End of Term Dinner 2015
Thursday, June 18, 2015
with
Keynote Speaker: Scott Turow
Attorney and Best Selling Author

Generously sponsored by:

Embracing. Open. Together. That’s EOT.
I hope many of you can make it. Even if you can’t, please read on. This issue is chock-full of serious business. Scott Maidment reports on the Society’s recent teaching gig at the UN Headquarters in NYC. We re-print an inspiring interview with Professor David Clark. Serge Kalloghlian blogs on carriage motions and, on the lighter side, Jasmine Akbarali gets LinkedIn and I interview jet-setter and lawyer about town, Mr. Frank Walwyn. Keep reading, dear members!

Advocacy Matters | June 2015 | Page 1
• TAS Gives Back Wine and Art Auction (May 20) - This inaugural event brought Marie Henein’s vision of an art and wine fundraiser at Osgoode Hall to life. The evening of lively bidding raised $70,000 for the Inmate Appeal Duty Counsel Program. Many thanks to Chief Justice Strathy and the Judges of the Court of Appeal for their incredible support. Also thanks to sponsors Collins Barrow and Arbitration Place.

• Bench & Bar Reception and Evidence that Wins, Calgary (May 21-22) - On May 21, the Society hosted another successful Bench & Bar reception for more than 70 advocates in Calgary. The following day, the Society presented a full day CPD program with an afternoon skills workshop. Many thanks to CPD program chairs D. Brian Foster, Q.C. and Maureen Killoran, Q.C., the exceptional local faculty, and reception sponsors Ernst & Young.

• Breakfast Near Tiffany’s V (May 22) - The stunning Four Seasons Hotel became the new home for this annual networking breakfast for women advocates. Thanks to co-chairs Deborah Palter and Emily Lawrence, moderator Adrian Lang, and panelists Sandra Barton, Freya Kristjanson, Heather Hansen and Erin Kuzz, who developed and delivered an informed and inspiring discussion on client relationships. Also thanks to sponsors Commonwealth Legal and Thornton Grout Finnegan LLP.

• Ottawa Personal Injury Conference (June 2) - The Advocates’ Society hosted its very first Personal Injury Conference in Ottawa. The program addressed key considerations for both plaintiff and defence counsel. Regional Senior Justice James E. McNamara, Justice Robert J. Smith and leading members of the personal injury bar participated as faculty. Special thanks to co-chairs Larry Elliot and Brenda Hollingsworth, and to sponsor McKellar Structured Settlements.

The Society continues to make an impact on access to justice through its publications and interventions before the courts:

• Say goodbye to Bankers Boxes... Check out The Advocates’ Society’s Paperless Trials Manual, a step-by-step guide to conducting your next paperless trial. The Manual adopts cost-effective technologies that apply to trials of all shapes and sizes – from the small one-day trial involving a few witnesses and a handful of documents to the large, multi-month trial involving hundreds of witnesses and hundreds of thousands of documents.

• The judicial review of the decision of the Law Society of Upper Canada not to accredit the proposed law school at Trinity Western University was heard by a panel of the Divisional Court from June 1-4. The Society’s oral submissions focused on the Law Society’s statutory jurisdiction to consider the broader public interest in making a decision on accreditation, and the natural justice elements of the Law Society’s decision-making process. The Court reserved its decision.

• Watch for The Advocates’ Society’s Best Practices for Civil Trials, which will be released on the occasion of the Society’s End of Term Dinner. The Best Practices are the result of several months of consultation with members of the bench and the bar, and will serve as an important tool for increasing the efficiency of the civil trials process.
THE UNITED NATIONS COMES CALLING
BY: J. SCOTT MAIDMENT, MCMILLAN LLP

Members of The Advocates’ Society are well aware of the strong contribution that the Society has made in the way of advocacy skills training in Ontario over the past five decades. The Society’s recent growth across Canada has showed us that the Society is making a meaningful contribution to skills training across our great country. When the United Nations comes calling, however, you know the Society has something to offer the world. On April 16 and 17, 2015, The Advocates’ Society opened a new and exciting chapter in its history as a leading provider of advocacy skills training, when a team of the Society’s instructors travelled to the UN Headquarters in New York City to deliver a two-day advocacy skills program for UN staff lawyers. The trainees, who practise before UN tribunals, were a diverse group of experienced lawyers drawn from both common law and civil law backgrounds. They traveled to New York from their posts around the globe to participate in the training. It was a privilege and a pleasure to work with Society instructors John Buhlman, Freya Kristjanson, Helen Daley, Peter Doody and Michael Watson as we led the UN group through two days of intensive advocacy training. Aside from being first class instructors, these experienced advocates were exceptional companions “on the road”, which I know everyone will agree is a vitally important quality in a co-instructor. Thank you to Director of Education Rose Yanco and the Society staff for first-rate organizational support. A special note of thanks to Michael Watson, who brought along his camera and his skills in photography to record our trip for posterity. This was the Society’s first training effort for the United Nations, and the very positive feedback from the participants suggests it’s not likely to be our last.
Interview with Frank Walwyn

BY: PETER J. HENEIN, CASSELS BROCK LLP

Frank Walwyn is repeatedly named one of Canada’s top lawyers in The Best Lawyers in Canada. He is also one of the coolest, but they don’t have a category for that... yet!

“Fickle Frank” keeps his options open and is licensed to practise law in Canada and the very inclement Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, the BVI, Dominica, Grenada & St. Kitts and Nevis. It’s rough, and we appreciate him taking one for the team because, you know, someone’s got to do it.

Frank is Past President of the Canadian Association of Black Lawyers, but his sister Donna now holds the job. [ed. our guess is that she always knew she could do it better].

When he’s not speaking, teaching or getting awards for his fabulousness, Frank can be found on a patio, hiding behind a book to people watch, with the very inclement Brian Johnson shattering his ear drums.

FAVOURITE JUDGE OR MASTER?
I am fickle - the one who most recently accepted my argument.

THE LAW: MAGIC OR DAILY GRIND?
Daily Magic.

BEST ALBUM EVER?
AC/DC The Razor’s Edge.

THE GREATEST LEGAL MIND, OTHER THAN YOURSELF?
King Solomon.

FAVOURITE APP?
BlackBerry Travel - it runs my life.

WHEN DO THE EMAILS START FLOWING?
11:00 p.m.

WHAT GIVES YOU SANITY?
My siblings. They keep me grounded.

WHAT DRIVES YOU TO MADNESS?
Besides my siblings? Using “bring” to mean “take” or “carry”.

FAVOURITE RESTAURANT?
Joso’s. The fresh fish selection never disappoints.

WHERE DO YOU FIND INSPIRATION ON A FILE?
In the office five doors down.

WHERE DID ALL THE DINOSAURS GO?
Many are hiding on corporate boards around the country.

WORK? LIFE? BALANCE?
Work is my life. Ergo, balance.
Omar Khadr was recently released on bail by an Alberta court after spending more than a decade in Guantanamo Bay.

The Advocates’ Society was also inspired by Ms. Snyder’s address and urged the Government of Canada to engage in a dialogue with the Government of the United States with a view to repatriation by Ms. Snyder’s address and urged the Government of Canada to engage in a dialogue with the Government of the United States with a view to repatriation

Dr. David L. Clark, The Advocates’ Society’s Fall Convention is much more than just a winter escape for lawyers; it is an opportunity to share thought-provoking ideas and to be inspired by the experiences of fellow Convention attendees. Dr. Clark tells how he was inspired by the 2009 convention’s keynote speaker, Rebecca S. Snyder, and how that sparked the flame that would eventually lead to his passionate efforts to assist Omar Khadr in his pursuit of higher education.

The Advocates’ Society was also inspired by Ms. Snyder’s address and urged the Government of Canada to engage in a dialogue with the Government of the United States with a view to repatriation of Mr. Khadr to Canada. The Society’s letter to the Prime Minister is here.

Omar Khadr is a Canadian citizen who spent the first ten years of his life moving back and forth between Canada and Pakistan. In 1996 at the age of ten, he moved with his family to Afghanistan. He was subsequently wounded and captured at fifteen years old after a firefight with American military that left Sergeant Christopher Speer as well as a number of Mujahedeen dead. After his capture, Khadr was interrogated, tortured and held in detention first at Bagram and then for over ten years in the most brutal and punitive conditions at the notorious Guantanamo Bay. In 2010, Khadr pled guilty to war crimes before a now-discredited military commission and was transferred to Canada, where he served time in two maximum-security prisons in Ontario and then Alberta before being released earlier this month. Upon his release, McMaster Professor and public intellectual Dr. David L. Clark wrote the following letter to Dr. Patrick Deane, President and Vice-Chancellor, McMaster University:

Listening to Mr. Omar Khadr speak yesterday, graciously thanking the Canadian public—as he put it—for trusting him and for giving him a chance, I was reminded of my dear friend and colleague, Professor Susan Searls Giroux, who, in her ground-breaking book, “Between Race and Reason: Violence, Intellectual Responsibility, and the University to Come,” asks: “Can the university stand for peace?” It strikes me that an exemplary way in which we might answer that question strongly in the positive is publicly to offer or to hold open a spot for Mr. Khadr in our first year undergraduate class. Let me be the first to offer my assistance. I would be pleased to teach Mr. Khadr first-year English and Cultural Studies, one-on-one and remotely, if need be, or to offer him remedial help in anticipation of taking such a course. We at McMaster have a great deal to offer Mr. Khadr. And he would undoubtedly bring so very much to us.

I recently had an opportunity to interview Dr. Clark in order to give him an opportunity to expand on the letter and discuss the stakes of his educative, peaceful, and hopeful invitation.

Tyler J. Pollard: You recently sent a letter to Dr. Patrick Deane, President and Vice-Chancellor, McMaster University, in which you ask the university to make a spot available for Khadr to begin undergraduate courses. Moreover, you go one step further, offering your own one-on-one assistance in order to make easier what would certainly be a difficult transition to life as an undergraduate at a Canadian university.

David L. Clark: The fate of Mr. Khadr has long troubled me, as it has many others in Canada and indeed abroad. So what I’ve done by writing this letter is not done in isolation. Far from it. I’m not some rogue professor and this isn’t a publicity stunt. There is a significant history of carefully reasoned advocacy on behalf of Mr. Khadr and it is that work that informs my reaching out to President Deane, and through him, to the university community as a whole, both McMaster and other public universities in Canada. UNICEF, Amnesty International, the Canadian Bar Association, Free Omar Khadr, and many other groups and organizations, have from the very beginning of Mr. Khadr’s ordeal spoken powerfully against his grotesque mistreatment at the hands of the U.S. government and the U.S. Military Commission, as they have against his shameful abandonment by Canadians and the Canadian government. I think that it is very important to remember amid all the fear-mongering swirling around Mr. Khadr, fear-mongering that has momentarily intensified now that he has been released on bail, that
many Canadians unequivocally reject the notion that he poses a terrorist threat and that he was found guilty of murder or abetting terrorism by anything resembling a fair and impartial judicial process. The award-winning 2008 CBC documentary, The United States vs. Omar Khadr, for example, is still well worth watching because of the rigorous way in which it brings out the extraordinary confusion over what took place in eastern Afghanistan in July, 2002, when Mr. Khadr was captured. I’m not sure how anyone could watch that documentary and come away completely convinced that Mr. Khadr had killed Sergeant Christopher Speer, the Delta Force soldier who succumbed to his wounds two weeks after the firefight near Khost. In the absence of anything like substantial evidence, how is it then that the Canadian government let Mr. Khadr languish in Guantanamo Bay, where, as the Supreme Court of Canada subsequently found, his Charter Rights had been repeatedly abrogated and where he was subjected to a judicial process hardly worthy of the name and that has since been widely discredited? The producers of the CBC documentary are only one example of many others who have called Canada to task for its willful failures regarding Mr. Khadr. In 2012, Senator Romeo Dallaire spoke eloquently in the Upper Chamber of the Canadian Parliament, making a detailed argument for why “the case of Omar Khadr taints this government,” as he put it, as well as “this country and all of its citizens.” Senator Dallaire, who knows a thing or two not only about actual combat, but also about child soldiers, strongly encouraged Canadians to focus on the violations of Mr. Khadr’s rights and on what the Canadian government’s complacency about the matter said about our country’s supposed commitment to peace and to democratic values. Consider too the words of Dr. Constance Backhouse, Distinguished University Professor of Law at the University of Ottawa: “Some cases enshrine the defining moments of their time,” she notes; “Omar Khadr’s is one. Future generations will rightly judge our shocking dereliction of responsibility in this matter [and]

our collective Canadian failure to extend justice and humanity.” And let’s not forget award-winning journalist, Michelle Shepherd, who has been writing about Mr. Khadr for years, pointing out how, in the midst of post 9/11 paranoia (remember that he was captured and tortured less than a year after the attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center), he was disappeared as a real human being and transformed into a kind of exemplary subject of the punishing state.

So my letter to President Deane emerges out of an already existing and robust history of critical discussions about and advocacy for Mr. Khadr. But I think one big turning point for me came several years ago, when, at a meeting of The Advocates’ Society in Mexico, I met Ms. Rebecca S. Snyder, a young Navy lawyer who had been one of Mr. Khadr’s military co-counsel...

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Navy lawyer who had been one of Mr. Khadr’s military co-counsel during his years of incarceration in Guantanamo Bay. She addressed that conference of lawyers with such moving fearlessness, both criticizing the dangerously skewed judicial process into which Mr. Khadr had been thrown and describing the misinformation that had been circulated by the U.S. government about Mr. Khadr, including, crucially, about what happened on the day that he was captured. She walked us through photographs taken in the aftermath of the firefight. What we do know is that Sergeant Speer was fatally wounded; several Mujahedeen, whose names I’ve never heard spoken or read in print, were also killed. Mr. Khadr was himself gravely wounded, and would have perished on that battlefield had the U.S. military not decided at the last minute that it wanted to glean information from him . . . and to do so by any means possible. 27 July 2002: an awful, awful day. Awful for the loved ones and acquaintances of all those who were wounded and killed, including the grieving family and friends of Sergeant Speer; awful too because scenes like this, overflowing with killing violence, would be repeated for years and years to come in Afghanistan, and the repercussions of which are felt today in this country. In the shadow of this violence and death, the question, it seems to me, comes down to this: do we pursue vengeance or do we pursue justice? Do we endlessly perpetuate violence or do we actively seek ways to foster humane reconciliation? Imagine the courage that it took for a professional soldier like Ms. Snyder to defend her “client” under these circumstances, and to speak out against the most powerful military force on the planet in the panicked years following 9/11, when the U.S. government was doing anything, saying anything, to prosecute the war on terror. If Ms. Snyder managed to do that admirable work, I can certainly write a polite letter to my university’s President and Vice-Chancellor, inviting him to offer a space in our first-year class for Mr. Khadr and indicating how I would welcome him into any first-year course that I was teaching. It is a relatively minor move, in the larger scheme of things, but it is meant to be taken up as sincerely meaningful. My objective is two-fold: first, to offer assistance to Mr. Khadr, who, like all young people, deserves both access to a good education and to be treated with dignity and respect; and second, to contribute to the creation of a robust dialogue about the roles that the Canadian university can and must play in the creation of a more just, democratic, and humane public sphere. What’s important for me is to keep the hopes and needs of Mr. Omar Khadr front and centre, but also to offer Canadians a way to interrogate the fear-mongering narratives by which Mr. Khadr’s life has too often been over-written. Reading some of the hate mail that I’ve received since issuing my invitation to President Deane, I start to see more clearly than ever before the importance of Humanities students and professors in making such thoughtlessness and
warring aggression legible for all to see and resist.

But listening to Mr. Khadr speak publicly, for the first time, last week was the proximate cause of my letter to President Deane. I heard in Mr. Khadr's voice and saw in his eyes something that, as someone who has been a professor for over thirty years, I've seen thousands of times before—namely an expression of the hopes and concerns of a thoughtful young person, the inextinguishable desire to create a meaningful future and to become a valued member of a larger polity. Before all Canadians, he has asked to be given a chance. Who among us that advocate for peace and reconciliation can deny him that request? But it's not enough to say that he deserves to be given a chance. It is important to provide him, and indeed all young men and women in the country, not platitudes but something substantial, something real. What better chance, I ask, could he possibly be given than a seat in McMaster University's first year class, or, for that matter, a seat in any public university? My understanding is that he has already been offered a space in a small private Christian university in Alberta, and indeed that professors there, including professors of English like myself, have been tutoring him. Splendid! I can't tell you how moving it is to hear these things. So the time has come for other universities to step up and do the same as a sign of good faith, as a welcoming gesture to Mr. Khadr that is made in the name of justice and peace but also as a way of acknowledging that whatever the U.S. Military Commission determined about Mr. Khadr, he deserves the opportunity now to thrive in the country of his birth. Here in our classrooms and among our students and professors Mr. Khadr could dwell in a space of free and open critical inquiry, a rich environment of curiosity, debate, and above all, hope. He would work and learn side by side with some of the brightest students in Canada and with some of its best researchers. In a country in which a truly democratic public sphere struggles to survive, and in which Canadians are repeatedly and anxiously asked to coalesce—insofar as they coalesce at all—around fear and loathing of the other, listening to and acting upon Mr. Khadr's measured words strikes me as only right and good. He teaches us before we have had a chance to teach him. Of course, it may well be that Mr. Khadr has quite other plans, now and for the future. Moreover, he might not be able to accept an offer of admission to McMaster University for any number of reasons. For example, Mr. Khadr might not be able to afford coming to the university, which, after all, as my students can certainly attest, is quite expensive to attend. And for now his bail conditions might well prevent him from accepting an offer, if an offer was made, or they might prevent him from physically coming to campus . . . which is why I indicated to President Deane that I would be perfectly willing to teach Mr. Khadr first year English and Cultural Studies one-on-one and remotely. I'd love to see him enrol but even if he did not or could not, offering a place in the first-year class is in itself vitally important. It would say so much. It would say something unequivocally encouraging to Mr. Khadr. It would be a lesson in reasoned hope. It would say something unequivocally affirming
about McMaster University and about the roles that the public university in Canada can play in the creation of a more humane and democratic polity. The discredited U.S. Military Commission in Guantanamo Bay is acknowledged around the world to be the very opposite of a democratic polity. So it stands to reason that the university should exemplify what that U.S. Military Commission was not and could never be. Mr. Khadr’s release on bail has triggered a new wave of fear-mongering, as the Canadian government loses control of the narrative about him. This is precisely the moment for the public university to intervene, offering hope not fear, reason not hatefulfulness, thoughtfulness not thoughtless recrimination and aggression. If we at McMaster don’t stand for these things, what do we stand for? If we don’t stand for peace, then what is our future in the midst of this warring age?

[Ed. Dr. Clark goes on to discuss the important connection between pedagogy and peace, and the importance of public universities taking a stance in favour of peace during what he refers to as “dark times”. Read the entire interview here.]

Tyler J. Pollard is a doctoral candidate in the Department of English and Cultural Studies at McMaster University.

David L. Clark is a Professor in the Department of English and Cultural Studies, and Associate Member of the Department of Health, Aging and Society at McMaster University. dclark@mcmaster.ca
I have always wondered why people ask if I am “on LinkedIn”. Shouldn’t the question be: Are you LinkedIn? Put thus, the platform sounds like a hip and vibrant place to be, not a place we virtually gather out of some sense of obligation.

To be frank, I find that LinkedIn can feel more formal and stiff than many other social media platforms. But maybe “vibrant and hip” is an unrealistic, or even undesirable, goal. LinkedIn’s more professional environment isn’t bad: it is a key element of LinkedIn’s dynamic. You have to keep that in mind when using it – especially since your LinkedIn network is likely to be the broadest of all your social media networks.

On Facebook, which I have now joined (more on that in a later column), you might be friends with that kid who lived down the street from you when you were young, or with your mother-in-law’s next door neighbour. Your audience will be very personal to you. Most of them will be more interested in pictures of your vacation, or even (weirdly) your cat, than hearing about your latest, greatest win in court. On Twitter, while your audience could be anybody, your followers will be a mix of people who know you and some who don’t, but are interested in what you have to say. LinkedIn is different from both of these. On LinkedIn, you may be connecting with family and friends but also other lawyers, accountants or experts that you may use, or clients: people who know you best professionally, not personally. As a result, the tone of your communications on LinkedIn should be different from what you post on your Facebook page.

Like Facebook, LinkedIn allows you to post links to things that interest you, post updates about what you are doing, comment on or like other people’s posts, and join groups where you can discuss issues of interest to you. It is a great way to see what the people in your professional network are up to, and to tap into useful information that directly relates to your practice area. The more you post, the more what you are doing will hit the radar of the people in your professional network. Like other social media platforms, LinkedIn can therefore help you (i) build profile; (ii) get useful information; and (iii) build relationships. The key differentiating factor with LinkedIn is that its focus is largely professionally directed.

Let’s say you’ve suddenly found yourself doing estates and trust litigation. On LinkedIn, you can connect with legal academics and other lawyers practicing in that area and join their discussion groups. Within those groups, people will post commentary about recent decisions or talk about issues they are encountering, all of which can be a great way to stay abreast of developments and learn new things. The more you engage in these discussions and the more you post about some of these ideas, the more other people will see you as someone with knowledge and expertise in estates and trusts litigation. Because you are posting for your professional network, you are taking the opportunity to establish yourself as an estates and trusts expert in front of the people who may actually have files to refer that require that expertise.

LinkedIn is less of a diversion than Twitter or Facebook but can arguably have the greatest impact on your professional goals. The key to getting the most out of LinkedIn – as with all other social media platforms – is to actually use it. So I end where I began; it really is about being LinkedIn, not just being on it.
Brief Cases

TONY DI DOMENICO, FASKEN MARTINEAU DUMOULIN LLP

Tony Di Domenico took the challenge to summarize five cases in less than ten words. Can you name the cases from Tony’s briefs? Click the brief case to see the full court document.

1. Private action limitation period in Competition Act subject to discoverability

2. Perception of bias does not on its own disqualify expert

3. Mandatory breathalyzer test to enter prom unconstitutional

4. No duty to warn against climbing tree

5. Leave to amend denied only in clearest of cases

TIPS ON ADVOCACY

The Advocates’ Exchange

Career Board


Click here to learn more
Breakfast Near Tiffany’s V with co-chairs and panelists Emily Lawrence, Deborah E. Palter, Sandra Barton, Erin R. Kuzz, Adrian C. Lang, Freya Kristjanson and Heather Hansen, May 2015

Current Issues in Administrative Law, June 2015

Halifax Senior Counsel Forum, May 2015

Ottawa Personal Injury Conference, June 2015

Don’t Miss The neasons Photo Booth At The End of Term After-Party

Wine and Art Auction, May 2015
THE NEXT 5

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

ELECTRONIC TRIALS
June 17, 2015 - Toronto

THE ART OF COMMUNICATION & PERSUASION FEATURING STEVE HUGHES
July 15, 2015 - Toronto

ADVANCED DO A TRIAL
September 26, 2015 - Toronto

CONDUCT OF THE FAMILY LAW MOTION
October 2, 2015 - Toronto

ARBITRATION ADVOCACY
October 7, 2015 - Toronto

For A Full Listing of Education Programs Click Here

SOCIETY EVENTS

END OF TERM DINNER
June 18, 2015 - Toronto

LONDON MENTORING DINNER: BUILT TO LAST
June 22, 2015 - London

SUDBURY TRIVIA CHALLENGE
July 16, 2015 - Sudbury

YOUNG ADVOCATES’ PUB NIGHT
September 9, 2015 - Toronto

OPENING OF THE COURTS / CATZMAN AWARD
September 24, 2015 - Toronto

For A Full Listing of Advocacy Events Click Here

PRACTICE GROUPS

FAMILY LAW BENCH AND BAR RECEPTION
June 15, 2015 - Toronto

FIFTH ANNUAL SECURITIES SYMPOSIUM
September 10, 2015 - Toronto

CONSTRUCTION LAW: PANEL DISCUSSION
September 24, 2015 - Toronto

CLASS ACTIONS PRACTICE GROUP: PERSPECTIVES FROM THE BENCH
October 15, 2015 - Toronto

PERSONAL INJURY AND INSURANCE LAW: PANEL DISCUSSION
October 21, 2015 - Toronto

For A Full Listing of Practice Groups Click Here

End Of Term Dinner 2015
Keynote Speaker: Scott Turow, Attorney and Best Selling Author