

Aldéa Landry

Receives the Ilsa Greenblatt Shore Distinguished Graduate Award

Representing Young Canadians on the Global Stage

Fahim Rahman attends the 2019 OECD Public Forum in Paris, France



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"We're strengthening our programming, redesigning our learning spaces, growing our faculty and staff team, and responding to student needs."



John Kleefeld Dean and Professor of Law

Dean's Message

he past twelve months have been transformative for UNB Law. We're strengthening our programming, redesigning our learning spaces, growing our faculty and staff team, and responding to student needs. As I said in my last message in these pages, all of this is to build our reputation, both regionally and nationally, as an innovative and forward-thinking law school.

A key part of that reputation is improving the student experience, which starts by improving the law school itself. We're in the final stages of a multi-year building upgrade that includes significant renovations to the Gérard V. La Forest Law Library. The renewal project (p 5) has added new study, learning and wellness spaces for our students while improving accessibility for all.

We're enhancing the learning experience, too: we've brought back Insurance Law and Construction Law after those courses having been dormant for a while, have added a second section of Family Law and a new course in Patent Law, and, after a successful pilot project last year, have added a tax clinic that gives our law students an opportunity to gain interviewing and research skills while helping other UNB students with their income tax obligations.

Our financial aid program has grown significantly; our students are receiving more financial support than ever before. Thanks to the generous support of donors and friends, we're awarding over \$540,000 to students in 2019-2020.

A key transformation has been the addition of three full-time professors to the faculty. I'm thrilled to welcome Basil Alexander, Greg Bowley, and Maria Panezi to UNB Law (pp 3-4). Professor Alexander brings a wealth of knowledge in the areas of law and social change, cause lawyering and public interest legal issues. Professor Bowley specializes in private law, contract law, and tort law. Professor Panezi's research interests lie in climate change, world trade law, and progressive and inclusive trade agendas.

In a year characterized by change, some things at the Faculty of Law have remained constant. Our faculty members continue to publish influential research, like Professor Siebrasse's edited book on patent remedies (p 9); and, like Professors Urinov and Bell, they also continue to win prestigious teaching awards (pp 19-20).

Our students continue to secure high-profile articling positions and clerkships (pp 15-16) and do amazing things at home and abroad from shining in the Harrison Moot (pp 21–22) to representing young Canadians at the OECD Public Forum (pp 7–8) to taking part in the 25th anniversary commemorations of the Rwandan genocide (11–14).

And, finally, our alumni continue to prove that there is no limit to what can be done with a law degree. In that regard, see our feature story of Aldéa Landry, who will receive the Ilsa Greenblatt Shore Award at our annual Awards Night on October 30 (pp 17–18). I am happy to share these stories and more in this fall 2019 edition of Nexus.

to the Faculty of Law

This summer, we welcomed three new law professors to UNB and to Fredericton. Read about their varied backgrounds and how they'll contribute to UNB Law.

Basil Alexander



Basil holds a Bachelor of Arts & Science (Honours) from McMaster University, a Bachelor of Laws (Co-op) and Master of Public Administration from University of Victoria, and a Master of Laws from University of Toronto. During law school, he worked for the judges of the Nunavut Court of Justice and with Woodward & Company on Indigenous issues and litigation. His LLM thesis and professional experience form the foundation for his work on demonstrations and the law. His PhD (Queen's University, in progress) focuses on Canadian cause lawyering (how lawyers work with and support social causes).

Basil spent several years practising at a public interest and social justice law firm in Toronto, where he participated as a team member during the Ipperwash Inquiry (for the Estate of Dudley George and George family members) and during the early stages of the Toronto G20 class action. His experience has involved all levels of Ontario's courts, including litigation on behalf of the Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada. In addition to working on Indigenous, nonprofit, and other issues, he also appeared for Pollution Probe before the Ontario Energy Board. He is a member of the Law Society of Ontario, and brings critical and practice-informed perspectives to his research and teaching.

Basil has taught as an adjunct professor at Osgoode Hall Law School and as a lecturer at the Université de Sherbrooke. He joined UNB Law in July 2019.

"UNB Law is a great fit for me, especially given the valuing and integration of practical, critical, and service perspectives. The people, collegiality, and opportunities to meaningfully contribute made joining an easy decision."

Maria Panezi



Maria received her LLB at the University of Athens in 2005 and her LLM at NYU Law in 2006; she was admitted to the Athens Bar in 2007. She knew early that she wanted to be a law professor, and returned to North America to pursue that career in 2008. She did her PhD at Osgoode Hall Law School, during which time she was also a teaching assistant at Osgoode Hall and a visiting scholar at Harvard Law School. She obtained her PhD in 2015 and moved to Waterloo. Ontario, where she started on a postdoctoral fellowship with the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), later becoming a research fellow and subsequently director of the Summer Law Institute at Balsillie School of International Affairs.

Maria's research focuses on the interaction between national strategies on climate change and World Trade Organization (WTO) law. Her teaching interests include contracts, international trade law, public international law, and globalization and the law. Maria has advised governments in Canada, emphasizing sustainable economic development clauses in trade agreements, labour standards, and the economic empowerment of women, and has recently been researching and writing on economic opportunities for Indigenous peoples as they appear in Canada's free trade agreements. Maria joined UNB Law in August 2019.

"I am hoping to expand the International Law curriculum with courses in International Economic Law, and especially International Trade Law and WTO law and want to explore experiential learning opportunities with our students."

Greg Bowley

Born and raised in rural Prince Edward Island, Greg Bowley has a BA (Vind) and MA (UNB) and completed his LLB at UNB Law in 2009. After articling in Toronto at a national full-service firm, Greg joined a small Toronto litigation firm in 2010, where he practised in a variety of areas, including commercial litigation, expropriation, employment, and municipal planning. He also assisted the Chief Justice of Ontario in his capacity as court-appointed mediator of the global Nortel Networks Asset Allocation dispute, and assisted Court Counsel to the Supervising and Administrative Judges of the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement.

Greg obtained an LLM at University of Toronto in 2015, where he was a SSHRC Bombardier Scholar and Mary H Beatty Fellow. He is currently an Ontario Graduate Scholar in U of T's Doctor of Juridical Science program, where his research focuses on providing an account of the structural and theoretical role played by subjective motive and purpose in the assignment of liability in tort. He has published articles in tort theory and contract theory, and regularly presents his work at Canadian and global private law conferences. Greg joined UNB Law in July 2019.



"I'm proud to be a part of such a supportive and dedicated team of legal scholars and educators, and I look forward to contributing to the kind of stimulating learning environment that I benefitted from so greatly as a student."

Redesigning the spaces where we learn, study and collaborate

A major upgrade to the Gérard V. La Forest Law Library has improved accessibility in the Faculty of Law and has started to address the need for more modern study and learning spaces.

The renovation project was conceived in 2016 by former Dean John Williamson and former Associate Dean Tammy Moore. Their vision was to maximize the use of space while addressing serious accessibility limitations in the Faculty of Law. The planning and design phase included discussions with faculty, staff and students to establish the most pressing needs and determine how these needs could be met. After a thorough review, the design was approved and staff prepared the space for construction. This included reviewing and recycling over 6,000 volumes, as well as consolidating and reorganizing several thousand volumes that will remain in the space. Throughout 2018 and early 2019 further planning and preparation phases were undertaken. The final phase of construction began this summer with all work scheduled to be done in October.

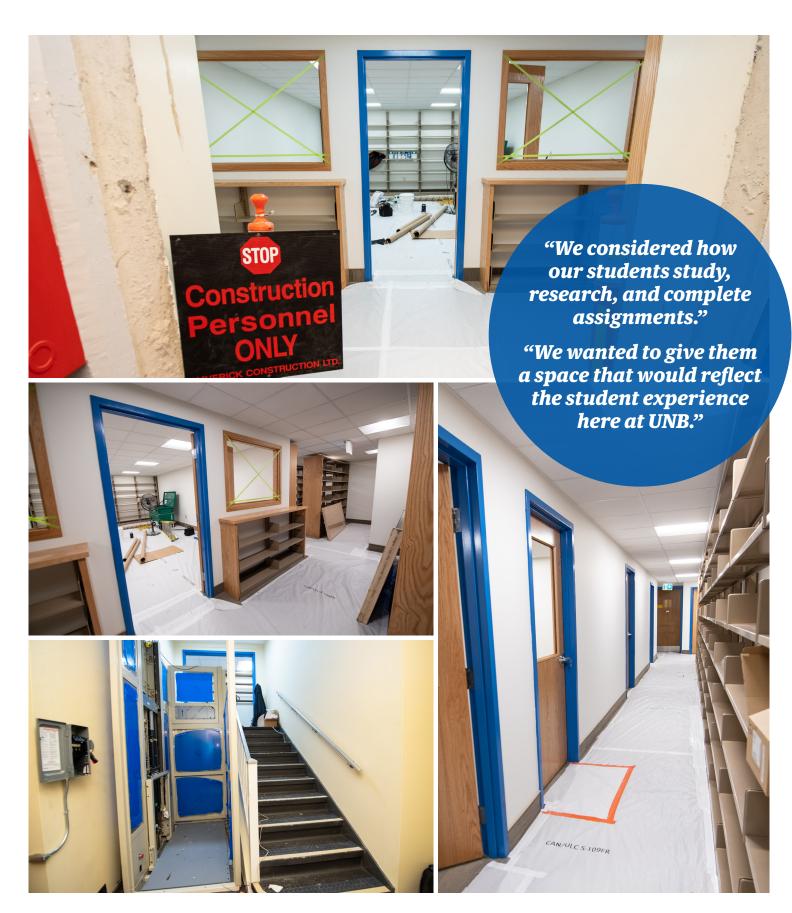
The 2,800 sq. ft., \$400,000 upgrade has transformed the Law Library's third floor. The renovations have created four new offices while relocating a large conference room to the first floor. Teaching and learning upgrades include a new experiential learning room available for students in clinical courses. The room provides ample space to meet with classmates and to securely store documents. A new, dedicated quiet study room affords students a peaceful space

to read, complete assignments, and prepare for exams. This area includes comfortable and flexible seating options to ensure that long hours of study do not result in strained necks and backs.

Based on recommendations from the Law Student Society's mental health committee, the renovations include the addition of a wellness room. This student space enables activities such as mindfulness exercises, meditation, and prayer. A new smart classroom holds 20 students and features modular furniture for active learning techniques.

Head Law Librarian Catherine Cotter sees the transformation as a major success, bringing substantial benefit to the students. "The new space will be far more dynamic and useful for our students," said Cotter." During the design phase, we considered how our students study, research, and complete assignments. We wanted to give them a space that would reflect the student experience here at UNB."

Perhaps the most significant upgrade is the addition of a new lift allowing access to all three floors of the Faculty of Law. "This accessibility upgrade has been a long time coming," said Associate Dean Michael Marin. "It is important that anyone with mobility issues feels comfortable and respected while in our building. I am pleased with the success of this project and the difference it will make for our students."



Top: View of the new experiential learning room through the third-floor entrance. Middle left: View of the experiential learning room looking towards the new stacks. Bottom left: Installation of the lift, which will allow access to all three floors of the building. Bottom right: New offices, meeting rooms and stacks.



Third-year UNB Law student Fahim Rahman represented young Canadians at the 2019 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Public Forum in Paris, France. The two-day conference focused on the 'World in eMotion,' an intensive investigation of the economic, social, political and environmental challenges posed by digitalization and globalization.

Fahim is a member of Young Diplomats of Canada (YDC), a national non-profit organization promoting leadership through diplomacy, policy and advocacy initiatives. His background (VP Academic and President of the University of Alberta Students' Union, Director of Policy for the Canadian Alliance of Student Associations) led to him being selected as one of six young Canadian leaders to head to the French capital for the forum's 20th anniversary. Fahim met with government and business leaders, academics, and members of the media to discuss topics ranging from artificial intelligence and robotics to fake news, climate change and social activism. These themes revolved around the same major question: "how can we drive change through policy that is responsible, inclusive, and sustainable?"

An interview with Fahim Rahman

Where did your interest in politics come from?

My interest in politics and advocacy started while working for the University of Alberta Student's Union. I really enjoyed representing students and working to make a difference for the community around me. Law school seemed like the next logical step. Working in the legal field will allow me to be a voice for others and serve the public.

What is Young Diplomats of Canada?

Young Diplomats of Canada is a non-profit organization focused on promoting youth leadership and involvement at the global level. Its goal is to ensure young people have a voice

at major international events such as the Youth 7 Summit (Y7), the G20 Summit, and annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, and World Trade Organization.

How did you get involved in the program?

It was actually through a friend of mine, Petros Kusmu, who I met during my time with the University of Alberta Student's Union. He was in the YDC two years before I got involved. I was really impressed by the positive work he was doing with the YDC and the opportunities for personal and professional growth. I am always looking for opportunities to gain knowledge and to represent Canadian voices aboard.

What is the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Public Forum 2019?

The OECD focuses on ensuring that the global economy is doing as well as it possibly can. It provides advice and information to governments across the world regarding world trade and economic progress. The OECD Public Forum is an annual event that brings together political and business leaders, academics, and the media to discuss significant economic issues such as gender inequality, trade influence, and climate change. This year's forum had four key themes; digitalization and future of work; integrity and trust (relating to data); a new societal contract; and international cooperation.

What was your role as the head delegate for Canada?

As the head delegate, I was in a coordination role. At any time during the event, there were three or more sessions running simultaneously. I made sure our delegates were prepared and knew where they needed to be to ensure we were able to effectively represent Canadian youth. We all wanted to attend the right events and cover as much ground as possible. I was also responsible for organizing meetings with Canadian diplomats and OECD representatives. I was honoured to be chosen as head delegate; it demonstrates the trust that YDC has in me.

Can you describe your experience at the Forum?

It was my first time visiting Paris. I'm not entirely bilingual but I tried my best to speak French. The locals could tell I was struggling at times! The forum itself was very informative. I was really impressed by how both the public and private sectors were present and engaged throughout the event. Everyone agreed on the key issues facing society today and appeared eager to collaborate and find their role to play in addressing these issues.

We attended numerous panels where three to five speakers would discuss an issue followed by a Q&A with the audience. There were also more formal updates similar to keynotes that provided an outlook on trade and the global economy for the next few years.

Is there a highlight of the trip that really stands out?

We had some fantastic meetings with Canadian diplomats. We met with Mr. Jonathan Barr, Head of the OECD's Employment and Skills Unit, to discuss how geography and automation will affect the future of work in Canada. We also met with Canada's ambassador to UNESCO. Elaine Ayotte. She was very friendly and gave us a tour of the entire UNESCO building. She explained the process of creating Canada's bid for a leadership position with UNESCO for 2020 – 2021. These meetings with Barr and Ayotte were eye-opening experiences in seeing how wellrespected and well-represented Canada is on the global stage.



Was there a specific issue discussed at the forum that you find particularly relevant?

I think digitalization and the future of work are very relevant issues faced by today's youth. Canadian youth know we are entering a time of economic uncertainty, and are concerned about growing inequality and future of work. It is becoming more and more difficult to find meaningful and gainful employment. My classmates and I have anxiety about where we will work after graduation. As law students, we are wondering how technology will mitigate the need for legal professionals. What parts of the job are becoming automated? How can we garner a skillset that will keep us employable? This is not just a phenomenon in the legal field but all across many Canadian industries.

My main take-away from the forum is that it takes cooperation between the private and public sector to address these kinds of issues. For example, in Quebec, medium-to-large enterprises must allocate a certain amount of their budget back into professional development to upgrade employee skills. Helping employees obtain relevant skills for the future is mutually beneficial for both the organization and the individual employees.

Why is it important for young people to take part in organizations like YDC?

Youth need to be heard right now as issues like climate change are affecting us now. There are a number of global issues being contemplated by world leaders. These issues will not be resolved quickly and will affect generations to come. Young people should have a say in their own future. Organizations like YDC and events like the OECD Forum are allowing our voices to be heard and more specifically to present a Canadian perspective for global solutions.



Exploring

Patent Remedies for **Complex Products**

Professor Norman Siebrasse Releases New Book

Professor Norman Siebrasse has edited a new book, Patent Remedies and Complex Products: Toward a Global Consensus, released this summer by Cambridge University Press. The book represents over two years of collaboration among twenty legal scholars and presents an international consensus on the use of patent remedies for products such as smartphones and computer networks. It covers monetary remedies (reasonable royalties, lost profits, and enhanced damages), injunctive relief, and the effect of competition laws and agreements to license standards-essential patents on terms that are 'fair, reasonable and nondiscriminatory' (FRAND). Where national values and policy make consensus difficult, the contributors discuss the nature and direction of further research required to resolve disagreements.

Professor Siebrasse was instrumental in the completion of this lengthy research project. He served as a subject matter expert and member of the International Patent Remedies for Complex Products (INPRECOMP)

steering committee. Alongside Jorge Contreras (S.J. Quinney College of Law, University of Utah), Siebrasse was responsible for assembling the team of global experts in intellectual property.

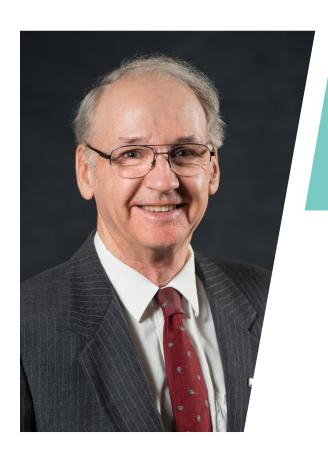
"A key objective of the project was to identify areas of disagreement which require further research," said Siebrasse. "It was therefore important to attract participants from a variety of different jurisdictions and legal traditions. On the other hand, a great deal of the litigation and important legal developments have taken place in the United States, and our group had to reflect that as well. We ended up with participants from eleven different countries, including all the major patent litigation jurisdictions."

The researchers held a series of workshops in the UK and the US before splitting into smaller working groups to develop the individual chapters. After collaboration through email exchange, the team completed their initial drafts of each chapter. These drafts were dissected by a panel of esteemed judges and leading

practitioners, who provided practical feedback based on their experience in complex products litigation.

"At the first workshop participants volunteered to be involved in the drafting of one or more chapters. A lead author for each chapter was responsible for coordinating the drafting process. The process was a bit easier because we were not trying to achieve consensus on every point; if there were clear points of disagreement, we would simply identify those as areas needing further research. I was surprised as the degree of consensus we were able to achieve in some very contentious areas, such as injunctive relief. But whether we were developing consensus, or identifying precisely our points of disagreement, there was of course a lot of back and forth discussion."

Patent Remedies and Complex Products: Toward a Global Consensus is available for purchase as a hardcopy and available as an open-access pdf through Cambridge University Press. Please visit https://bit.ly/2YMEmGN for access.



JOHN WILLIAMSON

Retires as longest-serving faculty member

The fall semester looks a little different with the retirement of John Williamson, QC, UNB Law's longestserving faculty member. For over forty-four years, Professor Williamson was a fixture at the law school, embracing his roles as a researcher, teacher, and administrator.

Professor Williamson's deep-rooted connection to UNB began in 1967 when he enrolled in the Bachelor of Business Administration program, receiving his BBA in 1971. In 1973 he donned the UNB gown a second time, graduating with his LLB. That same year he was called to the New Brunswick bar. He then obtained his LLM from Harvard and returned to his alma mater, joining the Faculty of Law in 1974.

Williamson has taught a range of courses during his career, including Commercial Law, Bankruptcy and Receivership, and Debtor and Creditor Law. Thousands of future legal professionals passed through his classroom doors. One of those was Joshua Haase, who recounts his trepidation going into his first Commercial Law class. "I remember dreading the class. Not because Professor Williamson taught it, but because I wasn't comfortable with the subject matter. Professor Williamson used such amazingly simple example problems, making it easy to learn difficult concepts and he made us laugh along the way."

Professor Williamson's work wasn't limited to the classroom. His research focused on the enforcement of money judgments, debtor-creditor relationships, commercial insolvency, and bankruptcy. His work

in these areas has been published in academic and professional journals such as the UNB Law Journal and the Solicitor's Journal and is cited by the New Brunswick courts. In the late 1990s, Williamson had the opportunity to work with the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador in the development and enactment of the Judgment Enforcement Act.

Professor Williamson spent more than half his career in leadership roles, as Associate Dean, Acting Dean and, from 2015–17, Dean of Law. Professor John McEvoy, Williamson's colleague for nearly forty years, has seen his friend take the reins on many occasions. "JR [Professor Williamson] was always willing to provide stability within the Faculty whenever called upon," said Professor McEvoy. "He is our rock. Even-keeled and straight and narrow. He was a fantastic leader who always provided solid guidance when issues arose. Students respect him, alumni respect him, and the bar respects him."

In 2016 Professor Williamson was appointed Queen's Counsel in recognition of his service to the legal profession. This is a fitting honour for one who has worked tirelessly to enhance the reputation of UNB Law not only as a provincial and regional law school, but as a respected national one too. In the words of former student Joshua Haase, "Professor Williamson personifies the reason why so many students choose to come here: kindness, a passion for teaching, and a love of community."



Reflecting on the 25th Anniversary of the **Rwanda** Genocide

Then second-year law student Becky Noble touched down in Kigali, the capital city of the Republic of Rwanda, she had little idea how the coming weeks would change her life. Noble was selected as one of ten Canadians to visit the Central-East African nation as a member of the 2019 SHOUT Canada cohort.

Founded in 2008, SHOUT Canada is a non-profit organization dedicated to the cause of genocide education. Each year, they organize an educational program, Reflections on Rwanda (RoR), for a small contingent of Canadian students and young professionals to learn about the 1994 genocide. Participants visit memorial sites and speak with Rwandans about the ongoing processes of restorative justice,

peace, and reconciliation. Participants have the opportunity to learn about national and international judicial responses to the genocide from legal professionals, academics, and governmental representatives.

The program aims to inspire the citizenry and leadership that Canadians need in the twenty-first century. In a time when genocidal ideology still exists, the need for future advocates and young professionals to bear first-hand witness to the impacts of genocide remains imperative. The program acts as a springboard for students to engage with social justice issues and share their knowledge from the trip.



What was going through your mind as you sat on the plane?

I certainly had a lot of time to reflect. It took four separate flights to get to Kigali. I left from my hometown on Vancouver Island and flew to Toronto, where I met the rest of the group at the gate. We flew to Brussels and then to Kigali. In total it was three days of travel, 22 hours of which were in the air.

I felt a mix of apprehension and excitement. In 2011, I'd spent six months backpacking solo across sub-Saharan Africa, traveling through South Africa, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Uganda. The memories of that experience and the people I met came flooding back. I spent a week in Rwanda at the tail end of that trip so I knew a little bit about what to expect. I was anticipating some of the difficult things I would be seeing but I was eager to learn more about, and try to understand, the country's past, as well as to see how Rwanda had developed over the past eight years. I was also looking forward to the group aspect of the program—it's not easy witnessing this stuff on your own, and I knew we'd have some more exclusive access to people and places.

What do you remember seeing and feeling as you exited the plane in Kigali?

I was in a daze from 72 hours of travel. We arrived around 8 p.m. so it wasn't hot. The Rwandan climate is quite comfortable. The country sits at a higher altitude than the surrounding countries, so it cools off at night and for the most part, there is no oppressive heat during the day. Stepping off the plane and walking across the tarmac I remember the smell of the tropical vegetation mixed with smoke and diesel, the faint lights and the sounds of the city in the background.

Can you describe the format of the ROR program?

The program was divided into two phases. Week 1 provided a first-hand account of the history of Rwanda and the horrors of the genocide. We explored what happened in 1994 and the decades leading up to those events. We traveled across the country to official genocide memorial sites and met with survivors and rescuers. The first week was taxing mentally; we heard powerful stories of survival and visited locations where tens of thousands of Rwandans had been murdered. Grenade and bullet holes still mark, and blood still stains, the walls of these sites—sadly, almost exclusively schools and churches.

Week 2 was devoted to Rwanda's future. We learned how the country was rebuilt from scratch, the legal mechanisms that had been put in place, and the ongoing reconciliation efforts. We were based in the capital city of Kigali and met with both government and non-governmental organizations, including the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission, the National Commission for the Fight Against Genocide (CNLG), the Institute of Research and Dialogue for Peace, UN MICT (International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals), UN Women, and the Rwandan Ministries of Justice and Defence. We had incredible access to these organizations and institutions.

We learned about the two main legal responses to the genocide: The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), established by the UN Security Council operated in Tanzania, and the gacaca court system implemented in Rwanda. Gacaca, loosely meaning "justice on the grass," was a traditional communal justice system resurrected and modernized in an attempt to deal with the nearly two million cases clogging the decimated judicial system. It was estimated that it would take well

over 120 years to process the cases before the courts, raising all kinds of due process concerns. So gacaca was Rwanda's grassroots transitional justice "experiment" in a way—decentralizing the judicial procedure to different levels of society, involving lay judges and facilitated by the general population. As you can imagine, half a dozen Canadian law students had some serious questions about this unorthodox process! We were told first, that the masterminds and architects of the genocide were dealt with through the ICTR exclusively, not gacaca. Second, the gacaca process had five primary goals: (1) establish truth; (2) accelerate legal proceedings; (3) eradicate impunity; (4) reconcile and promote unity; and (5) administer justice based on Rwandan custom.

We were also familiarized with a few cases related to the genocide litigated before Canadian courts, including the SCC's 2005 decision upholding the deportation of Léon Mugesera, a Rwandan politician (and now convicted genocidaire) who had fled to Canada and had been teaching at Université Laval in Quebec City.

Near the end of the program, we attended an International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Conference hosted by the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC). Beyond the crash course in IHL, it was a great opportunity to hear from Rwandan students and academics during the Q&A period. They asked hardhitting questions, demonstrating passion, skepticism, deep insight and lived experience. For me, the conversation made clear the tension that exists between IHL theory and reality, and between the European-based institutions and the many Africans who call them out for their repeated inaction in times of need.

We met with academics, including the Dean of Law at the University of Rwanda, a journalist, and a contemporary dancer and a painter, both of whom are using their art as a vehicle to help others heal.

How were you received by the people of Rwanda?

The people of Rwanda are very welcoming and incredibly generous. They appreciate visitors and were elated that we were there to learn about their country and their history. It didn't matter who we spoke with taxi drivers, government officials, genocide survivors they all expressed the same hope that we would return to Canada as messengers to share our experience. Their past is very difficult, but Rwandans are proud of where the country is going, and they want the world to see their country beyond the genocide. Visiting in person, this isn't hard. It's a gorgeous country with a spirited people that will humble you beyond words.

Can you describe what was it like to speak to firsthand witnesses and survivors of the genocide?

It was difficult but rewarding. We had a Rwandan lawyer traveling with us (as well as a SHOUT Canada board member who spoke Kinyarwanda) and would translate as survivors and rescuers shared their stories. These were just ordinary people who witnessed

unimaginable atrocities. It was humbling to hear their first-hand accounts. The rescuers we spoke with faced an impossible decision: risk their own lives and their family's lives in order to save others, or save themselves and do nothing. I found myself questioning how I would react in this situation. I think it's easy to say you would have done the "right thing," but the truth is that the "right thing" isn't always clear. Hearing these stories reinforced this for me. It's not always possible to get this kind of insight from a lecture or a textbook—that is part of the point of coming on a trip like this.

Was there a moment of the trip which sticks out as particularly difficult to witness?

Yes, a few actually. On the first day of the trip we were scheduled to attend an official 25th Anniversary ceremony on the eastern side of the country along the Tanzanian border. We were informed that a mass grave had been discovered a few weeks earlier and that the bodies of these missing Rwandans would finally be laid to rest that day. We arrived to see thousands of citizens in attendance. At first, it felt like we were intruding on an incredibly private moment, but the crowd welcomed us with open arms, scrambling to find enough chairs to provide us with a seat. Each of the coffins had a family member or representative standing next to it. One by one each person read their goodbye letter aloud. No translation was needed and few eyes were dry. We watched in silence as families said goodbye to their loved ones, something they had been waiting to do for a quarter of a century. Marching slowly alongside hundreds of locals singing a beautiful hymn down to the burial site, to lay a single red rose, was not something I'd ever imagined doing on this trip. We learned on Day 1 that the aftermath of the genocide is still being experienced today.

One particularly difficult site we visited was the Murambi Genocide Memorial Centre, a former school which was one of the hundreds of locations where mass killings took place. This site contains the mummified remains of thousands of Rwandans. Although a more controversial memorial, the impact on the visitor is undeniable. It was incredibly graphic and overwhelming to see and smell the bodies of adults and children (preserved in lime) who fell victim to the slaughter, frozen in the fetal sleeping position (because they were killed in the middle of the night). For myself, and most members of the group, this was the most difficult day. Visiting the border of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a country embroiled in active civil war (directly linked to the events of 1994) was also particularly hard for me.

How did you process these difficult experience?

An important aspect of the program was our daily debrief session. Every evening we would gather to discuss what we had seen and heard that day. It was hard at first, but necessary; most people aren't used to sharing on such a personal and emotionally raw level. These sessions not only helped bond the group and



"Genocide is not a Rwandan or African phenomenon, it's a human phenomenon."

allowed us to process the painful imagery and stories, but they facilitated thoughtful discussions. This allowed us to engage deeply with emotion as well as core theoretical and philosophical ideas, and I learned a great deal from my fellow participants. Debriefing was especially important during the first week as there were a great deal of emotionally charged visits and eye-witness accounts.

Why is it important for Canadians to understand the atrocities of the Rwandan genocide?

It's important to understand not only what happened in Rwanda, but why. There is a lot of misinformation regarding the genocide. Many believe it was an isolated event which arose out of the blue and lasted for 100 days. In reality, there was half a century of events and planning leading up to April 1994, and its effects are still being felt today. We need to understand how genocidal ideology is created and how it can spread. Currently, we are seeing division in the US and many other Western countries. Dangerous political rhetoric is being used to stoke fear and create an 'other' on which to blame pressing societal problems. I recently heard a chilling radio clip from a political rally where a crowd was chanting "send them back." In Rwanda, we learned that those same words were used by Hutu extremists portraying Tutsis as Ethiopian "outsiders" who needed to be "sent back" up the Nyabarongo River. Tragically, this incitement was taken literally in Rwanda, but it's important to recognize where the potential for violence starts and how easily hate speech can manifest if left unchallenged.

I also see a lot of parallels between the intergenerational trauma of the Rwandan people and the experience of Indigenous peoples in Canada. The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Woman and Girls was released while I was in Rwanda. The report invoked "genocide," which was a source of some controversy here at home. A lot of Canadians don't realize, or perhaps don't accept, that genocide can be

used in a Canadian context. I think that kind of pushback can be dangerous. Genocide is not a Rwandan (or African) phenomenon, it's a human phenomenon. The truth is that we are all more vulnerable than we'd like to admit to the insidious social conditioning and "learned" hatred that can lead to events such as those that occurred in the spring of 1994. All these lessons are very relevant to Canadians in

How has ROR changed you as a person?

It was one of the most powerful experiences of my life. These kinds of programs develop your core humanity and help you to recognize and appreciate the sources of basic differences and commonalities. I am still trying to wrap my head around everything I saw and the stories I heard. I am not going to process this is a month or two, or a year: it will be with me forever. That's the depth and richness of something like ROR. Everything is the same here [at home] but you've had this profound experience and you try to integrate back into "normal life." It's not always easy, but it's worth it.

This trip will complement my education at law school, enriching and challenging it. Legal education can be quite clinical at times. These kinds of experiences force you to empathize, cultivate compassion, and confront the farreaching and devastating impact crimes of this magnitude have. As a future advocate, but first and foremost as an engaged human being, I think that's important.

I look forward to sharing my experiences from Reflections on Rwanda and honouring the wishes of the Rwandan people by becoming a messenger to fellow Canadians. The conversation involving genocide is immensely challenging, but it's important. In a time when genocidal ideology persists in the world, I believe education and engagement are critical.



STUDENTS secure high-profile clerkships

The UNB Faculty of Law congratulates thirteen law students who have secured judicial clerkships for 2019 and 2020. These students will spend up to one year working for judges in provincial and federal courthouses across the country.

Legal clerkships offer valuable professional experience for recent graduates, giving them an insider's perspective on how court cases are presented and decided. As law clerks, recent graduates help judges prepare for hearings and writing judgments by performing background research and drafting legal analyses of the issues in dispute.

Second-year student Ashley Wilson is looking forward to continuing her legal education through a 2020 clerkship at the Ontario Court of Appeal. "The rotation system at the Ontario Court of Appeal will give me a chance to learn from several great legal minds throughout the year. In addition to my regular clerkship duties, I'll attend inmate appeals, participate in a moot judged by justices of the OCA, and attend lectures from leading scholars and practitioners."

Classmate Fahim Rahman is anxious to return to the courtroom, clerking with the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench in Calgary next year. "My education at UNB Law has exposed me to several fields of law, and I am glad I will be able to apply what I have learned to help with the resolution of legal disputes."

Acquiring a clerkship is no small feat. These positions are highly competitive, with strict selection criteria. Applicants are expected to hold superior academic

standing with advanced research, writing, and communication skills.

UNB Law Professor Jane Thomson is the faculty coordinator of UNB Law's clerkship process, which connects students who wish to clerk with a faculty mentor for guidance and support throughout the application process.

"There are few greater ways to expand your legal education than clerking. Apart from the opportunity to work closely with a judge and experience the law from a unique perspective, clerking can help students decide the direction of their legal careers. It also provides access to unparalleled mentors and often serves a catalyst for life-long friendships. I'm so pleased that many of our students will have this amazing experience."

Apart from the opportunity to work closely with a judge and experience the law from a unique perspective, clerking can help students decide the direction of their legal careers.

Join us in congratulating these hard-working law students!

2019 Clerkship Recipients

- Rida Anmol, Ontario Superior Court
- Adrian Forsythe, New Brunswick Court of Appeal
- Scott Linstead, Newfoundland & Labrador Court of Appeal
- Colleen Thrasher, Federal Court
- Kelcie White, Nova Scotia Court of Appeal
- Lukasz Wojakowski, Provincial Court of Alberta

2020 Clerkship Recipients

- Kelsey Bennett, Federal Court
- Nicholas Di Piano, Federal Court
- Mark Heighton, New Brunswick Court of Appeal
- Matthew Orrell, Tax Court of Canada
- Mitch McGowan, Ontario Superior Court
- Fahim Rahman, Albert Court of Queen's Bench
- Ashley Wilson, Ontario Court of Appeal



ALDÉA LANDRY

Receives the Ilsa Greenblatt Shore Distinguished Graduate Award

The Honourable Aldéa Landry, CM, PC, QC has been chosen as the recipient of the prestigious Ilsa Greenblatt Shore Distinguished Graduate Award. Named in honour of the late Dr. Shore, a former UNB Board of Governors chair and graduate (BA/BEd '71, LLB '79), this award recognizes the outstanding achievements of UNB Law alumni in the legal profession, public service, business world and community—locally, nationally and globally.

Landry said she is humbled and surprised to be receiving the award. "It was unexpected for me," said Landry. "I am particularly grateful as I knew Ilsa from my time on the UNB board. I have the utmost admiration and respect for her." Landry has a special connection to the award: her late husband, J. Fernand Landry, is a former recipient. "On a more emotional note, my husband received this award posthumously in 2000. It feels like I am following in his footsteps."

"I urge law students and graduates to be proud of our profession. A law degree is like a master key; it can open doors to many careers."

Landry's career can be encapsulated in one word: extraordinary. After graduating with a Bachelor of Laws from UNB in 1971, she served four years as legal counsel with the New Brunswick Department of Justice working on the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick Project. She later transitioned to the role of Director of Legal Translation and Computerization. In 1977, Landry began a ten-year journey in private practice, co-founding the Bathurst law firm of Tremblay, Landry, Landry. During this time, she practiced corporate, municipal, and family law. Landry's influential career in politics began in 1987 when she was elected MLA for the Shippagan-les-Îles riding. That same year she became the first Acadian woman named to the New Brunswick Cabinet. She spent four years as Deputy Premier of New Brunswick during Frank McKenna's premiership. From 1991 to 1993, she co-chaired the New Brunswick Commission on Excellence in Education with former UNB President, Dr. James Downey. Landry has spent the last twenty-six years as president of Landal Inc., a Moncton-based consulting firm offering organizational and business development services and international cooperation services. She also serves as vice-president of the immigration and diversity consulting firm, Diversis Inc.

Landry believes that law graduates can and should strive for more and never settle for "good enough." "I urge law students and graduates to be proud of our profession," said Landry. "A law degree is like a master key; it can open doors to many careers. It is important that you do not limit yourself to one area: make sure you are open to change, take calculated risks and seize opportunities. Strive to be a game changer within the profession, community, anything that you do."

Landry was ranked among the Top 100: Canada's Most Powerful Women by the Women's Executive Network (2009, 2010). She has long been a proponent of expanding the role of women in leadership positions and values her ability to mentor, coach, and sponsor young women. "We need to encourage young women that they can go to law school and access these leadership positions. If women were proportionally represented in senior management, we would see a much different approach to business and a different world."

Dean Kleefeld is honoured to present this award to such a deserving recipient. "Aldéa Landry embodies the qualities represented by the Ilsa Greenblatt Shore Award," he said. "She has an outstanding record of public and community service and steadfast commitment to the legal profession. She has been a successful lawyer and is a dedicated business woman who is helping pave the way for future female leaders in business, politics, and the community. I look forward to presenting this award to Aldéa at our annual Academic Awards Night."



Vokhid Urinov

Honored with Teaching Innovation award

His innovative "context first, concept after" method promotes student-centred teaching and learning, challenging students to connect real-life issues with legal theory.

UNB Law professor Vokhid Urinov has received the 2018 Teaching Innovation Award for his commitment to fostering a collaborative and innovative teaching environment.

In his four years of teaching at UNB, Professor Urinov has driven classroom engagement through a problem-based approach to learning. His innovative "context first, concept after" method promotes student-centered teaching and learning, challenging students to connect real-life issues with legal theory.

"Our conventional teaching approaches tend to focus more on helping students to learn technical knowledge but less on what they can do with the acquired knowledge," says Urinov. "My context first, concept after approach to teaching attempts to effectively bridge this gap."

Professor Urinov applies this teaching method by starting each class with a

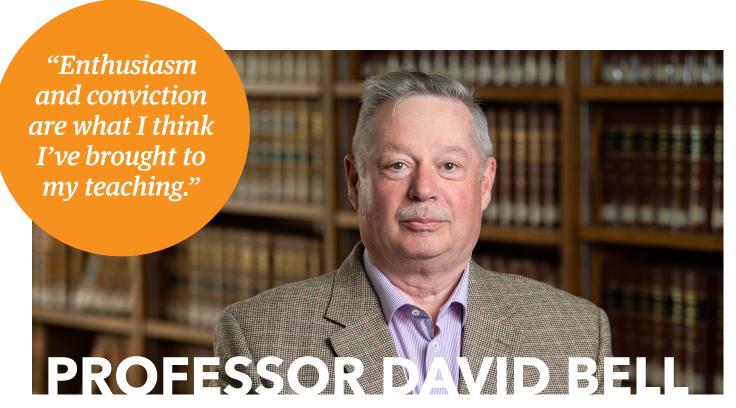
hypothetical case scenario or "trigger problem," which captures the theme for the class. The students are then invited to analyze the facts and legal issues in the case and explore its context before discussing relevant legal concepts and doctrines. Through these exercises, the students also develop issue-spotting and analytical skills that are crucial for an aspiring lawyer. Students are then grouped together to write an opinion letter applying the concepts to the facts and proposing solutions. The letter is then posted through an online course forum where it is openly discussed among the class.

Professor Urinov believes this approach adequately prepares students for the rigours of the legal profession in today's competitive world. He says that in their everyday working lives, legal professionals deal with real-life problems; and in an effort to resolve

these issues, they must have acquired solid legal research skills and effectively communicate and present their findings to the client. "These are all extremely important skills for our students to develop," he says.

UNB Law dean John Kleefeld is delighted to see a member of his faculty receive such recognition. "Professor Urinov embodies the Law Faculty's commitment to career-oriented teaching. Professor Urinov urges his students to 'make it real' by challenging them to connect topical scenarios to their course material. There is a detective aspect that the students really enjoy."

This is Professor Urinov's second UNB teaching award in as many years, having won the 2017 UNB Law Teaching Excellence Award.



Honored with Teaching Excellence Award

Professor David Bell has received the 2018-2019 UNB Law Teaching Excellence Award. Conferred by a selection committee consisting of colleagues, students, and a representative from the legal community, this annual award recognizes a faculty member for outstanding commitment to legal education and to students.

Professor Bell teaches mainly contracts, legal history, and trusts. His approach is simple: bring a passion to the classroom that can prove infectious among students. "Enthusiasm and conviction are what I think I've brought to my teaching," said Bell. "They are traits that cannot be faked, at least not for long. They can persuade students to find their own interest in course materials that some of them will have approached with dread." Bell's successful approach is demonstrated through student feedback. "Who comes to law school wanting to study Contracts? Over the years, no student comment has been more common, or more encouraging, than that Contracts proved unexpectedly interesting, even a favourite."

Professor Bell's classroom presentation style is conventional semi-lecture/semi-Socratic leavened with an element of humour. "The humour is undertaken deliberately," said Bell. "A first-year classroom is a

setting of considerable anxiety, the more so when many students arrive apprehensive about the subject itself and when an instructor calls on them to speak, as I do." Bell has adopted a relaxed and somewhat sardonic teaching persona to lower the classroom temperature and keep students at ease. "Law and the study of law are full of humour," he contends, "though it's often of the 'better to laugh than cry' variety."

The award comes as little surprise to Associate Dean Michael Marin. "Professor Bell brings a wealth of legal and historical knowledge to the classroom," he says, "but just as important, he brings a genuine excitement and interest in the material. Students respond so positively because of his earnest delivery methods."

This award adds to Bell's resume of distinctions. This is the sixth time he has been nominated by students for recognition at either the University or the Faculty level. In past years he has received awards from the Canadian Historical Association, the American Association for State and Local History, the Canadian Association of University Teachers and his native Town of Woodstock.

Students Shine at 57th Harrison Moot

Established in 1962 to commemorate the distinguished legal and military career of William Henry Harrison, dean of the Faculty (1947-55) and judge of the New Brunswick Supreme Court (1935-1958)

n mid-September, second-year students Chantalle Briggs, Nicole Pelletier, Navy Vezina, ▲and Jake Humphrey competed in the 57th Hon. William Henry Harrison Moot Court Competition. The "Harrison Shield" as it has become known, is an annual internal mooting competition that sees the four students who received top grades in the oral advocacy component of the first-year mooting program compete for the coveted Harrison Shield.

In this year's competition, counsel for the appellant (Briggs and Pelletier) and counsel for the respondent (Vezina and Humphrey) engaged with a legal problem based on the 2013 case of Inglis v. British Columbia. Inglis involved the Minister of Public Safety for British Columbia's decision to remove the "Mom-Infant Program" from a provincial correctional facility. The program permitted, on a discretionary basis, the practice of "rooming-in," which allowed the infants to live with their mothers in prison until the age of two. The fact pattern provided to the students indicated that the program's cancellation resulted in the automatic apprehension of babies born to incarcerated mothers and their placement in foster care.

Preparing written and oral arguments for such a contentious legal problem takes an exceptional amount of time and effort for the students.

"Sorting through all of the material on S.15 [of the Charter] was challenging," said Pelletier. "Translating the written argument into an oral one, and constraining it all to a short time limit, was the most challenging aspect of the entire moot for me."

Jake Humphrey and teammate Navy Vezina used practice benching to prep their oral arguments, readying themselves to be challenged by the judges. "A couple of times a week we would have upper-year students pick our submissions apart and hit us with tough questions," said Humphrey. "Practice benches were essential in preparing for everything and anything that might get thrown at you." "It is important to try different research styles or advocacy strategies," added Vezina. "Mooting is a rare opportunity in our field to get feedback from real judges without real legal consequences."

The countless hours of preparation paid off as both sides argued valiantly in front of guest judges Madam Justice Barbara Baird of the New Brunswick Court of Appeal (UNB Law Class of 1976), Basil Alexander, Assistant Professor at UNB Law, and Amy Gough Farnworth, a part-time instructor at UNB Law and Director of Labour Relations with New Brunswick Community College.

Chantalle Briggs summed up the experience of arguing in front of such an experienced legal panel, saying, "Mooting trains you to think on the spot. It is one thing to put a good argument on paper. It's another entirely to be challenged on this argument and defend it to people who know more than you. It is also important to develop the skills to argue in a way that that is respectful, conversational, and non-combative."

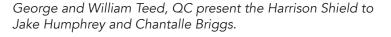
All four students gave exceptional performances. After lengthy deliberation by the panel, the 2019 Harrison Shield was awarded to Chantalle Briggs and Jake Humphrey for their outstanding oral advocacy skills in the competition.

Congratulations to all participants and thanks to Professors Kerri Froc and Jane Thomson for their hard work in organizing the 57th edition of the moot.











"It is important to develop the skills to argue in a way that that is respectful, conversational, and non-combative."

Chantalle Briggs

HERE IS WHAT SOME OF

Our Law Alumni

HAVE BEEN UP TO THIS YEAR

'68

WENDELL MAXWELL (BCL) retired after a 50-year career practising law. The Rockport, NB native is well known for his work as a criminal lawyer specializing in impaired driving cases.

'70

IRWIN LAMPERT (LLB) retired after 31 years as a provincial court judge. Lampert has taken his legal expertise to the Codiac Regional Policing Authority where he reviews policing practices in the municipalities of Dieppe, Moncton and Riverview.

′71

HON. DAVID SMITH (LLB) retired after a 26-year career on the Court of Queen's Bench. Smith was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1985 and, beginning in 1993, served as a justice of the Family Division in New Brunswick. Five years later he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench.

'72

PETER J. PAGANO, QC (LLB) retired after a 39year career as Chief Legislative Counsel for the Government of Alberta. During his impressive career, Pagano worked with 8 Alberta premiers, 13 ministers of mustice and 10 deputy ministers.

'80

HON. ANNE MACTAVISH (LLB) was appointed as judge of the Federal Court of Appeal. Justice Mactavish served as president of the Human Rights Tribunal Panel and was the first chairperson of the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal. She was appointed to the Federal Court in 2003 and was appointed a judge of the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada in 2004.

'87

HON. CAROLE BEATON (LLB) was appointed as judge of the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal. Justice Beaton was a founding partner of the firm Beaton Blaikie, practising criminal and family law. In 2003 she became a provincial court judge and in 2011 was appointed to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

'91

LYDIA BUGDEN (LLB) was named Atlantic Business 2019 Top 50 CEO Award Winner. She is CEO & Managing Partner at Stewart McKelvey in Halifax, NSthe first female CEO of a law firm in Atlantic Canada.

'94

HON. TRACEY DEWARE (LLB) was appointed first female Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of New Brunswick. Prior to this appointment, Justice DeWare served as a justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of New Brunswick, Family Division for seven

MARK SCOTT, QC (LLB) was appointed as Nova Scotia's Chief Crown Attorney of Appeals and Special Prosecutions. In this new role, Scott will lead a team of 16 Crown attorneys and 10 support staff.

'95

KRISTA MACKAY, QC (LLB) was appointed as Prothonotary of the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island. Prior to this appointment, MacKay worked for PEI Legal Aid representing clients in criminal and family law, and practised litigation in the private sector.

PAMELA WILLIAMS, QC (LLB) was named Chief of Staff to the Premier of Prince Edward Island. Williams practised law with Cox & Palmer for more than 20 years, where she was also a partner.

199

CHIEF PATRICIA BERNARD (BEd '96, LLB) was named to the Order of New Brunswick. Bernard was inducted for her outstanding achievements in uniting the Wolastoqey Nation in New Brunswick and for her work in the economic development of the Madawaska region.

MEL NORTON (BA '97-SJ, LLB) was appointed chairperson of WorkSafe NB's board of directors. Norton has practised law for nearly 20 years with Lawson Creamer. He has long been committed to the community of Saint John, NB, serving as a city counsellor and elected as mayor in 2012.

'04

JENNIFER DONOVAN (LLB) launched a boutique law firm in Fredericton, NB. The J. Donovan Law Group focuses on family law, property law, wills and estates, civil litigation, employment law and adoptions and surrogacies.

CHRISTINA ROSE KENNEDY (LLB) was reappointed Regular Member (Employee Representative) of the Newfoundland and Labrador Labour Relations Board. Kennedy will serve a further two years, having been appointed for the first time in 2017.

'08

JONATHAN HOYLES (LLB) was appointed interim Chief Executive Officer and member of the board of directors of Glance Technologies Inc. Hoyles previously served as Chief Commercial Officer and General Counsel at Glance.

ANGÉLIQUE SIMPSON (LLB) was selected as UNB's new Director of Development and Donor Relations. Simpson left private practice 10 years ago to become more involved with projects that strengthen Atlantic Canada. Her first bi-campus leadership role at UNB was as Director of International Recruitment, a position she held from 2010–14.

110

SHANE MARTÍNEZ (LLB) won the 2019 Precedent Setter Award. Martínez has his own law firm, Martínez Law (Toronto, ON), specializing in criminal and human-rights cases, and representing marginalized communities.

JACK TOWNSEND (BScKin '05, LLB) was elected Member-At-Large of the Nova Scotia Law Society Council. Townsend is a lawyer with the Nova Scotia Department of Justice. Prior to this position, he practised administrative law, insurance/personal injury defense, health law, and commercial litigation with Cox & Palmer (Halifax, NS).

′11

BRYAN HICKS (LLB) joined Miller Thompson LLP as a partner (Vancouver, BC). Hicks practises in corporate/commercial litigation, specializing in contractual and tort disputes, project-based disputes, commercial leasing and construction matters.

114

CONSTABLE TREVOR WADDEN (JD) was sworn in as a member of the Vancouver Police Department. Constable Wadden is continuing the family tradition of policing; his father served 35 years with the RCMP.

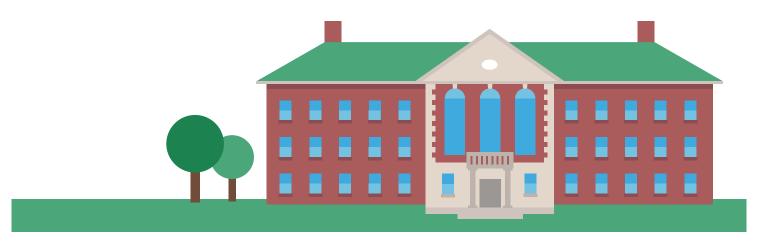
'17

MARK MANCINI (JD) was appointed national director of the Runnymede Society. Mancini was the founding president of the organization's UNB chapter.

DO YOU HAVE AN UPDATE YOU WOULD LIKE SHARED IN NEXUS?

SUBMIT YOUR NEWS TO **NEXUS@UNB.CA**

Submissions may be edited for space.



In Memoriam

Richard J. Scott, QC (LLB '76)

23 July 1953 - 20 August 2018

n the summer of 2018, New Brunswick lost one of its legal giants with the passing of Richard J. Scott, QC. Richard graduated from UNB with his BBA in 1974 and earned his LLB in 1976. He was called to the New Brunswick Bar that same year and subsequently began what would be an over 40-year legal career in Fredericton, NB. He began practicing with Hanson Hachey before moving to Hoyt Mockler Allen and Dixon in 1980, where he remained until a 2007 merger with McInnes Cooper. His practice focused on legal research and writing, civil litigation, corporate and commercial law, and appellate advocacy. On numerous occasions, he served as amicus curiae or "friend of the court" in the New Brunswick Court of Appeal.

Throughout his life, Richard was a great supporter of the New Brunswick legal community on both the local and national levels. For 25 years, he was a dedicated volunteer and leader of the Law Society of New Brunswick, acting as President and Bâtonnier for the 2012-2013 term. Richard was a member of the Statutory Rules Committee under the New Brunswick Judicature Act, a member of the New Brunswick Court of Appeal Bar Liaison Committee, and a member of the Canadian Association for Legal Ethics. His unwavering commitment to the legal community was recognized in 2003 as he was made Queen's Counsel.

Richard had a deep connection with UNB. He was a former President of the UNB Alumni Association and a former member of UNB's Board of Governors and Academic Senates. For over a quarter-century he served as a part-time

Richard was a great supporter of the New Brunswick legal community on both the local and national levels.

He will be remembered as a lawyer, a teacher, a leader, and a friend.

instructor in the engineering faculty where he taught the engineering law and ethics course. During this time, Richard also returned to the Faculty of Law, teaching courses related to commercial law and ethics. These contributions to his alma matter were recognized in 2006 at the Proudly UNB Awards, where Richard received the Alumni Award of Honour.

From 2013 to 2018, Richard served on the Federation of Law Societies of Canada council, the national coordinating body of Canada's 14 provincial and territorial law societies. At the time of his death, Richard was vice-president and set to become the Federation's 84th president.

Richard J. Scott devoted his life to the advancement of the New Brunswick legal community. We thank him for his selflessness and for the innumerable hours he volunteered. He will be remembered as a lawyer, a teacher, a leader, and a friend. In honour of his contributions, the Law Society of New Brunswick has established the Richard J. Scott, Q.C. Scholarship in the amount of \$1,500. It will be awarded annually to an upper-year student (at both UNB Law and Université de Moncton), who shows strong academic ability and has been involved within the law school or broader community in areas of access to justice, advocacy in the public interest or legal ethics and professional responsibility.



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FOR CURRENT OR FUTURE UNB LAW STUDENTS

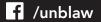
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Thanks to everyone who contributed to this issue.

