay  
Professor Emeritus Bob Reid  
Warren Smith  
The Honourable  
Mr. Justice James Williams

Once again, please get involved. Check out our website at [http://www.law.ubc.ca/alumni](http://www.law.ubc.ca/alumni). The Board meets about every six weeks and we invite you to attend Board meetings and participate. The UBC Law Alumni Association is pleased to assist in any way it can, particularly with reunions and alumni gatherings or by profiling important alumni achievements and events.

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**THE HONOURABLE**  
**JON SIGURDSON**  
President,  
**UBC Law Alumni Association**
George Frederick Curtis

September 4, 1906 — October 23, 2005

IN HIS OWN WORDS

1 Portrait of Dean Curtis, 1970s.
2 George Curtis with his wife Doris and their four children, 1950s.
3 George at age 13, pictured here with his father William, 1918.
5 George relaxes at his cabin on Little Shuswap Lake.
One teacher stands out. He was the closest to a Mr. Chips that could be in real life—small in stature, with the finely chiseled face of the intellectual, bright, almost dancing, eyes, and the quick, alert manner of a sparrow.

His subject was Latin. In a new country where the practical arts count for everything, why the luxury of the language of the mediaeval schoolmen? The answer was “Mr. Cameron.” Every class hour as he came, almost deferentially, through the door, the room filled with the electricity of expectation.

How a master teacher gives this sense to students is one of the mysteries of the craft. We were only an ordinary, random class. Among us were not a few whose prime interest was on the football field; for more still their interest lay in science which was then hitting full stride. But we all hung on Mr. Cameron’s words.

Larger-than-life historical characters battle for the reader’s attention with laugh-out-loud anecdotes and personal perspectives on events that shaped Canada and the world as we know them today. And that’s just chapter one.

In 1980, UBC Law Dean Emeritus George Curtis penned a 298-page memoir chronicling his life and times from 1906 in Stogumber, England to growing up on the Canadian prairies to a career that took him around the world and back. At the same time, he spoke extensively with Wesley Pue and his words are central to Pue’s *Law School: A History of Legal Education in British Columbia*. He was interviewed many times afterward, notably for the inaugural issue of the *UBC Law Alumni Magazine* and in celebration of his receipt of UBC’s Lifetime Achievement Award, just weeks before he died. “All I know,” he said last June, ”is what I should do is keep quiet, and I have tried. I can’t keep quiet. Because people ask me questions.”

There will be no substitute for his rapid, rapier answers. Nor for the thrill of his lectures, delivered “in the grand manner” in that voice that ranged as far and wide as the mind that animated it. No replacement for catching him in the hallway between classes, or for a quiet moment, one on one, in his office. Still, we have his words.

George Curtis could have done anything; he turned down offers from law firms all across Canada, from External Affairs, even from the CBC. Each time, he chose instead to teach. Formally and informally, he taught all his life. Here, in excerpts from interviews and memoirs, is George Curtis on what he called “my life’s work.”
There was little danger of any of us getting bogged down in numbing rule-parsing at a law school over which Arthur Moxon presided. Moxon was the sort of person who enlivened all that he touched. The happy possessor of a rapier but kindly wit—it was used to pierce the puffed up and the hypocrites—he gave lectures which were a constant delight. You never knew when, or from which direction, the next shaft would come. There was nothing “black letter” about the law he taught. You were led to see law as part of the civilizing process within society, as a worthy part of the Western intellectual and cultural tradition. It was a rich experience.

After all these years, I am still moved as I recall [Moxon’s] presentation of the common law’s protection of human liberty. He ended by quoting, with quiet passion, the closing part of Mansfield’s judgment in Sommersett’s Case. The maxim used by Mansfield has for nearly forty years graced the entrance to the UBC Law School: fiat justicia, ruat coelum. The influence of great teachers casts long shadows.

My 98% in Procedure [in the Ontario Bar exams] was the highest mark ever received by me. Julian Marquis, the examiner, told me months later that ... on first marking, the score was a bull’s eye. That mark he had never given and was determined not to give this time if he could find one slip, no matter how small. At last he did; six days for filing some document or another when it should have been eight. Off came a mark for each day.

[Attorney-General] Mr. MacPherson was a graduate of Dalhousie and wrote them on my behalf. He included a bit about my success as an instructor at the YMCA public speaking class, about which he had apparently heard—“a flair for teaching” was the way he put it.

Once I was somewhat effusively commended for a love of learning which took me from the fleshpots of practice to teaching. Truth forced me to reply that it was a 60% raise of pay that did the trick.

Often when I first meet young instructors, I am, in the kindest terms, asked what my specialty is. Whatever answer I summon on the spur of the moment, the correct one is that for most of my teaching career I was a lowly generalist. If pressed about this catholicity, I could deliver a vigorous defence. In teaching, practice or consultation, experience points unerringly to all parts of the law impinging on one another. The metaphor of law being a “seamless web” is not far off the mark. I have often wondered who the spider might be thought to be; and, at times, have not wanted candidates.

Charles Manning, who tutored me in International Law [at Oxford] for a term, put astringent question after astringent question to me as I read out my easy generalizations. I never did get beyond the first few words of the first weekly essay I prepared so carefully for him. They ran “International law is ....” His question, put with utter politeness, was: “Mr. Curtis, what, after three years of the study of it, would you say law is?” I left his room an hour later a wiser person.

1 In 1985 George received the BC Law Society Award.
2 George and his son Peter at the BC Law Courts, 1993.
3 George and Doris at a costume party.
4 George and Doris relaxing at their cabin on Little Shuswap Lake.
5 George at Pennask Lake, attending a Harry Hawthorn Foundation event, 1974.
Soon the war was upon us. I had little stomach for teaching international law as if nothing had happened. I invited the students to put away the first volume of the standard text-book—the volume on the law of peace—and draw the second volume on the law of war from the shelves where it rested for years unused. Events cooperated. The newspapers carried photographs of aircraft sitting within spitting distance of the international boundary outside Coutts, Alberta; and Canadian airforcemen walking towards them to attach cables by which to haul the aircraft across the border. This was neutrality; as the old Irish expression went, “on the right side.” It provided us with lively classroom discussion on the duties of neutrals.

The enrollment of nearly eighty students in [UBC law school’s] first year alone equalled the normal enrollment of all three years of Dalhousie over all history.

[UBC law school’s first students, World War II veterans] were used to command, they were used to getting things done and they were wonderful. This was their chance, and boy did they take advantage of it. They were the keenest students I’ve ever taught. They made the law school.

You’re not running a nursery school, for heaven’s sake. These are mature men and women in their twenties. Be sure your law school offers them the basic subjects. As long as you do that I don’t care what fancy stuff you put in there. There is more wasted time over that in my view, because they will choose. Trust your students.

Law schools are not teaching or laying the foundation for practicing tomorrow morning. You’ve got to think twenty years ahead if you can. That’s when these people are going to be influential.

A full year course in Public International Law ... won its unusual place [in the curriculum] originally because a heavy veteran enrollment was hospitable to a subject which gave thought to the creation of a better world order than one which had brought the world the tragedy of war. The course produced a very honourable progeny. A steady stream of graduates from the law school entered the legal branch of the Department of External Affairs. For a time indeed, in Ottawa the legal branch was lightheartedly referred to as the “UBC Branch.” The public service rendered by these graduates has been distinguished and has brought much credit to their school.

Teaching at the law school, and eschewing more ambitious avenues, suited well my personal family circumstances. The students were grand. My door was open and often seating space in the office was at a premium. Mostly the talk was professional and about law; sometimes it was personal and about life. I was made to feel useful and appreciated; a grandfather can ask for no more.

I look back and why I’m so glad I happened to take law is that it gave me the opportunity to be of service. It’s not the positions I’ve held. That doesn’t matter at 98. What I get satisfaction from is the sense that I’ve helped people. I’ve done service, to people individually, to my community, to the University, to the Province and to Canada. Service is the thing that counts in my life, now.

George Curtis’s memoirs, ranging from his birth in Stogumber in 1906 to his formal retirement from UBC Law in 1971, will be the subject of a book edited by alumna Agnes Huang. Its publication, scheduled for September 2006, will commemorate what would have been the founding Dean’s 100th birthday.

The central text for this article was taken from George Curtis’s 1980 memoirs. Other quotes in this feature and in Closing Arguments (page 44) were taken from Wesley Pue’s Law School: The Story of Legal Education in British Columbia (UBC, 1995), Diane Haynes’s interview conducted June 7, 2005 and Clancy Denneh’s interview conducted September, 2005 for Dean Curtis’s Lifetime Achievement Award.
Imagine a world where every citizen belongs, has food and shelter and access to the same services, and enjoys the same respect regardless of race, gender or ability. A world of genuine democracies that grant every person on the planet the right to freedom, and the responsibility to protect it. Cities without poverty, without homelessness, without addiction and crime, without ghettos and garbage, undrinkable water, unbreathable air. Can you imagine? To so many of us, these are nice ideas, distant dreams. To others—including the five alumni featured here—they are the reasons they get up every morning. High on hope and long on optimism, these people have one eye on the world as Apollo first saw it—whole, beautiful, fragile—and one eye on the future. Lawmakers practise the art of the possible, and when it works—when it really works—it’s not so much politics as poetry. It was Albert Einstein who said imagination is more important than knowledge. The two together, however, are unstoppable.
Kim Campbell holds a BA and an LL.B. from UBC, pursued doctoral studies in Soviet government at the London School of Economics and has six honorary doctorates. She is the Secretary General of the Club of Madrid (www.clubmadrid.org), an organization comprised of former heads of government and state who work to promote democratization through peer relations with leaders of transitional democracies. An Honourary Fellow of the Center for Public Leadership at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, a Senior Fellow of the Gorbachev Foundation of North America and a member of the International Council of the Asia Society of New York, Campbell has also been the Canadian Consul-General in Los Angeles and Chair of the Council of Women World Leaders. Her political memoir, *Time and Chance*, was a bestseller.

If Kim Campbell was not meant to be Canada’s Prime Minister for long, it is nevertheless evident that she was meant to be Prime Minister.

“A lot of people worked very hard to make it possible... so you say to yourself, ‘How can I use that political capital and that experience to open doors for other people?’” Campbell says, “I always wanted to try and make a difference. Even when I was a teenager, I wanted to be the first woman Secretary General of the UN. I always felt I wanted to make some contribution larger than my own life.” Two avenues in particular always called her: “the advancement of women and the advancement of democracy.”

“After I had political retirement thrust upon me,” Campbell says with both emphasis and humour, “I read a lot of the very good social science literature that’s come out since the 1990s that really helps to explain why women find that being good at what you do isn’t enough. By the time little boys and girls start school, they have very clear ideas of what it means in their society to be male and female. So when women break out and start taking on roles that have not traditionally been occupied by women... they’re often seen not to belong. Even people who consciously articulate a philosophy of equality, at a visceral level, are troubled by that person. If you make anomalies of us, then you don’t have to change your own basic preconception. But there’s plenty more like me. I’m not an anomaly.”

In her book, *Time and Chance*, Campbell recalls the story of a friend who saw two little girls playing “Kim Campbell and Hillary Clinton.” She understands that we need – as individuals and as a society – to rehearse and play and pretend at something before we’re ready to try a role on for real. “I keep saying to my American friends that maybe one of the best things going for a female presidential candidate is this television show, *Commander in Chief*, because what you have is a woman on TV doing the job of the president,” Campbell says. “It can help to change people’s sense of what is appropriate, what is natural, what is possible.”

*Imagine there’s no heaven, it’s easy if you try,*
*No hell below us, above us only sky,*
*Imagine all the people living for today...*
Imagine there’s no countries, it isn’t hard to do,
Nothing to kill or die for, no religion too,
Imagine all the people living life in peace...
Some say it was after a spinal cord injury that left him bereft of virtually all physical capabilities that American actor Christopher Reeve became a real-life Superman. His personal journey inspired thousands of others, and his public activism helped convince the US government to pass legislation on behalf of America’s disabled community.

In 2002, Michael Harcourt fractured mid-neck vertebrae C6 and C7 in a 20-foot fall from the deck of his Pender Island home. The accident left him a partial quadriplegic, but because the fractures were incomplete, six hours of surgery meant he might not have to spend his life in a wheelchair. His first question to his surgeon when he awoke was how he could use the experience to help other people. The question has made him an unlikely superhero, both before the accident and after.

After winning a seat on Vancouver’s city council as a candidate for the Elector’s Action Movement Team in 1972, Harcourt held some form of office for most of the next 25 years. He was a Vancouver Alderman for four terms from 1972-1980; Mayor of Vancouver for three terms from 1980-1986; and Premier of British Columbia from 1991-1996. In that time, he stopped the construction of a freeway that would have wiped out Gastown, Chinatown and several thousand homes; he became “an apostle for transit, green zones and wilderness reserves” in the words of a correspondent for the New York Times; and he ensured the building of the Creekview Co-op, which included units specially designed for people with spinal cord injuries. He is one big reason Vancouver is consistently voted one of the world’s most livable cities.

Harcourt left civic politics for provincial because “the Aboriginal issue was eating away at the soul of British Columbia,”¹ and in 1992 signed the agreement establishing the BC Treaty Commission, of which he is now Federal Commissioner. To his way of thinking, the seemingly disparate issues of urban sustainability, wilderness protection, equal access for all citizens and Aboriginal rights were part of the same big picture, and he had the imagination to be able to envision a better one.

Unequivocally happy to be out of politics, Harcourt nevertheless admits, “I don’t think I could be having quite the influence I have now if I hadn’t put in my time. Before, I used to have power and immense aggravation. Now, I have influence and no responsibility. Perfect.” Harcourt was often criticized by the media for his tolerance of differing viewpoints. But as he says, “It’s not enough to have a good policy if it just sits there gathering dust. You’ve got to make it come alive by influencing others to make the changes and do the transformation. I’ve seen a lot of good ideas actually happen.”²

Harcourt believes that “making things happen” is the basis of being a good citizen, and he started young. He was a student of political science before coming to the conclusion that law school was the crucible that would help him be the change he wanted to see. “I decided in the wild and radical times at UBC in the late ’60s that change was going to come in Canada through peaceful democratic rule-of-law ways, and you better know the rules of the game to change them, if you were going to be a reformer.”

¹ From Plan B: One Man’s Journey from Tragedy to Triumph, by Mike Harcourt and John Lekich (John Wiley & Sons Canada, Ltd., 2004), p. 209.
² Harcourt and Lekich, p. 185.
By second year, he realized that “the laws were stacked against the poor and marginalized and minority communities...and most of the people before the criminal courts were poor people with serious problems.” With the blessing of then Dean Curtis and the help of Professor Jerome Atrens, Harcourt began to research community law programs that existed in the United States as a result of Lyndon Johnson’s war on poverty. He returned from a trip to one such office in east Seattle convinced that what Vancouver needed was a proper legal aid system, community law offices and the assistance of the UBC law school. Dean Curtis provided support for all three. After articles, Harcourt set up free storefront legal advice clinics in neighbourhood houses and community centres, involving the services of about 100 volunteer lawyers as well as hundreds of law students. The 10,000 cases they saw each year—and the patterns that emerged—guided their research as well as their agitation for reform, and allowed them to take appropriate measures to correct the law so that it was not so imbalanced against the poor.

Harcourt entered politics for the same reason he entered law school, and then he left politics to do the same work “without all the hassle.”

He now spends about half his time watching over the BC Treaty process, something he would like to see completed by 2010. Apart from the benefits inherent in addressing Aboriginal rights and land claim issues, resolution could lead to a $100-150 billion increase in BC’s GDP over the next 20 years.

Harcourt will report to the Prime Minister this spring on long-term strategies for the sustainability of 4,000 Canadian cities and communities. Sustainability comprises “a prosperous economy combined with a healthy environment, social justice, and cultural creativity and innovation,” says Harcourt, and with the global move to knowledge- and service-based economies, the cities that get there first are going to have the competitive advantage. It’s not just about economics, however; Harcourt warns that “if we don’t act quickly our cities are going to turn into hellholes.” In Vancouver—just four years away from hosting the next Winter Olympics—it means reorienting the legal system’s approach to drugs and crime by treating addicts and assisting them in finding their way to a productive life; it means integrating an expanded public transportation system with more compact development in order to accommodate population growth; and ensuring that low- and middle-income citizens can still afford decent housing.

Working with longtime friend Rick Hansen, Harcourt will help expand access and improve treatment for the disabled community in BC through I-CORD, the International Collaboration on Repair Discoveries Centre that will be built this year at Vancouver General Hospital. I-CORD will connect several hundred of the best researchers in the region with the international spinal cord treatment community to work together on everything from clinical rehabilitation to reintegration issues.

When we do start handing out medals to our Olympic heroes, Harcourt, Vancouver Mayor Sam Sullivan and others in the disability community intend to see the gold, silver and bronze going to cities as well—for how accessible they are to people with disabilities throughout the Olympics and Paralympics in 2010.

“He’s making more of an impact now than when he was in elected office,” says Beckie Harcourt, Mike’s wife. “You would think that his time as mayor and premier would be the pinnacle of his career but, in retrospect, I don’t think so.”

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3 Harcourt and Lekich, p. 175.
4 Harcourt and Lekich, p. 196.
5 Harcourt and Lekich, p. 184.

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Imagine no possessions, I wonder if you can,
No need for greed or hunger, a brotherhood of man,
Imagine all the people sharing all the world...
When the chief law officer for the Province of British Columbia talks about “curing” criminals instead of jailing them, you can bet the game has changed. “We know right now that our present system isn’t working,” Wally Oppal admits frankly. “We know from our experience that people come out worse when they’ve been in jail. If [crimes are] committed by people who are addicted to drugs or alcohol, or are suffering from mental illnesses and they keep committing offences, [it’s] because we don’t ever get to the causes of their aberrant behaviour. We have to start treating them.”

Oppal’s commitment to social justice has a long history. Born in Vancouver and brought up in a small logging town west of Duncan, Oppal was raised by early immigrants from India who “were not allowed to be citizens until 1947.” It is not lost on him that the son of immigrants who couldn’t vote is now the top lawmaker in the province, and he has spent his career righting social wrongs and working to make communities inclusive of everyone they’re meant to serve.

After high school, Oppal did a stint as a radio announcer, and was invited by American scouts to try out for pro baseball. Told “don’t quit your day job,” Oppal realized he still hadn’t decided on one, and so entered university with the view of taking either law or medicine. Upon discovering a dislike for the physical sciences, his decision was made. Oppal worked in lumber mills and logging camps to put himself through university. His first job as a lawyer, with Thompson and McConnell, saw him in court almost every day. “I landed a couple of very high-profile murder cases,” he recalls, “so that helped me get more work. I practised criminal law in the ’70s and early ’80s and that was sort of the heyday of the criminal lawyer.”

Being a judge was never part of the plan. But in 1981, Oppal was appointed to the County Court of British Columbia, in 1985 to the BC Supreme Court and in 2003 to the BC Court of Appeal. “If someone had told me when I was in law school that I would go to the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal, and be Attorney-General, I would have thought it would be easier to go to the moon,” he laughs. “I just wanted to be a lawyer and [that] whole task seemed pretty daunting to me.” Lloyd McKenzie, Allan McEachern, Al Mackoff, Pat Dohm and Sam Toy acted as mentors to the new judge, and looking back he says, “It was a fascinating job.”

Oppal describes the task of policy-making as “more important and difficult now than it was 20, 30 or 40 years ago … because the public scrutinizes you more than ever, the media is more vigilant than ever.” Realizing early in his career that education was the key to earning the public’s trust, Oppal became a vocal proponent of public legal education, and uses every media opportunity and talk show invitation to make the criminal and civil justice systems more comprehensible to a broad audience. More formally, he is President of the Law Courts Education Society of BC and a permanent group leader of the Advocacy course with the Continuing Legal Education Society.

Oppal also points to the growing need for skilled workers in BC’s booming economy as a key area of focus for his office. “Our job,” he says, “is to make sure that there’s going to be enough people going into the medical profession, nursing, the teaching profession, all of which are undergoing tremendous demographic changes.” Another primary focus is, of course, multiculturalism. “Fifty-five percent of the City of Vancouver is now a visible minority,” he quips, “which gives brand new meaning to that term, I guess. Twenty-three percent of the province is now a
visible minority. Richmond is 60 percent Asian. We in government and all our institutions, the courts and policing, have to adjust the way we do business. We have to tell... people who come from Southeast Asia, from the Middle East, from China, India, South America, how they can participate in our democracy.” He cites the example of trying to explain Canada’s criminal justice system to a new immigrant from Vietnam: “How do we tell that person that our police can be trusted and the courts are independent, that lawyers are independent, that you don’t have to pay money to the police when you’re arrested, or that the lawyers are there to help you?”

Oppal’s expectation that newcomers adapt to the Canadian legal system is matched by his insistence that the system serve its citizens. “I would like to see a community court opened,” he states. “There are 27 such courts in the US [that take] a community approach, an overlapping approach where the health authorities get involved and assess to see whether [offenders] can be cured.” The project has the support of police chiefs and police and probation officers, MPs, MLAs and the Premier, and Oppal is hoping to see the pilot centre open this year. “We’re already lining up the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority [and] we’ve got a facility... the Remand Centre on Powell Street.” He credits the Street Crime Working Group with the initial recommendation for the project, and says, “I’ve really embraced it and run with it. I know it’s sort of a cliché but... I think maybe I can help some people.”

“One of these things is not like the others; one of these things just doesn’t belong...” Judith Bellis sings behind the closed door of her DOJ office in Ottawa. It’s an old Sesame Street ditty, and Bellis’s response to being told she’s been selected as a subject for this feature. “I cannot strictly speaking be characterized as a lawmaker,” she says, “although I know a great deal about how laws are actually made.” Outspoken, a formidable intellect, and one of the top lawyers for the top lawyer in the country, Bellis knows more about how laws get made than most people in Canada. “It starts with issue identification and consultations with all of the interest groups and stakeholders,” Bellis explains, “— this is when it’s done properly. In my world, that means the legal community but most significantly the judiciary itself. Discussions with the judiciary around policy development have to be very carefully structured to avoid any suggestion or perception that the judges are in some way participating in the policy development or negotiating.” She adds, “I think what is not well understood — because it’s very much a hidden part of the process — is the way in which policy is developed and put forward through the cabinet process, and the time and energy that goes into that exercise... in order to not
just bring the Minister [of Justice] the best
developed advice we can, but also support him
in his advocacy to his colleagues at the
cabinet table and then in the House, as to why
the particular legislative initiative is as it is
and why the options that have been chosen ... 
have been chosen.”

Bellis draws a sharp line between her role as
a public servant offering policy advice and that
of the Minister in political decision making:
“l am not and cannot be and must take great
care not to be seen as being part of the
political sphere,” she states. “My responsibility
is to remain as the nameless, faceless impartial
bureaucrat capable of giving fully developed,
objective advice to a Minister, whatever his
political stripe.”

Given the change of stripes that took place
in January, it’s interesting to hear the perspec-
tive of one who has watched governments
come and go from the inside. Interviewed in
December, just after the election call, Bellis
said, “It looks like there’s a fairly good chance
that we are going to be going through a
period of successive minority governments until
some of the political waters change in Canada.”

With respect to the lawmaking process, she
concedes that “it certainly does mean that
the road from policy development consultation
to Royal Assent and implementation is a
much rockier one that probably has four steps
forward and three steps back. Bills will be
amended more regularly and the ... implementa-
tion challenges will be more complex.”

Bellis herself underwent a number of
amendments before reaching law. She started
in design school, where her interests led
her to architecture. But by the time she’d com-
pleted an arts degree at SFU, she was no
longer confident she had the talent to be a
first-rate architect (second-rate was not
an option), so “I got into law because I couldn’t
think of anything else to do at the time.”

At the end of her first year, she headed her
class of 214, and she graduated in the
top five percent of her class. “Nobody was
more surprised than I was,” she confesses.
“I didn’t really present as much of a committed
law student. I found black letter law to
be puzzling and frankly quite boring.” On the
other hand, “Leon Getz taught me legal
institutions,” Bellis recalls, and “I felt like I

Bellis became an associate at a large firm and
by the end of her second year of practice,
“I was so miserable. I just did not fit. I really
had not stopped to think about what it was
that I was really interested in doing. But I was
sufficiently miserable that I decided to stop
right there and try and figure it out. And I
knew what I was interested in, in the broadest
sense, was legal policy.”

She found work in Toronto with the Royal
Commission on Equality and Employment (the
Abella Commission), and then the Ontario
Law Reform Commission, which made it a prac-
tice to append a draft statute to its reports.
That exercise stood her in good stead when in
1991 she and her family moved to Ottawa.
There, she joined the Department of Justice,
first working in the area of administrative
tribunal policy, and since 1997 as the Director
of Judicial Affairs. In addition to advising
the Minister on all matters relating to the judi-
ciary and courts, Bellis has been involved
in the development and implementation of the
new Supreme Court of Canada Appointments
Advisory Committee process, which recently
culminated in the first public interview of
a candidate for the Supreme Court. As Canada
becomes increasingly involved in providing
training and judicial education for judges in
developing democracies, Bellis works with the
National Judicial Institute and the Canadian
Judicial Council to ensure “that judicial partici-
pation ... is advancing the core values of our
justice system [and] is done in a way that is
appropriate for the judiciary.”

The work Bellis does “requires a pretty high
degree of flexibility and creativity as well
as a pretty highly developed sense of the strate-
gic implications of various choices that
government can make,” she says, “at the same
time as having to be conscious all the time
of my role as an objective and impartial, apolit-
cial advisor.” She recalls the effort that went
into a Bill that just died on the order paper:
“My job requires tenacity and patience
and optimism and a good deal of, I don’t know,
belief in policy as the art of the possible,
not the perfect.”

“It’s because of the way the legal career within the Foreign Affairs department is structured,” the softspoken Lee explains. “When you’re abroad, you’re … a diplomat. But when you’re at Headquarters … you do international law. You have a good feel for what really is salable with foreign countries, and you have a better idea of how to negotiate because you have spent periods of time in various countries doing general diplomatic work.”

In the late 1940s and early ’50s, “there was a tremendous interest in a new world order after the war,” Lee recalls. “I was young enough not to have been a veteran but old enough to know and read [about] what was going on. That led, when I went to university, to the whole international arena.” It was founding Dean George Curtis who sparked the young Lee’s interest in international law. “He was really my mentor at UBC,” Lee says. “It was a direct result of his encouragement and assistance … that I was able to pursue a wonderful career of 39 years in Foreign Affairs. I’ve got the kind of personality that he thought would work, and it did.”

UBC is the only law school in Canada that has placed four alumni in the role of Legal Advisor with the Department of Foreign Affairs (formerly External Affairs): Lee; Alan Beesley (see the Fall 2005 issue of this magazine); Barry Mawhinney; and Maurice Copithorne, now a professor with UBC Law. “I was fortunate to be in that department at its golden age,” Lee says. “Lester Pearson was the Minister, he was getting the Nobel Peace Prize and he was really someone we all looked up to. There was this tremendous burst in international lawmaking … and I was lucky to be involved in much of that.”

Curtis had assessed Lee’s personality accurately; regular practice wouldn’t have suited him. “I practised for a year with Nathan Nemetz and Senator Jack Austin in Vancouver … doing domestic law and I was really quite bored. I just didn’t find that it had enough sociological impact. I went back to Ottawa because [of] the difference in the scope of the work.”
Lee was involved in the UN Human Rights Commission in the 1960s, drafting the convention against racial discrimination. Now that’s scope. There had been human rights covenants before, but this was hard law that the state would have to abide by. “We had a terrible time with the Soviet delegation,” Lee recalls, “because they were resisting everything. We had to work hard to ram through the [convention].” They were successful, and Lee remembers the experience as “very satisfying.”

Another particular point of pride was his ambassadorship to South Africa. “I was there when apartheid was at its worst,” he remembers, “but it was also on the brink of seeing a new dawn. The Canadian government... gave us tremendous support both in terms of statesmanship but also in terms of money to help the black community build up infrastructure. I was able to assist Winnie Mandela with the building of a [kindergarten] and we were able to develop pretty good relationships with Archbishop Tutu and... Helen Suzman who was a very active anti-apartheid member of Parliament in South Africa.”

After his official retirement in 1993, Lee served as Adjunct Professor of International Law at the University of Ottawa, and President of the Canadian Council on International Law. His publishing record is extensive, and the list of conferences he advised on or led between 1958 and 1990 fills three pages. “Generally I just follow what’s going on and try to keep up to date,” says the member of the Canadian Bar Association International Law Section, the American Society of International Law and the Harvard University Club.

“There are a lot of things still occurring – torture and wars and proliferation of weaponry as well as disasters, poverty and disease, racism—that, if it hadn’t been for the kind of work we were involved in, would be a lot worse,” Lee asserts, “and we can only hope that things will get better with time.” He doesn’t mince words over Iraq: “I think the Canadian government took the absolutely correct position on this absolutely illegal war. If any state can feel that by misinterpreting international law, they can justify taking that kind of action, then we’re in for real trouble.” Accordingly, the greatest challenge Lee anticipates for international lawmaking is implementation. “In order to have implementation of all these treaties that we have,” he says, “sovereign nations have to agree to give up a little bit of their sovereignty to the international community.” He cites the international criminal court and “a tremendous movement of goods and... ideas by the Internet [as] stimuli to the further development of international law, meaning both lawmaking but primarily implementation of the law.”

“I thought when I was involved in drafting laws about outer space and the moon treaty that that was pretty far out,” Lee chuckles. “But that’s nothing in comparison to what international law is dealing with now—climate change, biological diversity and cold water exports, diamonds and cloning.” Legal training “does give you the wherewithal to jump from one issue to another and take it on by just analyzing it the way you would any legal problem,” Lee says.

Lee had the opportunity to speak with Dean Emeritus George Curtis at UBC Law’s 60th Jubilee Celebrations, just weeks before Curtis died. “I’ve been forever grateful to both George and Charles Bourne, who gave me the first good grounding in international law.” Remarkably, he says, “I still have all his notes.”

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You may say I’m a dreamer, but I’m not the only one,
I hope some day you’ll join us,
and the world will live as one.

JOHN LENNON
It was the year John Lennon died. The year Mount Saint Helens blew. The year Lech Walesa and 10 million Poles formed Solidarity, the Soviets invaded Afghanistan and the US led 57 countries in a boycott of the Moscow Olympics. A PC hard drive held 10MB, a portable computer weighed 25 pounds and 3M put the Post-it Note on the market. Canadian voters returned Pierre Trudeau to power after Joe Clark’s December defeat in Parliament, Ronald Reagan was US President-elect and George H.W. Bush his second in command. The Iran-Iraq war commenced, and a US attempt to free 53 hostages in Teheran failed. OPEC set a price ceiling of $32 per barrel, The Empire Strikes Back hit North American screens and “O, Canada” was officially adopted as the Canadian National Anthem.

In Indonesia, General Suharto had been President for 15 years. Vietnam was locked in a crippling dependency on Soviet aid. Japan became the world’s leading automobile manufacturer, and China tried the Gang of Four in a partially televised “show trial” that drew comparisons to Stalin. North Korea searched for a successor to President Kim Il Sung, who had held office for 31 years, a tenure exceeded only by Albania’s Enver Hoxha. Students demonstrating in South Korea for freedom of the press and an end to martial law were brutally suppressed by the military under newly elected President Choi Kyu Hah. That same year, Choi’s successor presented a new human-rights-centred constitution to the electorate.

And CNN launched to televise it all, 24 hours a day.

It was 1980. The world was suddenly smaller, and UBC had extended its reach—through international programming, partnerships and exchanges—to encompass the globe. It was in the midst of this tumultuous milieu that a single course in Japanese law took form, launching what is now known as the Centre for Asian Legal Studies (CALS).

Today, the program comprises seven courses in the areas of Japanese, Chinese, Southeast Asian and Korean legal studies, with 60 to 80 law students taking some level of classroom work in Asian legal studies in any given year. Programming includes survey courses as well as region-specific lectures and advanced seminars, and students hail from across North America as well as from China, Japan and Southeast Asia. In addition to creating opportunities for international student exchanges, CALS operates a visiting scholars program that hosts judges, professors, prosecutors and practising lawyers from Asia and elsewhere for up to a year. The Centre is regarded as a leading institute for Asian legal studies and research not only in North America but around the world, and as 25th-anniversary events and festivities continue throughout the 2005-06 academic year, faculty, students and partners are realizing just how much there is to celebrate. It’s been a long haul.
Back in 1980, that first course in Japanese law was launched by Professor Malcolm Smith, who had been instrumental in building Asian law activities at Melbourne University. Professor Stephan Salzberg took over in the mid-1980s, building links with Japanese legal institutions and establishing protocols for faculty and student exchanges. Visitors offered courses in Japanese Constitutional Law and Criminal Law. Through sheer force of vision, Salzberg imbued the fledgling program with a sense of identity and purpose that extended far beyond its initial scope.

The mid-’80s saw the addition of a course in Chinese law, taught by Professor Carl Herbst, and Ian Townsend-Gault joined the faculty in 1989, bringing with him a breadth of on-the-ground experience in Southeast Asia. Dr. Pitman Potter arrived in 1990 to take over the teaching of Chinese law, and added a Seminar on Trade and Investment in the PRC. Potter and Townsend-Gault assumed co-directorship of the whole, and developed the popular Introduction to Asian Legal Systems, co-taught by the three Program Directors, as well as an Asian Law Tutorial. It was in the early 1990s that the concept of unifying the three programs under the auspices of a Centre for Asian Legal Studies emerged. UBC “is one of the world’s top Asian studies universities,” says Townsend-Gault, “and we wanted to make it clear that the law school was contributing to that. In terms of fundraising, in terms of our focus vis à vis the rest of the world, it gives us that added identity.”

That sense of identity saw CALS through tough times. “For most of the 1990s,” states Townsend-Gault, “UBC was an institution in financial paralysis. Demoralization was rampant. We were unable to replace faculty members and the only reason the Centre kept going is we all had … outside sources of funding, which we were able to use for UBC purposes. It is a miracle that so many good people stayed. And they didn’t stay for the skiing. They stayed because, for those of us who are working in Asia, this is the place to be.”

Funding for the four programs has come from the Law Foundation of British Columbia, the Max Bell Foundation, the Canadian International Development Agency and most recently, the Korea Foundation. Stephan Salzberg established the groundbreaking Korean legal studies program in 2004, just a year before his death. It is still the only regular offering of its kind in Canada. After years of building not only programs and partnerships but also enduring relationships and trust, Salzberg’s loss was deeply felt by students, colleagues and friends on both sides of the Pacific. Professor Tae-Ung Baik, a human rights specialist from Seoul, is ensuring the Korean program finds its feet. The Japanese legal studies program is now poised for a period of new growth under recently hired Professor and Director Shigenori Matsui.

Ian Townsend-Gault’s gaze shifts from right to left as he accesses memories that date back twenty years. The quintessential professor, he has made a narrow path to his desk by piling up perhaps everything he has ever read or written on his office floor, and his sonorous, accented voice keeps up easily with the speed of sound: 340.29 words per second at sea level. Professor of Law, Director of Southeast Asian Legal Studies and Co-director of CALS, Townsend-Gault teaches courses on international law with a particular focus on marine resources; his research interests comprise the international law of the sea, international law of human rights, and marine environmental protection and cooperation. “There’s something about, I suppose, the oceans,” he confesses, “that always fascinated me, and perhaps I have an aptitude for marine things generally.”
Townsend-Gault took his first trip to Southeast Asia in 1985 as a member of the Dalhousie law faculty. “The very first thing they asked me to do,” he recalls, “was to organize a workshop on joint development of offshore oil and gas resources.” In 1985, “Southeast Asia” meant Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia and, from time to time, Brunei. Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos were “dark mysteries, hardly anyone we worked with had been there. They weren’t vacation or backpacker destinations!” The workshop was a success for the participants and a watershed experience for Townsend-Gault: “I got the bug. I thought, ‘How can I get back here?’”

The answer was work—the kind of pathbreaking work that legal academics yearn for. Townsend-Gault got himself to Indonesia to work on an environmental project and then to Bali for a joint development workshop. There, he met leading Indonesian diplomat Hasjim Djalal, “one of these non-Javanese Indonesians who is very direct. One of the world’s most respected ocean diplomats.” Townsend-Gault placed himself beside the former ambassador at a lunch during a conference in Indonesia and “I said in that brash way young people have, ‘I like working in your region. Are there things we can do?”’ Djalal suggested something be done—and quickly—to prevent the tense situation in the South China Sea from “blowing up in our faces.”

The potential powderkeg in the South China Sea stems from competing claims to the Spratly Islands by the Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan and China. Malaysia also claims several in the southern part of the archipelago. It’s not the land—the largest of them is the size of three football fields—it’s the oil said to lie in the seabed around the islands. “It’s like the Bre-X scandal,” Townsend-Gault scoffs. “You throw mud and it sticks and people want to believe. El Dorado, ‘the big one,’ they love that myth. Competition over real estate, coupled with natural resources, is the one combination guaranteed to rob sane and balanced people of their senses.”

The strategy that Townsend-Gault and Djalal decided to try was to bring the countries together in an informal way at a track-two level, still “government to government but not officially—no flags are flying, no one’s a delegate,” to discuss cooperation on secondary issues. Their idea was that if the parties found common ground on less contentious problems, that cooperative spirit might begin to impact the more sensitive controversies.

The South China Sea, hemmed in by land, sees 52 percent of the world’s oil tanker traffic. They wash their tanks with sea water and dump the waste back over the side, creating massive pollution on the beaches, killing the reef systems and endangering the lives of people who depend on the sea for their food. Faced with verifiable numbers and facts about populations and protein needs, workshop participants gradually saw the benefit of cooperating to address the situation, their achievement laying the groundwork for more difficult conversations down the road.

“The countries themselves have taken this over,” Townsend-Gault says of the workshop process. “I think it’s perfectly fair to say that it might have happened without us, but it wouldn’t have happened when it happened, but for us.”

CALS co-director Dr. Pitman Potter is the Director of Chinese Legal Studies, as well as Director of UBC’s Institute for Asian Research. He holds a doctorate in political science, as well as his JD in law. “I initially wanted to be a Chinese art historian, to be honest,” Potter confesses. He explains the change in direction by saying, “My grandfather... was a fairly active specialist in public international law, and then as China started to pursue its legal reforms, I became more and more interested in the way that law and economic and social change interact in China.”

Potter’s teaching, research and publishing are focused on China and Taiwan law and policy in the areas of foreign trade and investment, dispute resolution, intellectual property, contracts, business regulation and human rights.
Despite the load, he manages to remain au courant on issues of art and design and to satisfy his interests in painting, furniture and porcelain. “Understanding the role of law in Asia or in China specifically I think really requires an understanding of language and culture and history. They’re part of the picture,” Potter states. He paraphrases anthropologist Clifford Geertz: “Law is a cultural variable.”

Speaking of culture, Confucius is making a comeback in China. “There are actually research institutes focusing on Confucianism and legal culture and so on,” Potter says. “Now, there are elements of Confucianism that are quite admirable in the sense of notions about civility and mutual responsibility but there are also some elements that emphasize hierarchy and submission to authority that stand in tension with the liberal systems of… Europe and North America.” Potter goes on to contrast the ways in which Chinese and “Western” societies look at the relationship between the state and society. “In the liberal tradition,” he explains “the state is an agent of the popular will, and is therefore responsible to the wishes of society, whereas in the Confucian tradition you have a patrimonial relationship that is modeled expressly on the relationship between the male head of a family and other family members. Thus the state has an obligation to look after the welfare of society, but is not really accountable to society.” Potter concedes that “absent free press, absent institutional mechanisms to ensure that the state upholds responsibility... the lofty goals of Confucian patrimonial sovereignty often don’t get met. On the other hand, in North America and Europe you do see levels of accountability but... you have very disturbing rates of poverty and disadvantage and inequality. I think it’s useful to think of them as two typologies of governance [where] law is implicated heavily in both, and I think there is an element that each can learn from the other.”

That opportunity for cross-fertilization of ideas lies at the heart of the structure of the Centre for Asian Legal Studies, and likely lies behind its success as well. CALS is founded on the idea that, as Townsend-Gault puts it, “If you put your head in the sand, someone’s going to cut you off at the neck. It simply seems to me to be an element of the basic education for a lawyer that you know how the international legal system works. We can’t possibly graduate students from this institution who don’t know what a treaty is, for example... any more than it would be responsible to graduate someone who doesn’t know the way around Canada’s constitution or how legislation is made.”

To that end, the Faculty is creating a new, compulsory first-year course called Transnational Law that will introduce students to international law and conflict of laws. Other goals include continuing to raise funds to provide a full-time permanent position for the Korean Legal Studies Program; supporting Professor Matsui in efforts to continue the development of the Japanese program; creating a series of regional comparative courses; and adding more Asian countries, such as India, to the curriculum. Meanwhile, though, the Centre has some celebrating to do. “We have, through a visionary commitment of the law school [and] the British Columbia government, been able to establish and sustain one of the leading centres for building knowledge on Asian law,” says Pitman Potter, “and that’s both a tribute to Canada and a tribute to the University.”

“Understanding the role of law in Asia requires an understanding of language and culture and history. They’re part of the picture. Law is a cultural variable.”

DR. PITMAN POTTER, Co-Director, Centre for Asian Legal Studies
How did you arrive at the decision to study law?
I decided in grade three that I wanted to be a lawyer. My first choice was law and my second was to be a physicist. This was at a time when Madame Curie was very significant as a role model. I certainly had no role model to be a lady lawyer so I’m not sure where that came from, but it never wavered.

And tax law, specifically?
I’m sorry that you’re not going to hear that I was so inspired by human rights and that changed my world, but it was a different thing. Christmas of year one, I said I’m going to see if I can get a summer job in a law firm, and I’ll do anything, right, ’cause I wanted to be in the environment. I got two or three opportunities, and one of them was with Barbeau McKircher & Company. They were a boutique firm that had a very high percentage of tax
practitioners ... and that firm begat three or four of Vancouver’s best tax firms. They asked me to fix the library, and they thought that would take me a summer. After about three weeks, I said, “Done, now what?” That summer, the firm was working on a very large international purchase of about 30,000 acres of BC forest land by one of the German aristocratic families.

The tax part of it was thrilling. I got to see my first s.85 rollover. My heart skipped a beat.

So when I looked at what I could study to advance my curiosity ... I started to do directed research in tax. I went back to that firm the second year and ... worked on weekends [third year] so that by the time I graduated, I had logged the equivalent of two or three years of dedicated tax work. Because of [UBC Law’s] flexibility, when I graduated, I had three job offers from the finest firms in Toronto.

You worked with Goodman & Goodman and then opened Dorosz Barristers & Solicitors, specializing in tax and corporate finance issues, particularly in the area of technology. How did you make the leap to funds management and growth capital investing?

When I left the practice of law in a big firm and formed a small boutique practice for a year, I thought I was making an evolutionary move, and really once I had made that first change, I couldn’t contain the spirit in me to make it a revolutionary move.

Tell us about the Quorum Group of Companies. What’s your elevator speech?

We are private equity funds managers devoted to the teenagers of the business cycle. We are past mere revenue generation and we assist companies with long-term equity to accelerate the next phase of growth to adulthood. In one sentence, we help make companies into corporations.

You’re the only woman in the company?

Yes.

What’s your vision for Quorum?

I want to be the equity investor of choice for meritorious situations. As opposed to, “I need capital, who’s available?” and I’m on a list of offering memorandums or business plans.

What are you working on in Bermuda?

We are in advanced stages of a mixed-use development with housing with the Four Seasons hotel. It’s in the context of creating a cultural village that would become the Tanglewood/ Harbour Front of the Atlantic. We’ve talked to 10 cultural institutions that would be our base, who come from major cultural centres around the Atlantic, who would see Bermuda as either their summer home or their winter home.

Between the dot-com crash, September 11 and the levelling of the global technology market, how do you continue to find or create high-ROI opportunities for your clients?

A couple of facts. I understand we were Canada’s first dedicated information technology investor, way back before it was sexy or cool. And it’s been a long time since we’ve been caught up by an occupational hazard of investing in technology, which is falling in love with the pursuit of the interesting. We’ve discovered an interesting rule: you take any rolling 60-month period in a company’s life and you add up all of the sales revenue and then you add up the cumulative R&D spent in the same 60-month period. If the cumulative sales number is eight times or more greater than the cumulative R&D number, you will

We were Canada’s first dedicated information technology investor, way back before it was sexy or cool. And it's been a long time since we've been caught up by an occupational hazard of investing in technology, which is falling in love with the pursuit of the interesting.
have a successful company. When the tech bubble occurred, many people thought that you could defy the laws of gravity and that the old rules didn’t count. We pulled back and invested at a rate of about a third of what we usually did, and we saved our investors’ capital.

The rules don’t change.
No, the rules don’t change. Numeracy doesn’t change.

In addition to your work with Quorum, you’re currently a director of York University Schulich Business School Advisory Board and the Top 40 Under 40 Advisory Board.

Many companies. Over six others.

What do you give and what do you get out of all that “extra work?”
You have to give stewardship. Stewardship suggests it’s not yours, right. And stewardship also understands that it needs to have a vitality that says it’s got basic health.

And what do you get out of it?
Me? Well, the satisfaction of seeing the benefits of process has never diminished for me. So few people realize how empowering discipline is. The before and after pictures of a company with good stewardship at a board level are dramatic.

What in your background prepared you to be able to do that?
Well, isn’t that a good question. I’ve never thought about that. Here’s how I’d answer.

Twenty-five years ago, a crusty old venture capitalist who was mentoring me said, “Wanda, let’s play a little game, and the game goes like this. You’ve gotta tell me what business the following companies are in, and you gotta do it in one word, okay?” And he says, “Let’s start simple. What business is IBM in?”

And I answered, “Computers.” He shook his head and looked at me with sad eyes and said, “Oh, Wanda. IBM is in the responsibility business. Nobody buys IBM and loses their job.” He said, “Let’s try again. What business is Apple Computers in?” So of course now I had a bit of a wink in my eye and I say, “Microcomputers.” And he shook his head again but this time he winked back at me and he said, “Oh no, Wanda. You still don’t understand. Apple Computers is in the independence business. It appeals to students, hackers, professionals and small business.” By the way, nothing’s changed. So then I said, “Okay, smart guy, what business are banks in?” “The father business—we’ll look after you.” “What business are doctors in?” “The magic business.”

I realized that afternoon that everyone needs to know what is the emotion that you’re selling and buying in every transaction. If you get it right, you don’t need to publish a mission statement. It took me four years to figure out what business I was in. What we found our particular investees had in common is that they were buying from us a sense of destiny. Speaking of destiny, you wrote about being kidnapped in San Francisco by a drugged-out cab driver, and using your wits to get yourself out of that situation alive and unharmed.1

When did that happen?
About six years ago now. I had been a contributor to Profit Magazine for many years and they asked all of their writers to consider a story that had the most impact on me in terms of my business career.

Would you choose a different story now?
I don’t think so.

What did you take away from that experience?
Always be kind. Be afraid enough to be calm. Others’ experiences can be a lifeline. Self-reliance needn’t be aggressive.

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1 Go to http://www.profitguide.com/firstperson/article.jsp?content=1017 for Dorosz’s full story, entitled “Kidnapped.”
Would you add anything to that list now?
Light, not heat. If you’re going to bring light to a problem or a situation, you need to be calm. One of the books I’ve enjoyed very much over the last two years is *The Power of Now* [by Ekhart Tolle]. “Kidnapped” is an example of living in the now, with that human being, right, in that environment.

You strike me as the kind of person who might have one of those lists of the things you want to accomplish and the places you want to see before you die.
I did.

But...?
You talked about 9-11. I lived in New York and I was there that day. And three days before that, one of my best friends, who will be well known to UBC alumni, Barbie Bluman, died. I had been driving forward in my insatiable appetite to see the world and to experience what I could in terms of the heights of my business. But to be in a physical environment where within a period of three days... that was a fusion for me of profound loss. Today, it’s not about pursuing experiences to chalk up to my list. I was there. But not today.

It’s become more about the now.

Very much so. The part that I’m stunned by is that I suspect I’m more effective today.

You use the word “darkness” a couple of times in your writings about sustainable success, and you mention the power of daily prayer in your life. How do you deal with the darker side of business and of life?
I have a personal belief that there is good and evil in every soul. Actually, I’m going to read you something that I keep in my diary. Here’s how it goes: An elder Cherokee Native American was teaching his grandchildren about life. He said to them: “A fight is going on inside me. It is a terrible fight. And it is between two wolves. One wolf represents fear, anger, envy, sorrow, regret, greed, arrogance, self pity, guilt, resentment, inferiority, lies, false pride, superiority and ego. The other wolf stands for joy, peace, love, hope, sharing, serenity, humility, kindness, benevolence, friendship, empathy, generosity, truth, compassion and faith.” The grandfather said, “This same fight is going on inside you and inside every other person, too.” The two grandchildren thought about it for a minute and then one child asked his grandfather, “Which wolf will win?” The old Cherokee simply replied, “The one you feed.”

The one you feed.
The Faculty is grateful for the support we receive from our alumni and friends. Of all the donations we received this year, none meant more to us than those sent in memory of Dean Curtis. The outpouring of generosity benefited two funds that were very important to Dean Curtis—the Dean Emeritus George F. Curtis Student Endowment Fund and the Doris Curtis Memorial Scholarship. Dean Curtis’s Endowment was established in 2004 for his 98th birthday, and provides various kinds of financial resources to law students. In 1990, the Doris Curtis Scholarship was established in memory of Dean Curtis’s wife who, from the inception of the law school in 1945, took a particular interest in the welfare of women law students. The scholarship benefits women students at the Faculty of Law, with consideration of financial need.

These initiatives are but two of the many invaluable resources available to UBC Law that were made possible by the generosity and commitment of our alumni, friends and faculty members.

There is no question that alumni play an important role in determining the future of the law school as contributors of ideas, time and resources. Over the past 18 months, private donations have created two exciting new lecture series. In October, we were honoured to host Professor Didi Herman as the second Marlee Kline Lecturer in Social Justice, and in late February, the Honourable Justice Ian Binnie visited UBC Law as the inaugural J. Donald Mawhinney Lecturer in Professional Ethics. These lecture series will continue to offer UBC Law students and the Vancouver legal community unique opportunities to meet some of the leading scholars and lawmakers of our time.

As we reflect on the incredible legacy left by Dean Curtis and the first sixty years of UBC Law, we also look to the future with great anticipation. Working together with you, and with such a foundation to build on, we’re assured success.

ANA-MARIA HOBROUGH
Director of Development
The Law Foundation of British Columbia is a non-profit body that was created in 1969 by the Legal Profession Act. The Foundation receives the interest on clients’ funds held in lawyers’ pooled trust accounts and distributes those funds to support:

- legal education
- legal aid
- law libraries
- legal research
- law reform

The Law Foundation’s mission is to use its income for the benefit of the public of the Province of British Columbia by supporting programs that advance and promote the rule of law and a just society.

The Law Foundation has contributed over $4.5 million to UBC Law since 1979, supporting three areas primarily: Student Aid, Academic Research and Special Projects, and Clinical Programs.

**STUDENT AID**
In the past five years alone, over 200 students have had the financial burden of law school eased because of the generosity of the Law Foundation. The Foundation supports undergraduate law students through the Law Foundation Entrance Bursary Fund and the Law Foundation Scholarship Fund. The Foundation supports graduate students in advanced academic study through the Law Foundation Fellowships Fund.

**SMALL RESEARCH PROJECTS AND SPECIAL EVENTS**
Each year the Law Foundation supports a number of small projects and events. This year, those projects include the Graduate Students’ Conference, the 10th Anniversary of Aboriginal Fishing Rights Conference, research for a commemorative book about Dean Curtis and a research assistant for a project investigating the financial exploitation of older adults.

**FIRST NATIONS CLINICAL PROGRAM**
The First Nations Legal Clinic is designed to engage law students in the issues that arise in providing legal services to disadvantaged members of First Nations communities. Since 1995, the Clinic, funded primarily by the Law Foundation, has been providing students with a unique opportunity to gain practical experience in serving First Nations clients.

This year, UBC Law and the Law Foundation of British Columbia are pleased to announce two new initiatives:

**Law Foundation Award**
The Foundation has committed $400,000 over the next four years to provide additional financial support to students in good academic standing who have financial needs not being fully met by bursaries, scholarships and student loans.

**Public Interest Work Placements**
A joint initiative with UVic, these placements will provide students with a unique opportunity to advance their legal knowledge while expanding their understanding of community-based and public service legal work. At the same time, this project will provide a valuable legal service to public and community service agencies and organizations in British Columbia. For 2006, UBC Law students will be placed with agencies that work in the areas of Aboriginal justice, seniors’ rights and housing for low-income families, while students from UVic will work with agencies delivering services to immigrants and refugees as well as people with disabilities.

In addition to the funding that is provided directly to UBC Law, the Law Foundation also supports UBC Law Students’ Legal Advice Program. LSLAP is a non-profit society run by UBC Law students that offers free legal advice and representation at clinics throughout the Lower Mainland.

UBC Law Thanks the Law Foundation for its Ongoing Support
Can You Create a Legacy at UBC?

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

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

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

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

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

Adjunct Professors offer an invaluable service to UBC Law. By drawing on the resources of the practising Bar in Vancouver, UBC is able to offer one of the broadest ranges of advanced-topic courses of any faculty in Canada. Students gain insights into what is involved in the day-to-day practice of law, which helps bring the curriculum to life. Adjunct Faculty members share their expertise on a wide range of subjects, including topics as diverse as Aboriginal Treaty Rights, Insurance Law, Maritime Law and Video Gaming Law. They also help students develop advocacy skills by teaching courses such as Advanced Trial Advocacy and Mediation Advocacy.

In addition to the service they provide, a number of these practitioners donate their time to the University. We would like to thank and give special recognition to the following Adjunct Professors who have waived their honouraria over the past two years:

Anonymous (2)
Elizabeth Allard — Bull, Housser & Tupper
Rob Anderson — Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy LLP
Thomas Bailey — Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala LLP
Kate Bayne — Heenan Blaikie
Corinn Bell — Heenan Blaikie
Geoffrey Belsher
Dan Bennett — Bull, Housser & Tupper
Derek A. Brindle, QC
Brian Burke
Edward Chiasson, QC — Borden Ladner Gervais LLP
David Crear — Borden Ladner Gervais LLP
Debra Finlay — Borden Ladner Gervais LLP
David Frankel, QC
Ian Gamble — Thorsteinssons LLP
James Goulden — Bull, Housser & Tupper
Bruce Green — Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala LLP
Kerry Grieve — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Tom Hawkins — Bernard & Partners
Roderick Holloway — Legal Services Society
Alan Hudson — Webster Hudson & Akerly
Jonathan K.M. Jeske — Borden Ladner Gervais LLP
Craig Jones — Bull, Housser & Tupper
Donald Jordan, QC — Taylor Jordan Chafetz
John Kleefeld — Lawson Lundell LLP
Michael Korenberg — Jim Pattison Group
Rosanne Kyle — Miller Thomson LLP
Warren Learmonth — Borden Ladner Gervais LLP
David W. Little — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Timothy Lo — Smart & Biggar
Lindsay Lyster — BC Human Rights Tribunal
Allison MacInnis — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Garry Mancell — Davis & Company
Gavin Manning — Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala LLP
Stanley Martin — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Allan McEachern — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
David McGruder — Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala LLP
Christine Mingie — Lang Michener LLP
Catherine Mutala — Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala LLP
Andrew Nathanson — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Rick Peck, QC — Peck and Company
Christopher Robinson — Smart & Biggar
Steve Ross — University of Illinois
Anthony J. Saunders — Guild, Yule and Company LLP
John Shewfelt — Miller Thomson LLP
John Singleton, QC — Singleton Urquhart
Cheryl Slusarchuk — McCarthy Tétrault
Dwight M.D. Stewart — Miller Thomson LLP
Ted Sum — Smart & Biggar
Jeffrey Waatainen — Davis & Company
Jack Webster — Webster Hudson & Akerly
William Westeringh — Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Ray Young — Lidstone Young Anderson
Donald W. Yule, QC — Guild, Yule & Company LLP
Andrea Zwack — Heenan Blaikie

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this list. If an error is noted, please accept our sincere apologies in advance and notify the UBC Law Development Office at 604-822-0123 or by e-mail at development@law.ubc.ca.
New Faculty
The Faculty of Law is pleased to announce the appointment of Professor Shigenori Matsui as Director of Japanese Legal Studies. Professor Matsui comes to us from the Osaka University Law School where he has taught since 1983. Professor Matsui has an LL.B., LL.M. and LL.D. from Kyoto University, and a JSD from Stanford Law.

An internationally renowned expert in the fields of Constitutional Law, Internet Law and Media Law, he has been a visiting scholar at the University of California, University College London, the University of Western Australia and here at the University of British Columbia (1990-91). He has written widely in both English and Japanese, including the books *Mass Media Law* (3rd ed. 2003) and *Reflections Upon the Japanese Constitution*. He is presently teaching Japanese Law.

Books, Articles, Seminars and Symposia
Faculty members have been busy at work teaching, writing new books, attending symposia and conferences, giving guest lectures, hosting seminars and discussions with the legal community and applying for grants and awards to fund research projects. Here are some recent faculty projects.

NEW BOOKS AND CHAPTERS
- Dean Mary Anne Bobinski contributed a chapter on the legal aspects of HIV in *Public Health Law and Policy in Canada* (Toronto: Butterworths, 2005).
- Margaret Hall contributed two chapters, “Equity and The Older Adult: Undue Influence and Unconscionability” and “Assisted Living” (with Charmaine Spencer) to *Advising the Older Client* (Toronto: Lexis Nexus Butterworths), Ann Soden, ed., May 2005.

ARTICLES
- Wes Pue, co-editor, with Dr. Rob McQueen, Griffith University, symposium issue of the British journal *Social Identities*, on “Law’s Empire”.

GUEST LECTURES/ PANELISTS/ PRESENTATIONS/ CONFERENCES

• Susan Boyd presented Challenging Heteronormativity? Reaction and Resistance to the Legal Recognition of Same Sex Partnerships in Canada at the Workshop on Cohabitation, Kent Law School and AHRB Research Centre for Law, Gender and Sexuality, England, September, 2005 (with Claire Young); and “Robbed of Their Families?” Fathers’ Rights Discourses in Canadian Parenting Law Reform Processes at the Workshop on Fathers’ Rights Activism and Legal Reform, Keele University, England, September 2005. (Also presented at the Faculty of Law, Queen’s University, November 2005).

• Kim Brooks presented The Yawning Divide Between North and South, UBC Law Legal Studies Dinner Series, Vancouver, October 2005; Tax Treaties Between Developing and Developed Nations, Tory’s Public Lecture in Business Law, Queens University, Faculty of Law, October 2005; Canada’s International Tax Policy: What Are We Doing to Help Developing Countries, Faculty Seminar, University of Alberta, Faculty of Law, October, 2005; Preparing for Practice, University of Alberta, October, 2005; Furthering the Millennium Developing Goals by Re-Fashioning Tax Treaties Between Developed and Developing Countries, Abe Greenbaum Research Fellowship Lecture, University of New South Wales, Atax, August 2005.

• Catherine Dauvergne presented Security and Migration Law in the Less Brave New World at the Annual Chet Mitchell Lecture, Carleton University in October 2005; Humanitarianism Identity and Nation at the Canadian Council on International Law annual conference, Ottawa, October 2005; And Yet We Are Not Saved: Hegemony and the Global War on Human Trafficking at the University of Toronto’s Faculty of Law Diversity Workshop, November 2005; and How Security Issues are Changing Migration Scholarship in Law at the Liu Institute, UBC, November 2005.


• Janis Sarra gave the Inaugural Lecture, Business Law Lecture Series at Faculté de droit, Université de Montréal in September 2005 titled The Derivative Action Remedy in Canada: Procedural Logjam or Prudent Deference to Business Judgments?, was a visiting lecturer at the Centre for Asian Legal Exchange, Nagoya University in November 2005 lecturing on Mergers and Acquisitions: Recent Developments in Canada; and Canadian Corporate Law, Faculty of Law, Nagoya University. She was visiting scholar at St. John’s Law School, New York, lecturing on Born in the USA, The Influence of American Takeover Law in Recent Developments in Canada and Japan; presented at the Canadian Law and Economics Association, Toronto, on Rescue: An Empirical and Analytical Investigation into Canada’s Insolvency Business Restructuring Regime in September, 2005; gave the keynote dinner speech titled An International Comparative Look at Insolvency Rescue Regimes at the Insolvency Discussion Group, Vancouver, September 27, 2005; presented on a panel “Reform of Canada’s Insolvency and Bankruptcy Legislation—What Place for
Employees?” at The Insolvency Institute of Canada, Bermuda, October 21, 2005; and gave a talk titled The Puzzle of Corporate Accountability in the Global Economy, Centre for Corporate Policy, Washington, DC.

- **Tony Sheppard**, *Mandatory Retirement if Necessary, But Not Necessarily Mandatory Retirement* at the Canadian Conference on Elder Law held in Vancouver in October 2005; and a presentation on Expert Evidence at a Workers Compensation Board of BC workshop entitled “Everything You Wanted to Know About Expert Evidence But Were Afraid to Ask,” Vancouver.


### Grants and Awards

- **Natasha Affolder** was selected by the Steering Committee of the American Society of International Law, Canadian Society of International Law, Australia New Zealand Society of International Law and Japanese Society of International Law as one of four Canadian law professors to participate in the “Fostering a Scholarly Network” research project. The project involves four scholars from each participating country (Japan, Australia/New Zealand, Canada and the United States), and will culminate in a symposium in Wellington, New Zealand, in June 2006 and a joint book publication. The project brings together scholars from five prominent democracies to explore the tension between emerging patterns of governance at the international level and democratic accountability. Professor Affolder’s contribution explores the role of the World Heritage Convention in domestic conflicts over the legality of mining in and around World Heritage Sites.

- **Shi-Ling Hsu** received a SSHRC grant to look at the negotiations leading up to the current Canadian plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under the Kyoto Protocol.

- **Judy Mosoff** received a grant for a workshop put on by the Michael Smith Foundation’s Child and Health Research Network.

- **Janis Sarra** received a SSHRC grant of $125,700 for Empirical Investigation into Corporate Restructuring in Canada and the Challenge of Measuring Outcomes; a grant from The Insolvency Institute of Canada of $25,000 for The Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act — History of its Development and Policy Options; a grant from the OSB of $11,000 for Development of a Data Model to Track Filings; a grant from the OSB (with A. Redish and M. Schabas) for Growing Old Gracefully, An Investigation into the Growing Number of Bankrupt Canadians over Age 55.
• **Sharon Sutherland**, working with the BC Dispute Resolution Practicum Society, received $150,000 from the Law Foundation for a project entitled *Child Protection Mediation Practicum.*

**Other Faculty Honours**

• **Joel Bakan** was nominated for the National Business Book Award for *The Corporation.*

• **Joost Blom** was re-elected a Bencher of the Law Society of BC for a two-year term, 2006–07. In addition, he was a Senior Fellow at the University of Melbourne Law School in January–February 2006, teaching an intensive graduate course on Liability for Pure Economic Loss.

• **Dean Mary Anne Bobinski** was elected Chair of the Association of American Law Schools Section on North American Cooperation at the AALS Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. in January 2006. Dean Bobinski is the first representative from outside the United States to be elected to this position.

• **Susan Boyd** was a British Academy Visiting Professor at the AHRB Research Centre for Law, Gender, and Sexuality based at the University of Kent Law School during September, 2005. During that time, she conducted interviews with various groups and individuals who have been involved in family law reform in recent years. She also presented two papers.

• **Tony Sheppard** was named by UBC Connect as an inspiring teacher. In November, Professor Sheppard also received a Certificate of Appreciation for a presentation he made to the Workers’ Compensation Board staff on “Expert Evidence.”

• **Joe Weiler** has been appointed to various community boards and committees including the West Vancouver Arts Centre Trust as a member of the Board of Directors; the West Vancouver 2010 Olympic/Paralympic board as a Select Committee member; and the Whistler Forum for Dialogue as a member of the Board of Directors.

**Other Faculty News**

The UBC Library and the British Columbia Courthouse Library have worked cooperatively on a project to digitize the *British Columbia Reports*, with funding provided by the Notary Foundation of BC. *The British Columbia Reports* is a law report series that was first published in 1884 by the Law Society of British Columbia, with judgments dating back to 1867. The series ceased publication in 1948. This collection includes the full text of all decisions published in the series.

The *Reports*, as a body of work, contains important social and legal history of this province, in addition to charting the development of British Columbia law through the course of its publishing history. *The British Columbia Reports* is an important resource for legal researchers, historians, genealogists and British Columbians in general, due to the fact that it provides a collection of unique information on society and individuals living in British Columbia in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries.

You can access this information via the Internet at [http://stikine.library.ubc.ca/bcreports/index.html](http://stikine.library.ubc.ca/bcreports/index.html).

**Securities Law Policy Forum**

The inaugural UBC law public policy forum in business law was held on October 24 and 25, 2005 in Toronto and Vancouver respectively. Susan Merrill, Executive Vice President and Head of Enforcement at the New York Stock Exchange, spoke at the forum, hosted by the UBC Business Law Group, in conjunction with the British Columbia Securities Commission and in Toronto, with Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Ms. Merrill spoke alongside Cristie Ford and other UBC law faculty and local regulators at an event to which key members of the legal, financial, business and regulatory communities were invited.

The forum provided an opportunity to hear first hand about a cutting-edge enforcement initiative in the United States at a time when Canadian securities regulation is in a state of great flux.

**Insolvency Law**

The Faculty of Law and the UBC Business Law Group hosted four insolvency-related events in January 2006. On January 27, 2006, the third Annual Review of Insolvency Law Conference, co-chaired by Chief Justice Donald Brenner (class of 1970), Shelley Fitzpatrick of Davis & Company LLP and Associate Dean Janis Sarra, drew 312 insolvency practitioners, legal scholars and members of the judiciary. The conference launched the most recent volume of the *Annual Review of Insolvency Law*, which is housed at UBC Law. This year’s themes centred on shifting rights and responsibilities at a time when both the common law and statutory provisions are in an evolutionary stage. Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin spoke at the conference reception, awarding the first Honourable Lloyd Houlden Fellowship in Insolvency Law conferred by the Canadian Insolvency Foundation to co-recipient Shauna Towriss (class of 2005). A number of alumni were among the distinguished speakers at the conference.

A judge’s colloquium on standard orders and practice in insolvency law was hosted by UBC Law and co-chaired by Mr. Justice James Farley of the Ontario Superior Court and...
Mr. Justice David Tysoe (class of 1975) of the BC Supreme Court. The colloquium drew judges from across Canada as well as visiting judges from Japan. The Faculty also co-sponsored an academics forum in insolvency law with the federal government, drawing together thirty scholars to discuss enhancing empirical research in insolvency law. Finally, UBC Law co-sponsored an intensive policy workshop on EU insolvency law, with distinguished guest lecturer Professor Bob Wessels of Amsterdam.

CORE CONFLICT RESOLUTION SOCIETY
CoRe Conflict Resolution Society, which oversees the student-run mediation clinic at UBC, held a successful and highly entertaining fundraising event on November 23, 2005. During the summer, eight brave members of the dispute resolution community competed in the first ever CoRe Challenge—a Survivor-esque competition at an undisclosed island location. The competition was filmed by Jeremy Fung (Law II) and his outstanding camera crew, and the edited film of the competition was shown at RiverRock Theatre. This year’s competitors were sponsored by a wide variety of members of the dispute resolution community: Karen Bradley (Borden Ladner Gervais LLP), Elizabeth Reddin (Bull Housser & Tupper), Richard Stone (Fasken Martineau), Jim Russell (Pathway Resources), Neil Patten (Pre-Think Inc.), Betsy Segal (Law Students’ Society), Johanna MacDonald (Law Students’ Legal Advice Program) and the eventual CoRe Champion, Dan Williams (Williams Mediation Services). The money raised at this annual event allows the CoRe Clinic to provide low-cost mediation services to members of the community who cannot otherwise access these conflict resolution options, and mentored mediation experience for UBC law students. Funds raised support the hiring of student coordinators and pay administrative costs. More information on the event is available at http://corechallenge.memlink.com.

CENTRE FOR FEMINIST LEGAL STUDIES
The Centre for Feminist Legal Studies has had a busy year, hosting a variety of lectures and seminars, including the Annual Marlee Kline Lecture in Social Justice. The Centre hosted a number of interesting guest speakers as part of the weekly seminar series, including Fatima Jaffe from the Vancouver Custody and Access Support and Advocacy Association who spoke on Changes to Bill C-22—Divorce Act Amendments; Yolanda Cano Galán who was the fall’s CLFS Visiting Scholar; Sandra Jakab from the BC Securities Commission who spoke on “Forward Agenda—Women Supporting Women in the Legal Profession;” Alison Brewin from West Coast LEAF; and UBC Law’s Associate Dean and Professor Janis Sarra who spoke on Race, Gender and Corporations.

LAW AND ECONOMICS SPEAKERS’ SERIES
The Law School recently hosted five speakers in its Law and Economics Speakers’ series: Tamar Frankel, Professor of Law, Boston University School of Law, gave a talk on September 26 titled Trust and Honesty, America’s Business Culture at a Cross Road; Professor Angela O’Mahony, UBC Political Science Department on October 3 discussed Strategic Spending and Saving: Fiscal Manipulation in a Global Economy; Associate Dean G. Marcus Cole, Stanford Law School spoke on October 24 on The Preference for Preferences: Liquidation and Dividend Preferences in Venture Capital Contracting; Professor Stéphane Rousseau, Associate Professor and Chair in Business Law and International Trade, Faculté de droit, Université de Montréal, on November 14 presented Lifting the Corporate Veil in a Civil Law Jurisdiction: An Empirical Study of Québec Case Law; and Phil Graves, Professor of Economics, University of Colorado, on January 9, 2006 spoke on Undervalue and the Provision of Public Goods. If you are interested in being placed on the e-mail list for notification of these talks, please contact Associate Dean Sarra at sarra@law.ubc.ca.

Upcoming Events
UBC PACIFIC RIM BUSINESS LAW CONFERENCE
The UBC Faculty of Law will host a Pan-Pacific business law conference on September 29 and 30, 2006, on Legal Frameworks for Sustainable Development and Trade Relationships in the Asia-Pacific.

One important gap in the public discourse relating to the rapidly expanding markets in the Asia-Pacific is the issue of how to create the legal framework for sustainable economic development and trade relationships that will provide benefits to partners in different jurisdictions. This conference will examine different conceptions of these frameworks, bringing together scholars, practitioners, business people, policy makers and members of the judiciary for a discussion of sustainable economic development and trade relationships. The conference is co-hosted by the UBC Business Law Group, the Centre for Asian Legal Studies at UBC Faculty of Law and the Institute for Asian Research. The conference co-chairs are the Honourable Frank Iacobucci (class of 1962), Professor Pitman Potter and Professor Ronald Davis of UBC Law. If you are interested in attending the conference, please contact Michael Cody at businesslaw@law.ubc.ca.
UBC Law is attended by intelligent, interesting and active students. Many of these students are recognized with academic scholarships, awards and prizes. In addition, students enjoy a vibrant social network of activities and events.

The following is a sample of the accomplishments of some of our students:

**Scholarships and Fellowships**

**WESBROOK SCHOLARS***

This designation is given to 20 outstanding undergraduate/post-baccalaureate UBC students each year in a university-wide competition, and is one of the highest honours a UBC student can achieve. This year five UBC Law students were the recipients of this award: Stephanie Case, Shiu-Kay Hung, Sally Rudolf, Maia Tsurumi and David Wong. The following is a brief summary of some of their achievements:

**Stephanie Case** (class of 2007) received a number of awards during her first year at law school. The most noteworthy of these were the Borden Ladner Gervais Fellowship, participated in the Client Counselling Moot and is one of the co-ordinators with Pro Bono Students Canada. She was also selected as a member of the Gale Moot team for 2005-2006.

**Shiu-Kay Hung** (class of 2006) received several prestigious prizes and scholarships during his second year of law school. Mr. Hung participates in a leadership role within the UBC Health Sciences Student Association. In addition, he was one of the founding members of the National Health Sciences Students Association, which has chapters at 20 universities across Canada, and now serves as Vice President of Legal Affairs. In recognition of the work that he has done on behalf of these two organizations, Mr. Hung was awarded the 2005 UBC College of Health Disciplines Health Sciences Students Association Interdisciplinary Scholarship.

**Sally Rudolf** (class of 2006) has received numerous prizes and scholarships during her years at law school, the most notable being the inaugural Borden Ladner Gervais Fellowship in the summer of 2004. Ms. Rudolf was selected as a member of the Wilson Moot team for 2004-2005. She has been an active member of both the Women’s Caucus and the Social Justice Action Network, has volunteered for LSLAP, has volunteered her time to the Pivot Legal Society and has served as the Student Coordinator of the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies.

**Maia Tsurumi** (class of 2006) has been the recipient of many prizes and scholarships during her time at law school, the most prestigious of which is the Blake Cassels and Graydon Scholarship. She first won the award at the end of her first year of studies, and retained it after her second. Ms. Tsurumi was invited to be a member of the Wilson Moot team for 2004-2005. She has been an active member of both the Women’s Caucus and the Social Justice Action Network, has volunteered for LSLAP, has volunteered her time to the Pivot Legal Society and has served as the Student Coordinator of the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies.

**David Wong** (class of 2006) has participated in two mooting competitions, the American Bar Association Negotiation Competition and the Mediation Moot, and won first prize in the written brief component of the latter. Mr. Wong has served International and the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies and has written for the student newspaper, *The Legal Eye*.
on the Thunderbird Athletic Council, was a first year representative to the Law Students’ Association, and has been the law student co-ordinator for the Hooplaw Charity Basketball Tournament, an important annual event within the legal community in Vancouver.

**UBC’S PREMIER UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP**

In addition to being recognized as a Wesbrook Scholar, Maia Tsurumi was also awarded one of UBC’s Premier Undergraduate Scholarships.

**IACOBUCI ENTRANCE AWARD**

The Iacobucci Entrance Award was awarded to Brenda Belak. This is the inaugural year for this award, which is equal to one year’s tuition and is offered in recognition of the Honourable Frank Iacobucci. The award is given to a student entering the LL.B. program who has achieved good academic standing, has been actively involved in student government and/or community programs and faces financial or systemic challenges in accessing a legal education.

Brenda Belak has devoted much of her adult life to community service and social justice organizations. For almost nine years, starting in 1993, she worked with refugees on the Thailand-Burma border monitoring human rights and environmental abuses by the military government in Burma. In 2001, she returned to Canada and worked with the Vancouver Community Net, building computer literacy in marginalized communities. She then worked as the Information Centre Director of the Vancouver Women’s Health Collective.

Receiving this award has meant a great deal to Brenda and her family. She commented that “by significantly lowering my debt burden, it means that it will be easier for me to pursue positions in social justice after law school with less consideration of the remuneration they afford. I am grateful to Justice Iacobucci and the UBC Faculty of Law for their recognition of the importance of community work and non-traditional paths as precursors to the study and practice of law.”

**BLAKE CASSELS AND GRAYDON SCHOLARSHIP**

The Blake Cassels and Graydon Scholarship was awarded to Stephanie Case and renewed for Maia Tsurumi. This scholarship is awarded to a student who has just completed first year and is in the top 10 percent of the class. The scholarship is renewable after second year if a high academic standing is maintained. The criteria for the award include academic achievement, community involvement, extra-curricular activities and personal accomplishments.

**BORDEN LADNER GERVAIS FELLOWSHIPS**

The Borden Ladner Gervais Fellowships for 2005 were awarded to Kai Alderson and Stephanie Case. This fellowship is awarded to two first-year law students and the funds support the students’ work on research projects with members of the Faculty of Law over the summer months.

**CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION BC BRANCH SCHOLARSHIP**

The Canadian Bar Association BC Branch Scholarship was given to Sally Rudolf. This scholarship is awarded to a student entering second or third year law who best exemplifies the ideals that are served by the CBA based on the following criteria: the candidate’s participation in activities that support members of the profession (and law students); his or her promotion of justice and law reform, and of equality among members of the profession (and law students); and his or her demonstration of exemplary public or community service.

**MCCARTHY TÉTRAULT LEADERSHIP AWARD**

The McCarthy Tétrault Leadership Award was given to Oana Chirila and Joanne Lynch. This award is given to two students who have high academic standing and have taken on leadership roles at the law school or in the community.

**Activities and Events**

Students have many opportunities to get involved in law school activities and events such as:

**ORIENTATION 2005**

In September 2005, the incoming first-year students participated in the traditional Orientation Week events, as well as some exciting new additions. Many
The Honourable Rosalie Abella led a Q&A session with UBC Law students on February 22, 2006 in the Moot Court room.

The next day, a professor paired with a judge, one of whom was The Honourable Chief Justice Donald Brenner (class of 1970), analyzed the SCC decision in this case from a legal standpoint. On the last day, the student groups discussed different perspectives on the case with a faculty member.

The long and, as usual, exhausting week ended with a salmon barbeque hosted by Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Thanks to all faculty, staff, librarians, students and alumni who helped welcome the class of 2008!

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES
UBC Law School’s rugby team, the Illegal Beavers, held their annual welcome back party at a local pub. The annual Boat Cruise, put on by the Law Students’ Society with sponsorship from McCarthy Tétrault LLP, was very well attended and enjoyed by all, despite the fact that the event occurred in the cold month of October and on the weekend prior to a paper due date for first-year students. Shortly thereafter was the Halloween party where students had a fabulous time trying to figure out who was hidden behind all the masks.

At the end of the semester, the Guile debate try-outs were held where many tears of laughter were brought to the eyes of the spectators as students tried to argue that “reasonableness is the norm.” On January 20, 2006, the finals were held at the Law Courts Inn where the finalists argued, “Be it resolved that the law is pretty good but violence is the answer.” The 2006 winners were Katie Seymour, Law II and Thomas Wong, Law II. As always, the “beer-ups” held in the newly renovated Candida’s Taverna have been well attended.

The winter semester has also been a lot of fun. A small contingent of students represented UBC at Law Games held this year in Sherbrooke, Quebec. UBC Law School’s talented representatives came back academic and volleyball champions. Students also attended the welcome back party held downtown and hosted by the Grad Committee.

Other events this semester include a joint party with the Faculty of Medicine called the Huxtable Bash, The Law Revue, sponsored by Davis & Company and of course the annual Trike Race, sponsored by Farris. Due to brilliant scheduling, the race this year fell on St. Patrick’s Day!

MADAM JUSTICE ABELLA VISIT
Students had the opportunity to participate in an informal question and answer session with Madam Justice Rosalie Abella of the Supreme Court of Canada during her visit to UBC Law on February 22, 2006. Madam Justice Abella has led a distinguished career as an appellate judge, legal scholar and former chair of a royal commission, with focus in the areas of Charter rights, human rights and employment law. The Faculty was honoured to have her participate in a student event at the school.

The Honourable Rosalie Abella led a Q&A session with UBC Law students on February 22, 2006 in the Moot Court room.
AlmaMATTERS

**REUNIONS**

If you graduated in a year that ends with a 1 or a 6, this could be a reunion year for you. Check the website at www.law.ubc.ca/alumni to see if there’s a committee that has started planning a reunion for your year. If you have had a reunion, please be sure to send us photos for our next edition of Alma Matters.

Are you interested in planning a reunion? We’re here to help. Contact Heather McCabe at 604-822-6902.

Dean Bobinski is featured here with former UBC visiting scholars.

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**ALUMNI IN THE NEWS**

The Faculty of Law would like to congratulate the following UBC Law alumni who have recently been appointed to the Queen’s Counsel:

- Thomas Gordon Anderson
- Keith Edgar Burrell
- Gordon Bruce Butler
- Nancy Jean Cameron
- Sandra Ann Cunningham
- William Hugh Davies
- Glenn Gallins
- John Merrick Gordon
- John Brian Jackson
- Maris Rae McMillan
- E. James McNeney
- James W.N. Pozer
- Jeffrey A. Rose
- Bryan Selby Shapiro
- Craig Currie Sturrock
- Frank Marzio Turco

This designation is a great honour conferred on members of the legal profession to recognize exceptional merit and contribution. Public nominations are reviewed by an advisory committee that recommends deserving candidates to the Attorney General.

Appointments require that nominees be a member of the British Columbia Bar for at least five years and demonstrate professional integrity, good character and excellence in the practice of law.

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**KOREAN VISITING SCHOLARS REUNION**

Dean Bobinski had the pleasure of participating in a reunion of former UBC visiting scholars in Korea. The lunch was attended by a number of practitioners, members of the judiciary and academics who have spent, on average, a year at UBC as a visiting scholar to the Centre for Asian Legal Studies.

The Right Honourable Beverley McLachlin, Chief Justice of Canada, speaks at the UBC Law Alumni Association Distinguished Speakers Lunch.

On October 28, 2005, the UBC Law Alumni Association hosted its fall Distinguished Speakers Lunch. Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin spoke to a packed house of over 440 UBC Law Alumni and guests. She addressed some comparisons between the history and workings of the Supreme Courts of Canada and of the United States. Her humorous and insightful address was enjoyed by the audience that included Chief Justice Finch (class of 1962), Chief Justice Brenner (class of 1970) and the Chancellor of UBC, Allan McEachern (class of 1950).

The UBC Law Alumni Association expects that this will be the first of many annual Distinguished Speakers lunches.

The UBC Law Alumni Association wants to thank Chief Justice McLachlin for taking the time to speak at the fall lunch and make it such a successful event. The Faculty of Law and the Alumni Association will host a dinner with Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin as keynote speaker in Toronto on March 28, 2006.

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Here we highlight events, activities and achievements of our 7,000+ alumni. If you have something that you’d like us to include, please write to us at alumnieditor@law.ubc.ca.
In December of 2005, Dean Bobinski visited Hong Kong with Ana-Maria Hobrough, Director of Development, where they attended an alumni reunion. This was the first official visit of a UBC Law School Dean to Hong Kong. Dean Bobinski's visit was a great catalyst for organizing what was also the first ever UBC Law Alumni gathering in Hong Kong. With about two dozen alums currently residing in Hong Kong, it was wonderful to see such a large turnout for the dinner.

Dean Bobinski delighted almost everyone (and drew nervous laughter from a few) with her opening remarks: “Don’t worry, I didn’t come here to tell you that there’s been a mistake and all of you in fact did not graduate from UBC Law and we now have to take back your LL.B.s...”

Dean Bobinski went on to give a very informative overview of what’s been happening at the law school, including faculty changes, new curriculum, current school fees (which drew gasps from guests, one of whom quipped, “I remember paying $500 a semester back in my day!”) and of course construction plans for the beloved law building.

Each guest received a copy of the launch issue of the UBC Law Alumni Magazine and a UBC Law 60th Anniversary pin, which was promptly pinned on lapels.

Guests ranged from Christie Potzold (class of 2001), who had moved to Hong Kong only three weeks earlier, to our elder statesman, Victor Yang (class of 1970). Others from the 1970s were long-time Hong Kong residents Spencer Lee (class of 1978) and Bill Clarke (class of 1977). Bill was particularly helpful in providing names of more alums from the 1970s and 1980s, and hopefully they will be able to join the next Law Alumni event in Hong Kong.

The joke of the evening was that the event was starting to look like a Boughton Peterson Yang Anderson reunion dinner, with the following current and former members from that firm present: Victor Yang; Muriel Tsang (class of 1983); Kevin Lee (attended first year only); Allan Li (class of 1982); and Peter Scarrow (class of 1984).

Olivia Lee (class of 1990), featured in the first issue of the UBC Law Alumni Magazine, spared time from her busy practice to spend the evening with alums. It was admirable to see another busy corporate finance partner, Katherine U (class of 1990), who joined the dinner even though she was in the midst of closing a large transaction. They both enjoyed catching up with their friend and classmate Yvonne Ho (class of 1989), whose company is one of the top providers of continuing legal education courses in Hong Kong.

Rob Cheney (class of 1982) printed a list of current faculty members from the UBC Law website, which was passed around with great interest, as alums recalled professors and law subjects from distant memory. Retired UBC law professor Barry Slutsky (class of 1966) recently moved to Hong Kong to teach law classes at City University, and had a good time catching up with his former students.

Annie Ho (class of 1994), wine enthusiast, brought Mission Hills pinot noir and chardonnay from Chateau Ste. Michelle in her neighbouring Washington State.

Rounding off the list of guests was Valerie Tse (BA, class of 1993) from UBC’s Asia Pacific Regional Office, who helped with organizing this successful event.

All those present and many who couldn’t make it to this dinner were very enthusiastic about staying in touch with each other, hopefully through regular Law Alum events in Hong Kong in the future.

UBC LAW ALUMNI IN HONG KONG
by Annie Ho (class of 1994)

UPCOMING EVENTS
LAW ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT DINNER
The UBC Law Alumni Association is presenting an evening to celebrate and honour some of our very distinguished Alumni. The 2006 Law Alumni Achievement Dinner will be held on Thursday April 20, 2006 at the Four Seasons Hotel in Vancouver.

For more information on this event and other UBC Law events, please visit the Faculty website at www.law.ubc.ca
CLASS OF 1949

After graduation, John Cowan practised in Vancouver for three years with the law firm of Buell Ellis & Co. In 1953, he went to Victoria to practice with the firm of Crease & Co., until 1979 when he was appointed to the County Court of Vancouver. He was on that court until 1989 when he was appointed to the Supreme Court and remained on that court until his mandatory retirement in 2000.

JOHN COWAN

CLASS OF 1955

Maurice Copithorne, QC, is a professor with the UBC Faculty of Law. His impressive career spans six decades, during which he specialized in international law. After being called to the BC Bar in 1956, Copithorne joined the Canadian Foreign Service, where he spent the next 30 years in a wide variety of positions both in Ottawa and abroad. Among those were Legal Advisor and Director General of Legal Affairs (1975–1979), Canadian Ambassador to Austria and UN Agencies in Vienna (1979–1982), which also included the Chairmanship of the International Atomic Energy Board of Governors from 1980 to 1981, Assistant Under Secretary of State for Asia and the Pacific (1982–1983) and Canadian Commissioner to Hong Kong (1983–1986). He retired from the Foreign Service in 1986 to take a visiting professorship position with the UBC Faculty of Law and has been with the Faculty ever since. He teaches Public International Law and is an expert in this field. In addition to teaching, he has held a variety of external appointments including United Nations Special Representative on the Human Rights Situation in Iran (1995-2002) and has been active in a variety of other professional and community groups including the UBC International House Advisory Board. He was a fellow at the Harvard Centre for International Affairs (1974-1975). He has received several awards and honours including being appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1981, the Great Trekker Award from the UBC Alma Mater Society in 1997, and the Renata Shearer Award for “outstanding contributions to human rights” in 2000. He received an honorary degree from UBC in 2003.

CLASS OF 1956

Rafe Mair writes, “I’ve had a pretty dull life, really. After law school I went to Edmonton to become an oil tycoon (didn’t make it), was a safety supervisor at a lumber company. I then became an insurance adjuster. In 1961, I was called to the Bar, practising in Vancouver and Kamloops. I went to the BC Legislature in 1975 and was a cabinet minister for five years before leaving for a job in broadcasting. I have written seven books. I was BC Broadcaster of the Year (1993), winner of the Michener Award (1996), the Hutchison Lifetime Achievement Award (2003) and inducted into the Canadian Broadcasters Association Hall of Fame in 2005. I am presently writing and looking for a job broadcasting.”

CLASS OF 1961

Leo Nimsick celebrated his 32nd anniversary as a Judge of the Provincial Court of British Columbia on January 15, 2006. He retired as a full time Judge on April 30, 1997. He was appointed an Ad Hoc Judge of the same court and will continue in that position until March 31, 2006. Leo will enjoy his retirement by doing a little teaching.

CLASS OF 1962

Robert Stuart Porter, QC, has been in private practice in Kelowna since he was called to the Bar in 1963. He was appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1986, is a past member of the Supreme Court Rules Committee, Past President of the Kelowna Bar Association and Director Yale County Bar Association. He is married to Wendy and has three children. He is a partner at Porter Ramsay and has interests in Airedale dog breeding, fly-fishing and art.

CLASS OF 1967

Gordon M. Clark is now self-employed as a farmer in Summerland. He is a non-practising member of the Law Society and has served on a number of boards including as a Member of the President’s Advisory Council, UBC Okanagan; former Director of the Okanagan Basin Water Board; former Director, Regional District Okanagan Similkameen; Vice Chair Summerland Campus Foundation; and he is a retired Vice President Law for Crown Zellerbach and its subsequent incarnations.

CLASS OF 1970

Richard Wozney just won his seventh consecutive election as Mayor of Kitimat. Rick has practiced law in Kitimat since 1971 and has also had a long career in politics, first running for Alderman (as it was known then) in 1986, before running for Mayor the first time in 1988. Rick is leading the city in a David and Goliath dispute with the provincial government and Alcan Inc. over the use of the publicly owned water resource at nearby Kemano power station.

CLASS OF 1974

Neil Vallance writes, “After many years in the suburbs, I am happily ensconced at Clay & Company, an established downtown Victoria law firm. My enjoyment of the practice has been rekindled by taking on more complex files in the areas of corporate and family succession planning. Law is wonderful in the opportunities it provides to refresh a career, even after thirty years.”

CLASS OF 1975

G. Ronald Toews has been a sole practitioner since 1985 (except in 1993 when he took time to go to South America, learn Spanish and travel the region). After a brief period of retirement in 2001/2002, he began practising part time. He was a Benchcer from 1996 to 2003. In 2005, he was appointed to chair appeals under the Canada Pension Plan legislation. He hears appeals in BC and Alberta and just returned from an interesting stint doing appeals in Yellowknife, NWT. He has taken a job as an auxiliary Crown Prosecutor with the Smithers Crown Counsel office from Feb. 27 – Dec. 31, 2006.

CLASS OF 1977

Glen Ewan is a senior partner with Ewan & McKenzie, Golden’s oldest law firm. He was appointed Queen’s Council in 1999. He is happily lost in the Rocky Mountains near Kicking Horse Mountain Resort; still married to Bev and cutting ties to three big boys.
Brian Brophy is the Discipline Case Coordinator at the Ontario College of Pharmacists. He deals with professional misconduct cases, but he gets to “hire other lawyers to do the actual work.” Through Fitness to Practise proceedings, he also assists pharmacists who are incapacitated (e.g., substance dependent). The College also regulates the pharmacies in the province, and Brian is involved with prosecuting their breaches of legislation.

CLASS OF 1979
G. Bruce Butler, QC, senior litigation partner with Harper Grey LLP, was appointed as Queen’s Counsel of the Province of British Columbia on December 16, 2005.

Irene Leonard is in her 20th year of living and working in Seattle. She is no longer formally practising law although she is a member of the Washington State Bar Association. Instead, she is self-employed as a Professional Development Coach for Lawyers. She has the pleasure of working with all kinds of lawyers helping them in their practices. She says, “It is terrific work, especially as I get to work out of my home.” She has clients on both sides of the border.

David Lunney reports that the international law group that his firm Devlin Jensen belongs to has recently changed its name from “Laworld” to the somewhat more exotic “Invernomos.” The change was made at the group conference in Edinburgh, Scotland. Similar events have taken place in Munich, Zurich, Trento, Brussels, Biarritz, Dresden, Budapest and Munich, Zurich, Trento, Brussels, Istanbul. The latest recruit to the group and its first representative from Japan is fellow UBC Law alumnus Wilf Wakely, a classmate of David’s, now practising in Tokyo as a foreign legal consultant.

Ross Tunnicliffe

After working with the Law Society of BC and Juricert since 1997, Ron Usher will be joining a new Vancouver firm—Bell Alliance—as of March 1, 2006. Bell Alliance is a residential real estate law “boutique” that is using innovative computer and communications technologies to support a focus on personal client service.

CLASS OF 1980

After 25 years of living and practising law in Dawson Creek, Bill Pope has moved to warmer (and wetter) weather in the Gulf Islands, where he continues to practise law on a more modest scale. When not walking on the beach, meditating, attending local concerts or otherwise enjoying the relaxed lifestyle on Gabriola Island, Bill and his wife Pat develop and sell timekeeping/accounting software for other lawyers.

CLASS OF 1981

Ted Murchison is a founding partner of Murchison Thomson Clarke, Lawyers, located in Surrey, BC. After thirteen years in the film and television industry, Brian Ferstman finally began practising law in Toronto in 1995. He spent eight years on Bay Street (Cassels Brock, Lang Michener, Davis & Company) before opening the Ferstman Law Office in 2003. The firm’s focus is on entertainment, information technology and intellectual property law. Brian married Carmelita in 1988 and they have a beautiful and talented thirteen-year-old daughter.

CLASS OF 1982

Tom Johnston has been practising “in the most beautiful place on Earth—Summerland”—since graduation. He just completed a three-year term as Mayor and is delighted to be back to “private life.” After almost 25 years he is starting over, sort of. His partner has retired and he’s now recruiting for his replacement. He is married with two daughters, 24 and 21. He remarks, “Life is good.”

CLASS OF 1983

Duncan Brown presently lives in Ontario and is the Union Leader of the Communications, Energy & Paperworks Union of Canada.

Mary Hand is presently living in Dublin, Ireland and is the Company Director for VoIP Ireland.

CLASS OF 1984

Rob Harvie was recently re-appointed as President of the Association of Collaborative Family Lawyers (Lethbridge) and also re-appointed to the Board of the Association of Collaborative Lawyers of Alberta. His law firm, Huckvale Wilde Harvie MacLennan, is currently celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the firm’s origin, coinciding with the 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the City of Lethbridge.

Ross Tunnicliffe, a partner with the Tax & Estate Planning Practice Group at Clark Wilson LLP, became a Life Bencher of the Law Society of British Columbia on January 1, 2006. This designation recognizes those who have been elected and served as Benchers for four terms.

Eva van Loon is immersed in a three-year integral-yoga retreat involving work-study trips to India and Guatemala and a PhD dissertation on cognition therapy.

CLASS OF 1985

Jennifer Conkie married David Morton on August 28, 2005 with their three teenagers Tom, John and Ella and other family members attending a quiet ceremony at their new home in Mackenzie Heights. They threw one of the better parties of the year a few weeks later, in the same garden, and not quite so quietly.

Jonathan Hak continues to work as a Crown Prosecutor for Alberta Justice. He also teaches law in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. He was recently appointed Queen’s Counsel.

CLASS OF 1986

Cheryl Mitchell is senior counsel with the Citizenship, Immigration and Public Safety Section of the Department of Justice in Vancouver, having transferred from the Toronto office after the birth of her first child in 2003. Cheryl is happy to be back in Vancouver. She also gave birth to twins in 2004. Cheryl practises immigration law and is a member of the Department’s Supreme Court Excellence Team.

David Hay is pleased to report that “The Paisley Snail,” a docudrama he produced on the law of negligence, and specifically the well known decision Donoghue v. Stevenson (a case involving the alleged discovery of a partly decomposed snail in a bottle of ginger beer) continues to be distributed and used as a teaching tool throughout the common law world. The narrator of the show, retired Justice Martin Taylor, of the famous UBC Law class of 1962, has
championed the topic for most of his professional life, and it is fitting that he is now regularly seen in law classes throughout the world. Information about the show can be obtained at thepaisleysnail.com.

CLASS OF 1988
Angela M. Accettura presently works as counsel for Themis Program Management & Consulting Ltd.

After a blissful five-year hiatus from the practice of law, Marc Bolda has recently joined The Counsel Network as a Recruitment Consultant, specializing in providing expert legal recruitment services to law firms and companies in the BC region. If you’re looking for help with that job change or your strategic hiring needs, contact Marc at mbolda@headhunt.com.

Delwen Stander has left the firm he founded over 11 years ago to open a new firm, Stander & Company. He will continue to practise as both a barrister and a mediator, in matters throughout the province. He will now specialize in civil litigation and mediation solutions.

CLASS OF 1989
In November 2004, Diane Ross decided to hang up her barrister’s robes and take the plunge into a new career. She left her law practice to complete the Executive Coaching Program at Royal Roads University. She is now working with senior-level professionals and executives providing executive coaching services, as well as facilitating dialogue and group processes in organizations. You can visit her online at www.roygroup.net

CLASS OF 1990
Eric Black presently lives in Toronto and works for Teranet Inc.

CLASS OF 1991
Vicente (“Vic”) Asuncion, Jr., admitted to the Philippines Bar in 1956, left Beck Robinson & Co. after 13 years and set up his own law firm to continue his general practice, with preference in real estate law, business law, family law, wills and estates and private international law—Canada and Philippines.

Hello from the Great White North! After 13 years as a sole practitioner, Sandra Benson has closed up shop and headed north to work with the Department of Justice. She says, “My partner, Tracy, and our daughter, Zoe, are settling in and the menagerie of pets we brought are doing well [so far... wait until winter hits]! Professor Bruce Woolley will be delighted to know that I’m doing real estate work for the government, and putting his lessons into practice every day.”

In June 2005, Fraser Hodge opted for an early retirement package from Air Canada after a mere 35 years of flying all over the world. He has a small “sole practice” but the amazing thing is that he has returned to UBC yet again, this time for an LLM. He says, “It’s great!”

CLASS OF 1992
Lynne Charbonneau recently left Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, where she was a partner in the Securities & Mergers and Acquisitions Law Group, to join HSBC Bank Canada as Assistant Vice President and Legal Counsel. She lives in North Vancouver with her five-year-old daughter, Makenna.

Valli Chettiar was appointed by Premier Gordon Campbell to the BC Asia Pacific Trade Council, India Market Advisory Group; is President of the Canada-India Business Council (BC Chapter); a Founding Member, Director and Vice-President of the Federation of Canadian International Business Associations; and a Member of Alternate Succession Vehicles and Miscellaneous Issues Subcommittee of the Succession Law Reform Committee, British Columbia Law Institute, The Vancouver Board of Trade and Estate Planning Council of Vancouver.

David Patterson is currently a Partner at Murchison Thomson & Clarke, LLP in Surrey, BC. He has a busy trial practice in the areas of criminal law, motor vehicle related offences and constitutional law issues. When not in court, David enjoys travel, horseback riding, his Harley Davidson motorcycle and reading Westerns.

CLASS OF 1993
Peeyush Varshney is very pleased to announce that his wife, Poonam, gave birth to a baby boy, Sahil, on November 2, 2005. Sachin, now two years old, has warmly welcomed (thus far) his younger brother! Peeyush remains very busy at Varshney Capital Corp., a family-owned merchant banking and public venture capital firm, and continues to be involved with UBC as a member of the UBC President’s Circle and the Business Families Centre Advisory Board at the Sauder School of Business.

CLASS OF 1995
Trevor Bernard is the Executive Director/Legal Counsel for the Membertou Band Council in Membertou, Nova Scotia.

Renzo Caron recently returned as a sole practitioner in Chetwynd, BC where his preferred area of practice is Aboriginal law.

CLASS OF 1996
Daniel McLeod became a partner in the Calgary office of Blake Cassels & Graydon, effective January 1, 2006. He is married to fellow lawyer, Patricia, and has two daughters, Kathleen and Noelle.

Brian Mauch owns a Vancouver-based technology support business that caters to small- and mid-sized law firms. He and his wife Christine Coleman (Queens Law, class of 1997) have a one-year-old son Trevor, and are expecting a second child this spring.

CLASS OF 1997
After practising law in St John’s, Newfoundland since graduation, and after getting married to Fiona, in 2000, Jason Hickman moved to Ontario in 2000, and is now practising at Laxton Glass LLP, a litigation boutique in downtown Toronto.

Chris Wilson has become a partner at Bull, Housser & Tupper LLP. Chris joined the firm as a summer student in 1996, clerked at the Federal Court, and has built a lively practice in the field of intellectual property litigation. He lives an idyllic life on Bowen Island with his wife Anne and their three boys.

CLASS OF 1998
After graduating from law school, Barbara Collins articled at Lang Michener’s Vancouver office and has been an associate there practising securities law ever since. She married Daniel, a professional photographer, in 2002 and in 2003 had a beautiful daughter named Aeon.

Craig Jones has become a partner at Bull, Housser & Tupper LLP. His practice focuses on litigation, and he is also presently counsel to Conciliator Tom Berger QC, QC in the Nunavut Land Claims conciliation. He lives in Richmond with his wife Amanda and their young son Daniel.

Heather Inns moved to Edmonton in late April of 2000. She married Lyle Markovich in 2003 and is currently enjoying maternity leave after the birth of their first daughter, Ava, in May 2005. She will be returning to work in April 2006 with Alberta Justice, where she advises the Ministries of Municipal Affairs and Government Services.
2000s

CLASS OF 2000
Alison Duke is currently completing an M.Sc.(A) in Speech-Language Pathology at McGill. She will be moving to Boston shortly to intern at Massachusetts General, where she will be assisting in the rehabilitation of adult patients with neurological disorders.

Matthew Scott moved to Toronto following articles and joined the law firm of Groia & Company where he focused on securities litigation and worked on some of Canada’s leading securities cases over the last few years including: the bankruptcy of Thomson Kernaghan & Co. Limited and occasionally Chase and Williams LLP (www.crawleymeredith.com). On November 22, 2005, Matthew joined a start-up securities litigation boutique in Toronto, Crawford Meredith LLP (www.crawleymeredith.com).

On June 21, 2003, Matthew married Meghan Whittaker-Van Dusen (Class of 2001 Valedictorian) and they have two children, Turner (November 20, 2005) and Alexandra (November 22, 2005).

Nick Salaysay is an associate with Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP in Calgary, Alberta.

Linda Thomas has been a sole practitioner since 2002 and since 2003 has a home office. She practises in the areas of criminal defence, child protection and family (custody and access) in Kamloops, Merritt, Lillooet and occasionally Chase and Williams Lake. She is also counsel at disciplinary hearings for inmates at the Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre. She says, “I enjoy practising in Kamloops—it is home. We have a small (100 or so lawyers), friendly Bar—a few of us are known to gather on the odd Friday for CLE-focused discussions. I also have the pleasure of travelling through some of the most beautiful terrain in BC with relatively no traffic and parking at most courthouses is free.” Linda married Thom Swan in July 2003 and together they are raising a wire coat Jack Russel terrier by the name of Pablo. Thom retired from the RCMP last year and they have built a house at the beautiful Sun Rivers Golf Resort Development located on the Kamloops Indian Band reserve.

CLASS OF 2001
Peter Lawless became a partner in the Victoria full service firm of Johns, Southward, Glazier, Walton & Margetts effective January 1, 2006.

After spending a couple of years working with the Alberta Ministry of Education, getting experience in areas such as drafting legislation and inter-governmental agreements in Edmonton, Kathleen Reyes moved to Calgary to return to private practice, as well as to commence part-time LL.M. studies at Osgoode. In what spare time she has, she continues doing work for her favourite Canadian band.

As of January 2006, Jessica Richardson was promoted to the position of committee clerk with the Senate of Canada. She has been working on Parliament Hill since 2003 with the office of the Deputy Clerk of the Senate and as a legislative clerk with various Senate committees. She says, “I’m looking forward to the new challenges of this position and to having a box seat to the action of the 39th Parliament.”

CLASS OF 2002
J. Paul A. Cowsill works in the legal department as Corporate Counsel for Foxconn Corporation in Taiwan. He presently lives in Hsinchu, Taiwan and travels frequently for work to Shenzhen, China.

CLASS OF 2003
Andreas Boliki works with the Office of the Judge Advocate General and just spent six months deployed in South West Asia, including two weeks on a Canadian warship patrolling the Indian Ocean for terrorists and pirates (they really do still exist!). He also visited Kabul and Kandahar in Afghanistan, while the rest of the time was spent at a desert base where summer temperatures neared 60 degrees Celsius. He says, “Practising law in these diverse and extreme places was certainly a unique and challenging experience.”

Warren Smith was elected to the Board of Directors for the Vancouver International Children’s Festival, one of the premier festivals for the performing arts for young audiences in North America.

Three members of the Class of 2003 met for a brief reunion in New Jersey and Long Island. All three were proud Canucks during the team’s games that year. Warren Smith, the Deputy Clerk of the Senate, and as a legislative clerk with various Senate committees.

Shauna Towriss is awarded the first Honourable Lloyd Houlden Fellowship in Insolvency Law by guest presenter, the Right Honourable Beverley McLachlin, Chief Justice of Canada.

CLASS OF 2004
Marianne Freiermuth Abt is presently working on her PhD in Switzerland.

William Pak is working in the San Francisco office of Ernst & Young LLP, in Transaction Advisory Services—Tax M&A. He does tax work for Mergers & Acquisitions deals in the US. He says, “I am interested to hear if there are alumni interested in this area of practice.” His email address is wpak@shaw.ca.

CLASS OF 2005
Shauna Towriss has been named as co-recipient of the First Annual Honourable Lloyd Houlden Research Fellowship, awarded by the Canadian Insolvency Foundation. Ms. Towriss is currently working as a Judicial Law Clerk at the BC Court of Appeal until June 2006. She worked as a summer articling student at Clark Wilson LLP in Vancouver and will return there to complete her regular articles in July 2006. She plans to use her half of the $20,000 fellowship to study the position of shareholders and shareholder equity in a corporate restructuring under the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act. The fellowship is awarded to support “an original analysis of innovative ways to improve the insolvency system, a historical analysis of particular features of the system or an exploration of any other insolvency-related idea.”
The rule of law is at the very foundation of civilized life. And the rule of law needs the service of people who have been serious about law, have studied it, its potential, its limitations, its faults, its strengths. That's why legal education is so utterly important.

Another large outside interest was the League of Nations. The conviction that only a system of collective security could save us from the disaster of another world war was shared by my generation. Patiently, in public lecture after public lecture, both to tiny groups and to large audiences, I pled for support of the League. For Canada the position appeared crystal clear. A middle power in possession of an enormous part of the globe's surface, Canada's first interest was a peaceful world.

At a League of Nations Society meeting, I first met the young lady who later became my life partner. Some time was to pass before I woke up to my good fortune, but a flame had been lit.

[The student veterans] risked their lives, many of their friends had lost their lives [to] get rid of that dreadful business which was shown by the cruelty, the inhumanity which had gripped the German nation under the Nazis and expressed itself in the Holocaust. That's what these fellows went overseas to stop, and they did, they won the war. Why not in peacetime keep that thought alive, "Let Justice Be Done Though the Heavens Fall." There it is, that's the motto!

People can respond. In other words, what I'm saying is that we all have resources as a root. We don't realize how strong we really are.

The single veterans got $60 [a month from the federal government], married veterans got $80. Now, you try to keep a wife on $80.
One impression of living “on the other side of the tracks” etched itself on my mind permanently. It was the plight of the wives of the underclass in society. They get the worst of it. They are the first to do without. The new suit, or shoes, or gloves must go to the husband, the breadwinner, so he be properly dressed for work; and to the children who must not be mocked at school for shabby clothes. These concerns, as written here, may seem small. In real life they are not.

There’s nothing like trying. This is a great country for trying. There are no limits.

As acting President, the Dean [Finlayson, of Engineering] was to introduce me to a Vancouver audience shortly after my arrival. He chose to do so by drawing attention to the fact that he was an engineer, and I a lawyer. He recalled a lively discussion between an engineer and a lawyer as to the seniority of their professions. The engineer, as the coup de grace, finally exclaimed: “The thing is really too clear. The Good Book says that the very first job done on this earth was an engineering job—God created the world out of Chaos!” The lawyer was at first crestfallen. Then his face brightened: “But who, pray, created Chaos?”

Just before the first class of students was called to the Bar upon their graduation in the spring of 1948, a most pleasant surprise came my way. The Law Society invited me to become a member of the Bar of British Columbia. The invitation was accepted with alacrity. On the day of call before the Chief Justice, a tip-staff appeared and summoned me. The Chief had decided that, in disregard of the alphabet, I should receive the first call and thus forever have precedence over my students. Upon such niceties do lawyers dwell with relish!

At eighty I carried out my determination to follow [former UBC] Professor Harry Logan’s example, and leave the rostrum. I had to return for one term until young talent was secured to fill the spot. Since then I have tried to remain as inconspicuous as I am allowed.

The good that people do lives after them.

If I can look back over 98 years and say that I’ve always tried to be honest and to conduct myself decently, then I’ve done all right. I’ve made mistakes. We all make mistakes. Thank goodness I’ve made mistakes because if I hadn’t, I would have done nothing. That’s the danger.

There is still much to be done.

GEORGE FREDERICK CURTIS
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