

**Naming Ceremony**

13 April 2014



# Stories of Gratitude

**Dr. Parvez Hassan**

These are a few stories of my gratitude in an eventful life. I have felt most blessed. I am proud to share these with the humble hope that they show to others the joy of acknowledging gratitude and giving.

### COVER PAGE PHOTOGRAPH

Story-telling the "Razia Hassan School of Architecture: Yet Another Story of Gratitude", at the Beaconhouse National University, Lahore, on 13 April 2014 (photograph, courtesy BNU)

Price Rs. 1,000.00

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Dr. Parvez Hassan

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This book is dedicated to the inspirational memory of my parents,

Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan



Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan



Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, cake-cutting, at their 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary celebrated with their Family on 11 March 1985 at Hilton Hotel, Lahore (this photograph was developed by Kamera Kraft from an old negative provided by the Daily Jang which had prominently covered the event)

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## P R E F A C E

The publication of these Stories was possible with the leadership provided by my good friend, Dr. Khalid Hamid Sheikh, former Vice Chancellor of Punjab University, Lahore. The pictorial rendering of the Stories was particularly challenging. When I first thought of this, I turned to Khalid and he gave the whole effort the direction to its success. He guided this publication with the dedicated support of Mr. Mehmood Hasan Rumi, former Principal of Naqsh School of Arts, Lahore. And, Mr. Almaee Hassan Jafri, Mr. Ali Safdar Raja (LUMS), Mr. Shahid Kardar (BNU), Mr. Shujaat Umar Pirzada Mr. Mohammad Latif (Hassan & Hassan (Advocates), Mr. Muhammad Awais Sharif (Oh+A Design Works), Ms. Yasmeen Hassan, Mr. Omar Hassan, Ms. Fatima Hassan, Mr. Haseeb Tayab, Ms. Swaliha Hanif Tayab, and Ms. Fatima Najeeb (family members) helped in providing and retrieving old materials. For all of them, my sincere appreciation and profound thanks.

I also acknowledge my gratitude to my friend and publisher, Mr. Kamran Noorani, Pakistan Law House, who steered this effort to its present form.

The publication of this book has been sponsored by my close friend, Mr. Razak S. Dawood, and his Bilquis and Abdul Razak Dawood Foundation (“BARD”). Beyond our over four (4) decades of professional association, Razak and I have teamed up, foundationally, for several pro bono public causes such as the Lahore University of Management Sciences, Lahore (“LUMS”), Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital, Lahore, Namal College, Mianwali (under establishment as a University), and the Imran Khan Foundation. It means a lot to me, gratefully, that he is associated with this “out of my heart” publication.

I will be sharing, on a complimentary basis, copies of these Stories of Gratitude with my friends and well-wishers who have touched my life as a memento of my gratitude to them.

This book has been priced at a modest level. All income received from its sale shall be equally donated to (1) the National Society for Mentally and Emotionally Handicapped Children, and (2) the Child Care Foundation. I chair both these registered and approved charities.

Several Stories in this publication were earlier published in the Pakistan Legal Decisions (Journal) and the Pakistan Law Journal (Magazine). These are included here with the permissions of the P.L.D and the P.L.J. for which I am grateful.

Lahore, 26 November 2016

Dr. Parvez Hassan

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

These are a few stories of my gratitude in an eventful life. I have felt most blessed. I am proud to share these with the humble hope that they show to others the joy of acknowledging gratitude and giving.

Eulogising the Legacy of Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, in Chapter 2, is my foundational Story of gratitude. This formed my remarks about my parents at a Memorial organized by the Pakistan Engineering Congress in 2000 on the 92nd birth anniversary of my father. These remarks were, later, published in The Daily News (7 September 2001), and The Daily Jang (8 September 2001). They offer an anecdotal account of some events in my childhood which moved me to follow my father's devotion to "public duties" and my mother's "charitable activities". I expanded on some of these in my remarks about Shaikh Ahmad Hassan in the ground-breaking (Chapter 6) and inauguration (Chapter 8) of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law ("SAHSOL") at the Lahore University of Management Sciences, Lahore ("LUMS") and about Begum Razia Hassan in the naming ceremony (Chapter 7) of the Razia Hassan School of Architecture ("RHSA") at the Beaconhouse National University, Lahore ("BNU"). I also acknowledged the influence of my parents in my remarks at the inauguration (Chapter 5) of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre ("PHELIC") at the Punjab University, Lahore.

My second Story, A Tribute, in Gratitude, to Professor Myres S. McDougal, Chapter 3, reflects the huge debt owed to one of the earliest mentors of my life. I was a student of this iconic Professor at Yale Law School in 1962-64 but this developed into a life-long friendship. I acknowledge in this Story, being my remarks at his 80th birthday in 1986 (for which I travelled to New Haven, Connecticut), that more than any person, other than my parents, Professor McDougal influenced my life. This event was attended by hundreds of his former students from the U.S. and from all over the

world. I was given a seat of honour on the dais and was among a few who were invited to speak. Professor McDougal's letter dated 28 October 1986 to me, four days after the event, is typical of his warmth and generosity:

Someone had said you might be here for the meeting last Friday, but no one had told me that you would introduce me. I deeply appreciate your being here and the warm, generous, and eloquent things you had to say. Only an orator of extraordinary capabilities could have responded so well so fast.

Professor McDougal was one of the most respected scholars and teachers of international law in the last century. He stood the height of the greatest in that field. He was the Chairman of the Graduate Studies at Yale Law School when I was a student there. His approach to international law was pioneeringly innovative, intellectually complex, and somewhat intimidating to an entering student. He used a new vocabulary - mockingly called "jargon" - to teach the subject. I did opt to take his courses and my life has been the richer for it.

I applied for the doctoral program during my first semester in the LL.M. classes but was formally turned down on the ground that, at age 21-22, I was too young. However, on 7 June 1963, Mrs. Kelso, McDougal's Secretary looked for me and, on finding me in the library, told me that Mac (as McDougal was called) wanted to meet me urgently. I rushed to his office and heard the biggest news for a lifetime: the Committee on Graduate Studies, reversing its earlier decision, had now decided to admit me, with a fellowship/scholarship, for the doctoral program. I always assumed that this was on account of the exceptional grade received in my second semester paper for McDougal. You could see how this decision impacted on my future life and further bonded me to McDougal's influence and friendship.

When I was transferring from the doctoral program at Yale to Harvard, McDougal quipped at the farewell lunch he hosted for me that "by leaving Yale and joining Harvard, Parvez will improve the quality of the student bodies of both law schools". This Yale-Harvard rivalry was also captured in his comment on my work at Harvard in his article, Human Rights and World Public Order: Principles of Content and Procedure for Clarifying General Community Policies, in The Virginia Journal of International Law:

A distinguished young Asian scholar has written an entire doctoral thesis for a great law school on the meaning in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the one word, “arbitrary”, seeking to establish that the word means “unjust” rather than “illegal”; unhappily, he does not fully recognize that the word arbitrary is commonly employed to summon up all the complementary interests to a particular right and, hence, he does not offer us much succor in attaching a reference to “unjust”.

But the footnote to this comment is a prized memory of Myres McDougal that hangs framed next to my desk in my office:

Hassan, The Word “Arbitrary” as Used in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: “Illegal” or “Unjust”, 10 HARV. INTL. L.J. 225 (1969). Candor compels disclosure that this young scholar was also one of my favorite students. In an article on The International Protection of Human Rights: An Approach to Interpretation, 19 BUFF. L. REV. 35 (1969), Mr. Hassan does recommend a contextual approach to the problem of interpretation (emphasis added).

To be recorded in a law review article as “one of my favorite students” by the legendary Professor McDougal is unique considering the generations of students that thronged to the majesty of his intellect at Yale. Full disclosure, here, also requires the information that my Professor at the Harvard Law School, Louis B. Sohn, a giant in the fields of international protection of human rights and United Nations Law, had, on more than one occasion, expressed similar sentiments about my student days (1967-1969) with him at Harvard.

Chapter 4 covers my tribute to Justice Saleem Akhtar of the Supreme Court of Pakistan at the UNEP Global Judges Symposium in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002 before the Chief Justices/Justices from all over the globe. This was published in 2003 Pakistan Law Journal (Magazine), pp. 39-41. I had argued the Shehla Zia case before a Full Bench of the Supreme Court headed by Chief Justice Nasim Hasan Shah. But the result in this case, delivered through Justice Saleem Akhtar, went beyond my expectations. It pioneeringly held that although the right to the environment is not specifically included in the Constitution as a Fundamental Right, it should be considered a part of the fundamental right to life protected under the Constitution. This internationally-acclaimed judgment, announced in 1994, was to

change the jurisprudential landscape for environmental causes in Pakistan. In his letter dated 26 September 2002 to me, in respect of my remarks in Johannesburg, Justice Saleem Akhtar felt "greatly honored for the tributes and kind words expressed about me and my judgments".

For me, Shehla Zia spun off a personal friendship with Justice Saleem Akhtar. He was a true mentor in the numerous environmental causes that I have supported over the years. I replaced him, on his request, as the President of the Pakistan Environmental Law Association ("PELA") but I was quick to continue his association as the President Emeritus of PELA.

The "Story of Gratitude" of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre ("PHELC") is in Chapter 5. It describes the background of the founding of the PHELC and explains why I chose to combine law, environment and the Punjab University for this important capacity building initiative in the region. Approaching 60 in 2001, I had by then developed a successful law practice over three (3) decades and found that I had earned more than "what I may need for whatever may have been left of my life". I acknowledged that "following the legacy of my parents, Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, I wanted to give back to society for all the respect and affection that I had received over the years from it". PHELC was inaugurated on 15 February 2003, on my request, by the three then living mentors of my life, Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal, Syed Babar Ali, and Mr. Wolfgang E. Burhenne. This Story was published in 2003 Pakistan Legal Decisions, Journal, pp. 19-28.

"Another Story of Gratitude" (Chapter 6) describes the development of Law from a Department to a Law School at the Lahore University of Management Sciences ("LUMS") and to its being named after my father, Shaikh Ahmad Hassan. The ground-breaking of the Building for the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law ("SAHSOL") on 5 April 2014, performed by the Chief Justice of Pakistan, Mr. Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, provided an opportunity for me to describe my interest and efforts, as one of the founders of LUMS, to establish a world-class Law School at LUMS. This Story was published in 2014 Pakistan Law Journal (Magazine), pp. 230-235.

My mother, Begum Razia Hassan, is honoured in the Razia Hassan School of Architecture (“RHSA”) at the Beaconhouse National University (“BNU”) with which I am also associated as a founder member. How my mother's philanthropic outreach inspired me and how her “dua” influenced the successes of my life is the “Yet Another Story of Gratitude” told in Chapter 7. This was published in 2014 Pakistan Law Journal (Magazine), pp. 218-224. As Mr. Imran Khan was present at this naming ceremony on 13 April 2014, I shared how the opportunities to guide him in the setting up and governance of the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Hospital, Namal College, and the Imran Khan Foundation have enabled my public service in the fields of health, education and disaster-relief (particularly floods).

Chapter 8 captures the opening of the SAHSOL on 12 September 2015 in “The Journey Ahead”, published in 2016 Pakistan Law Journal (Magazine), pp. 28-33. This Story acknowledges, in gratitude, the friendships that shaped my life and supported the SAHSOL. It also enabled my unfolding the vision and mission of the SAHSOL including the establishment of a Centre of Chinese Legal Studies in the years ahead to provide leadership for such understanding in the region.

Chapter 9 is my tribute to my life-long companions, Dr. Wolfgang Burhenne and his charming wife, Dr. Francoise Burhenne-Guilmin, on the award of Lifetime Achievement in Environmental Law and Policy to them against the majestic backdrop of the IUCN Congress on Environmental Law, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in April 2016. Dr. Wolfgang Burhenne is one of the three mentors that I had sought out to hand over the PHELC on my behalf to the Punjab University in 2003. That Story has been covered in Chapter 5. I note, with gratitude, the extraordinary impact that this extraordinary couple has had on my work, over decades, in the field of international environmental law.

Chapter 10 is a brief “thank you” message on the 90<sup>th</sup> birthday celebration in September 2016 of Syed Babar Ali, another mentor in my life.

It is generally believed that a few individuals in the IUCN World Commission on Environmental Law well led the development of international environmental law in

its earliest decades. I feel fortunate that, as the Chair, WCEL, 1990-1996, I am included in the distinguished company of Wolfgang Burhenne, Francoise Burhenne and Professor Nicholas Robinson.

All this started with the initiative of another mentor of my life: It was Dr. Kazi Jalal, a Pakistani (later Bangladeshi) friend at Harvard, who invited me in 1977 to do a Study on Environmental Protection Legislation in the Asia Pacific Region for the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (“ESCAP”) based in Bangkok, Thailand. The environment was a new and emerging field dominated by expertise in the developed world. Jalal persuaded ESCAP to build an indigenous regional capacity, and initiating my interest and passion in environmental causes was a step in that third world empowerment. My gratitude to Jalal is immeasurable for enabling major opportunities in the future for my work, and even leadership, at the national, regional and international levels in international environmental law and policies.

As Chairman of the Commission on Environmental Law, 1990-1996. I am proud to have led the drafting and adoption of the IUCN Draft International Covenant on Environment and Development, a draft of a global treaty on sustainable development, which was launched in 1995 in the United Nations General Assembly. I also valued the opportunity to lead the drafting and launch of the Earth Charter, with Mikhail Gorbachev, Maurice Strong and Steven Rockefeller, at the Peace Palace, The Hague, in 2000.

At the regional level, I was privileged to found the Asia Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL) in 1996. APCEL celebrated its 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary at the National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore, in November 2016 and Chapter 11, The Story of APCEL: Twenty Years Later, are my remarks as a Special Guest at the celebratory opening event. These record my deep gratitude to three (3) friends, Dr. Kazi Jalal, Dr. Bindu Lohani and Ambassador Tommy Koh, who helped the APCEL dream come true.

Each Story is told with the help of some photographs. The Stories, particularly, in Chapters 5-8, dealing with the PHELC, SAHSOL, and RHSA, are supported with photographs of some events mentioned in the Stories and of those that attended the Story-tellings. As you will find, the bounteous response to each of these events was heart-warming. While these Stories in Chapters 5-8, span a period of over thirteen (13) years, there are three (3) common threads that weave through most of them:

(1) Each Story builds on the proud and inimitable legacy of the core values led in their lives by Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan.

(2) My children supported and participated in the decisions leading to, and the “telling” of, the Stories concerning PHELC, SAHSOL and RHSA. My son, Omar, and his wife, Fatima, attended all the four (4) events that venued the Stories in Pakistan. My daughter, Yasmeen, who lives and works in New York City travelled from the U.S. to attend three (3) of them, unavoidably missing the Story told in Chapter 6. In fact, happily, both Yasmeen and Omar compered the inauguration of the PHELC and the SAHSOL. And, Yasmeen participated in handing a memento on my behalf to BNU at the RHSA ceremony.

(3) Each of the four (4) events in Pakistan avoided the VIP culture rampantly prevalent in the country. All of them were on a free-seating basis. A movie made of the inauguration of the PHELC shows my arrival at the venue-auditorium fifteen (15) minutes before the ceremony to find “Reserved” signs on all the chairs in the front row as per the applicable practices of Punjab University and the instructions of the Vice Chancellor. I protested against this to the immediate removal of the “Reserved” signs so that the entire hall was available for free-seating before the start of the proceedings. I highlighted this in my remarks at the end of my Story in Chapter 5. I proudly share that I was also the back-bone of the decision-making process that banned the VIP culture at Shaukat Khanum Hospital and Namal College. In fact, this also resonates eloquently in two (2) other institutions, LUMS and BNU. I have been a founder member and part of the governance bodies of both these nationally-respected institutions.

For me, these Stories of Gratitude, like the opportunities that I have had for pro bono work for non-profit organizations, have been a movable feast. Their impact, many

times, was life-changing. I valued, each time, the opportunity of acknowledging gratitude and of giving. That is the joy that I seek to share.

My final acknowledgment of gratitude is to Mr. Abdul Sattar Edhi whose dedication to public causes and welfare most inspired my life. I was an early admirer of this great servant of humanity. It was in recognition of his monumental and selfless commitment to the poor and the voiceless that many many years ago, I recommended him for an award by the Human Rights Society of Pakistan (“HRSP”). The HRSP took several years to accept my suggestion but when it did, it asked me to present the citation at the ceremony. This photograph has occupied the most prominent place for almost two (2) decades in my office.

My respect for Mr. Edhi was so overwhelming that I requested him to co-chair, with me, the meetings of the Child Care Foundation of which I am the Chairman and he was a member of its Board of Governors. Mr. Abdul Sattar Edhi touched my life in a transformational manner and the lights that he lit continue to glow, reinforcing the gratitude of these Stories.



Yasmeen Hassan, compering the inauguration of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre on 15 February 2003



Omar Hassan, compering the inauguration of the  
Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre on 15 February 2003



Omar Hassan, compering the inauguration of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law on 12 September 2015



Yasmeen Hassan, compering the inauguration of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law on 12 September 2015



With Dr. Kazi F. Jalal (third from right), during a  
U.N. ESCAP Environmental Mission to China, June 1986



Chairing, with Mr. Abdul Sattar Edhi as co-chair, a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Child Care Foundation in Karachi on 6 June 2002. On the left of Mr. Edhi is Mr. Justice (R) Fakhruddin G. Ibrahim, and on the right of Dr. Parvez Hassan is Lt. Gen. (R) Afzal Najeeb



With Mr. S. M. Zafar honoring Mr. Abdul Sattar Edhi on behalf of the Human Rights Society of Pakistan

## CHAPTER 2

### **EULOGIZING THE LEGACY OF BEGUM RAZIA AND SHAIKH AHMAD HASSAN\***

One of the greatest blessings in life is to have parents who enjoy the genuine love and respect of society. The daughters and sons of Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan have bounteously received this blessing. Both during their lifetime as well as after their death about 9 years ago, each of us has held our head high in pride for the honesty and integrity that characterized our parents' lives. All sons dote on and admire their fathers. This is a bond that nature provides in this relationship. But some fathers provide an extra dimension of excellence and integrity that does their children proud. I want to acknowledge the richness of the legacy of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan on his ninth death anniversary this week.

Shaikh Ahmad Hassan led a remarkably successful life culminating, professionally, in his becoming the President of the Institute of Engineers (Pakistan) and the President of the Pakistan Engineering Congress. To me, the honour of leading one's fraternity at the national level is as important as the high official positions to which he was appointed. His career culminated, following distinguished services in the Bahawalpur State, as Secretary, Irrigation and Power, Government of West Pakistan and later as the Vice Chancellor of the West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore. His last public duties were as Advisor/Minister in the Punjab Government. I must note and record that my mother had a pivotal role in all the successes of my father. With her charitable activities and prayers and the love and attention she gave her children, she provided an ideal home for my father to devote his energies and commitment for national service. This, I submit, is an important element in any assessment of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and should not be ignored. Let me quote from a letter he wrote to me on 15 April 1966 from Pakistan when I was a student in the U.S.:

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\* From Remarks at the Memorial Reference organized by the Pakistan Engineering Congress in honor of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan (1908-1992), at the Avari Hotel, Lahore, on 17 October 2000. Twenty (20) papers were presented by eminent engineers and family members in tributes on the contributions of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan. The Reference was widely reported in the national press. Sheikh Irshad Ahmed, former Managing Director/President, NESPAK, presided over the Reference. The Reference Proceedings were published by the Pakistan Engineering Congress in 2001.

You have seen that I have always paid more attention to my public duties than even to my family – the family which I hold extremely dear. I must express my gratitude to Allah for having blessed me with a wife who has shown great patience and never expressed resentment for having not been paid the attention and devotion, she very much deserved. This noble attitude of her made me give undivided attention to my public duties. I did this, not to please my bosses for my personal gains but to serve the poor man in the field whose happiness, whose very existence depends on how those appointed by God to serve him, discharge their duties. I always tried to give him [the poor man in the field] more attention than my children.... I have always struggled ... sacrificing my attention to my loveable family ... in the service of the poor irrigator who can eke his livelihood out of the land only if irrigation water is made available to him.

Devotion to public duty over self and family was the most important legacy of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan. And, it was my mother who facilitated that commitment.

My earliest memories of my father are around his efforts to get the best schooling and education for his children. About the time I was eight (8), he recognized the limited opportunities available at Bahawalpur (where he then was Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department) and got me admitted in Saint Mary's Convent, Multan, in April 1950. My elder sister, Parveen, was also admitted there. The boys and girls lived in separate hostels at the school. The Convent was run by missionaries and one evening, I received word in the boys hostel that Parveen had been taken to church by the Sisters of the Convent. In the nineteen fifties, there was a rampant impression ineditably received by a young mind that Convents in the country were converting people to Christianity. This infuriated me and taking issue with this practice, I publicly (in a speech in the boys hostel) criticized this action as being an undue attempt to convert my sister to Christianity. The result was that I was threatened with expulsion and my father was immediately sent a note in Bahawalpur on 26 November 1952 to withdraw me from the school.

The sixty (60) miles distance between Bahawalpur and Multan took several hours those days – by train or by crossing the Sutlej River on a boat bridge and Abajan, as we called our father, arrived in Multan to respond to my life's first crisis. I was afraid

of what he might do because the threat of expulsion of a child is always humiliating for a parent. We were soon in the presence of Reverend Mother Superior who was indignant that I had not accepted the discipline imparted by the Convent. She wanted me to apologize first for what I had done before she would discuss her future course of action. Abajan turned to me and said “you heard Reverend Mother Superior”. I said, somewhat defiantly for my age, that I refuse to apologize because I had done nothing wrong and the Convent should not have taken my sister to the church. Abajan, who was naturally very anxious for me not to be expelled as there were no other satisfactory educational opportunities in Bahawalpur or Multan, surprised me: he supported me in not tendering an apology. The matter was, however, amicably resolved on the strength of my academic performance and the same Sisters at the Convent, fifty years later, show a lot of goodwill and affection to me: they regularly write to me and some times even visit me in Lahore; in fact, today I am the Honorary Legal Advisor to the School. But I narrate this episode to highlight that very early in my life, Abajan had shown to me that when you take an action believing it to be right and honest, you should stand by it irrespective of the consequences.

The second formative experience also about the early 1950s was in respect of Abajan's absence from Pakistan for about 10 months in 1953 to 1954 when he was a part of the Pakistan Delegation to the U.S. for the Indus Basin negotiations. There were no faxes, telexes or even the opportunity to have telephonic communications those days. As a loving husband and a dedicated father, he kept in touch with the family through almost daily aerograms (I recall they had an 11 cent stamp) and periodic supply of photographs including with Albert Einstein whom he visited at Princeton University in December 1953 with his colleagues, Peer Ibrahim Qureshi and Mr. Mahmood Tirmazi. The letters provided details of his activities, meetings and work in the U.S. and the family in Bahawalpur talked about and lived through these events at dinner every night. This dedication was an invaluable bonding experience for the family and showed the foresight of Abajan in seeking to overcome the unavoidable handicap of his long absence from his family. Psychologists in recent theories point to the immense value of such efforts in the bonding relationship of a family.

Abajan, I recall, lived through several crisis in his professional career. But it is the way that he dealt with them that inspired his children. Each crisis, we recall, was around a principled stand that he took, however, unpopular that posture may have been. Whether it was the way he demanded and received respect from his expatriate (U.K.) bosses or colleagues (before and after Partition)<sup>1</sup>, or his long struggle against the Chief Engineer, Bahawalpur, Mr. James L. Roy, over the Abbasia Canal Project which was ultimately approved by the Chief Minister, Sir Richard Crofton, and started in 1946 and which was to soon become a shelter for hundreds of thousands of refugees from India in 1947, or his long, committed and sometimes solitary fight against foreign consultants, including on Chashma Jhelum Link, or his courage of conviction that Tarbela Dam would be incomplete without a Fifth Tunnel, each of these spilled into the family quarters and my mother, “Amijan” to us, led us all into giving him support that is so vital to the success of patriotic and fearless crusaders. Abajan's views on the Indus Basin Treaty and its implementation, I believe, were and are well-known. When, in the 1960s, he was the Chief Engineering Advisor, Agricultural Development Corporation, General Haq Nawaz had conveyed to Abajan a directive of the Governor, Nawab of Kalabagh, that Abajan should give up the “controversy” with the World Bank and the foreign consultants as President Ayub Khan viewed it as an obstruction in the implementation of the Treaty signed by the President. Mr. S. I Haque, the Chief Secretary, had the same “advice” for Abajan. But once Abajan decided that something was right for the country, he was unbending, persistent, even stubborn and committed to its success. Personal cost to him became irrelevant.

Although I was in the U.S. as a student at that time, I heard that Abajan arrived at the Irrigation Department Secretariat to lead a procession of engineers on The Mall in Lahore in a protest march against President Ayub Khan in 1969. This was at a time when he had retired as Secretary, Irrigation and Power, West Pakistan and was in the Government-appointed position of Vice Chancellor of the West Pakistan University

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<sup>1</sup> Partition refers to the Partition of the Indian sub-continent into India and Pakistan on the independence of the two (2) countries in August 1947.

of Engineering and Technology at Lahore. Mr. B.A. Kureshi who was then Chief Secretary, Government of West Pakistan and, later in the 1970s, was associated with me in a lawyer-client relationship, admirably admitted Abajan's "guts". He would recall for me that when he asked "Shaikh Sahib" not to take part in the protest march as he was a government servant, Abajan replied that he had an equally sacred duty to his profession and colleagues in the engineering fraternity.

The true mettle of a great man is also how he reacts to personal tragedy. My sister, Yasmeen, died as a young bride-to-be the evening before her wedding day as a result of a wrong injection by a family doctor. There were only a few people with her when the tragedy struck. Abajan and I would, in fact, have Yasmeen in our arms in the last minutes of her life. But when she was pronounced dead by the doctor, the whole house bursting with the energy of a family wedding, took to loud crying and wailing. And, there, on the loss of his favorite child, I saw Abajan spontaneously prostrate in submission to Allah and His Will. That act by itself gave us the patience and fortitude to bear an irreparable loss.

It was a measure of the immense love and respect that Abajan enjoyed even after he retired from the Government that, in 1986, he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Science in Engineering by the Engineering University at Lahore that he had led for so many years. I recall that his three sons, Jawed, Tariq and I were with him at the Convocation and when the award of the degree was announced, there was loud and spontaneous acclamation and the Chancellor/Governor Makhdoom Sajjad Hussain Qureshi announced that out of respect for "Shaikh Sahib", he the Chancellor would move down from the dais to where Abajan was sitting to award the honour rather than Abajan going to the dais to receive it. That was the quality of the affection Abajan aroused in whomever he touched! Several years later, Makhdoom Sajjad Hussain Qureshi showed as much respect in Abajan's death. At Abajan's 'qul' at the New Muslim Town Lahore mosque, we had arranged for Maulana Kasuri to lead the 'dua'. But we noticed that Makhdoom Sahib had arrived and, on his own, he took over to lead the congregational prayers for Abajan.

My parents loved and respected each other. God blessed them with happiness together for over 57 years. In fact, in 1985, to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary, all their children and grandchildren organized a truly memorable thanksgiving dinner gala at the Lahore Hilton (as it then was) Khorshed Mahal. We retrieved their 50 year old wedding card and, courtesy Mr. Tariq Hamid of Packages, developed the invitation to the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary around the original card. All of Abajan's and Amijan's living children, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law were there. We had duplicated at this occasion the menu served at their wedding 50 years earlier. We also reached out to and succeeded in getting many of the guests, such as the Retired Chief Justice of Pakistan, Shaikh Anwarul Haq, who had attended their wedding in Hoshiarpur in 1935. I had never seen my parents happier than at their 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary and they had good reason: in their long life together, Allah had blessed them with so much, and but for the tragedy of their daughter, Yasmeen, their family, friends and accomplishments were good cause for cheer. It is perhaps reflective of their close companionship and love for each other that after living happily together for 57 years, when Amijan left us for her heavenly abode in 1992, Abajan followed her a few months later.

Abajan's own timeless words, ringing from his 15 April 1966 letter to me, provide the best epitaph for his life:

I have a habit of pursuing a matter unhesitatingly if I am convinced that it is for the general good. I then disregard the forces working against me. With the Grace of God, I have always succeeded in my efforts. Such are usually very uphill tasks but the joy lies in conquering the hill.

Having fully and majestically conquered the hill, they left us, their children, proud that Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan were Amijan and Abajan to us. May Allah bless both of them for so well enriching our lives.



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, during his service with Bahawalpur State, circa 1937



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, during his visit to the U.S. as a member of the Pakistan Delegation for the Indus Basin Negotiations, 1953-54



Begum Razia Hassan



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, as Vice Chancellor of the West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore (1968-72)



Ms. Yasmeen Hassan (1940-1961)



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and Begum Razia Hassan at the Valima of their eldest daughter, Mrs. Parveen Khan, in Karachi (1958)



At the 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary of Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan on 11 March 1985.  
(L to R): Shama Najeeb, Dr. Tariq Hassan, Dr. Parvez Hassan, Nighat Hassan, Shaikh Ahmad Hassan,  
Begum Razia Hassan, Parveen Khan, Nasreen Tayab and Nadira Hassan



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan addressing the Pakistan Engineering Congress during his tenure as President, Pakistan Engineering Congress, 1968-69



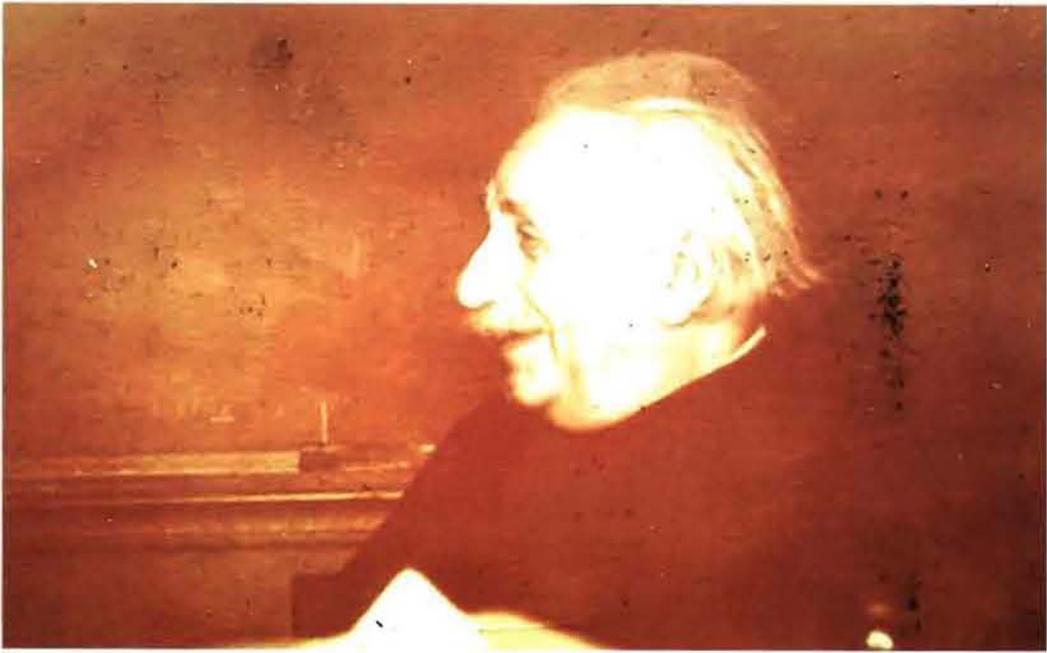
Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, with President of India, on a visit to New Delhi during his term as President, Institute of Engineers (1970-72)



The members of the Pakistan Delegation for the Indus Basin Negotiations in the U.S.A. (1954): sitting (L to R) Dr. Qureshi, Abdul Hameed, Sarwar Jan, standing (L to R) Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, Ahmad Tariq, Shahnawaz Khan, and Mian Khalil ur Rehman



(L to R) Peer Ibrahim Qureshi, Ms. Patricia A. Shew, and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan at Princeton to meet Albert Einstein in December 1953



Albert Einstein during his meeting with Shaikh Ahmad Hassan,  
Peer Ibrahim Qureshi and Mahmood Trimazi



Dr. Parvez Hassan addressing the Memorial Reference for Shaikh Ahmad Hassan  
organized by the Pakistan Engineering Congress in Lahore on 17 October 2000



Family and guests at the Memorial Reference



Guests at the Memorial Reference, front row (L to R)  
Ch. Altaf Hussain, Irtiza Hussain, second row (first on left) Mazhar Ali

## CHAPTER 3

### A TRIBUTE, IN GRATITUDE, TO PROFESSOR MYRES S. MCDUGAL\*

**Professor Myres McDougal, President Karl Carsten from the Federal Republic of Germany, Dean and Mrs. Guido Calabresi, Attorney General Mr. Nicholas Katzenbach, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mensah, Distinguished Guests and Colleagues:**

I came last night to New Haven from a country that is over ten thousand miles away. That country will soon have about a hundred million people. Most Americans know this country today as a front-line state that is fighting Soviet expansion in Afghanistan with generous U.S. support.

But to most Pakistanis, our country is the land of the pure, the faithful. Tonight, I would submit to all of you that for some of us, it is also the land of the grateful. What binds Justice A.S. Salam, Justice K.M.A. Samdani, Dr. M. Nawaz, Mr. Abdul Basit and myself together, beyond our Pakistan nationality, is the common bond of gratitude to this great institution and its larger than life Professor Myres S. McDougal. Each one of us came to this School in the last few decades and each of us, we believe, went back a richer person with a legacy of excellence, integrity and commitment, inspired in no small measure by the McDougal phenomenon. Justice Salam today adorns the Lahore High Court as a senior Judge and should soon, hopefully, become its Chief Justice. Justice Samdani left the Judiciary and Government service because Yale had strengthened his belief in standing up for right even when that incurred the displeasure of the Chief Martial Law Administrator and President of the country. Dr. Nawaz ably heads the Legal Department of the International Fund for Agricultural Development in Rome. Mr. Basit flourishes as an important member of the Pakistan Bar. Largely, I believe, because I made the perhaps unforgivable mistake of going on to Harvard Law School to do my doctorate in law

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\* Remarks at a celebratory dinner in honour of Professor McDougal's 80<sup>th</sup> birthday at Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn., U.S.A., on 24 October 1986.

after an LL.M. at Yale with Professor McDougal, I am still struggling. I console myself, however, with the thought that army rule in Pakistan may have combined with my Harvard education to prevent me from becoming an important leader in my country.

But my lack of accomplishment should in no way detract from the success of McDougal's other students in Pakistan. Each of them has sent his profound regrets and respect for this great man that Yale University is honoring tonight. But perhaps, as the only failure amongst them, I alone could find the time to be here today. This to me is the greatest privilege and joy of my failure. More seriously, however, each one of McDougal's students in Pakistan has authorized me to represent him here by proxy and wished me to felicitate him on his 80<sup>th</sup> birthday.

At a personal level, I have said this for the last two decades and I state it here proudly and unequivocally that more than any person other than my parents, Professor McDougal influenced my life. And, all for the better. He is to me what Charlie Beecham is to Lee Iaccoca, I believe a recent U.S. legend. And, I adapt the Iaccoca diction in his autobiography to say to Professor McDougal: "There never will be another Myres McDougal. You have a special niche in my heart—and sometimes I think you carved it by hand. You are not only my mentor, but more than that. You were my tormentor with your initially incomprehensible jargon that was to later become music to our ears. I love you."

Professor McDougal broadened my vision and made me an international citizen. At the age of 21 when I joined the LL.M. Program at Yale, many persons warned me against taking courses with McDougal. It would not be good for my sanity, they contended. I am glad that I ignored them. I was then destined for small time law practice on my return to Pakistan. But McDougal changed all this. He gave me the education, the vision, the commitment to hard work and the imagination to seek to transcend national boundaries in the quest for a just public order of the world community. Today, happily for example, the environmental concerns of the Asian and Pacific Regions—whether it be Pakistan, Bangladesh, Papua New Guinea,

Nepal or China—or of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (I.U.C.N.) in Switzerland, are as commonplace in my life as representing Pakistani and foreign corporate interests in Pakistan.

Professor McDougal: Although I have been in touch with you and visited you in New Haven a few times, I have today come all the way from Pakistan after almost a quarter century to personally thank you again for what you have done for me in life. My father and mother, who both recently celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, wished me to also say how grateful they are to you for having shown me compassion and excellence.

Because of my bachelor past at Yale, my wife has never warmed up to New Haven. But she joins in the family tribute to this grand man. A man who has meant so much and been such a source of inspiration to legion generations particularly of foreign students at Yale Law School. May Allah continue to bless the McDougal legacy. My family and I salute this teacher, friend and benefactor.



With Professor Myres S. McDougal at Yale Law School, 1962-64



LL.M. Graduation at Yale Law School, 1963



With Professor Myres S. McDougal at his  
80<sup>th</sup> birthday at Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn., U.S.A., on 24 October 1986

## CHAPTER 4

### HONORING JUSTICE SALEEM AKHTAR AT THE UNEP GLOBAL JUDGES SYMPOSIUM, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA\*

#### Distinguished Chief Justices, and Justices, and Excellencies:

The Earth Summit in Rio in 1992 had highlighted the collective resolve of the global community to pursue sustainable development through the general principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992, and its comprehensive world-wide plan of action, Agenda 21. But the eloquence of the Rio principles and mission notwithstanding, South Asia did not experience any change in the quality of life of the common man; implementation and enforcement were weak, sometimes virtually non-existent. The national and regional political will was handicapped by mounting population, poverty, public debts and illiteracy. The environmental agenda generally received low priority.

Into this near environmental darkness stepped the region's judiciary and lit candle after candle that began to give hope. My story today is about heroes, about mostly Judges with vision, wisdom and compassion who have made a difference for the common man of the region. My story is about all of you assembled here who have been upholding the rule of law. And, who, hopefully, will continue to serve Planet Earth in the years to come.

My comment is more specifically about the role of the judiciary in South Asia in promoting sustainable development. My distinguished friend, Justice P.N. Bhagwati, who led this vision in the region has already spoken about his role in India. And so has Chief Justice Kirpal of India. I will not cover that in my remarks today nor the experiences of Bangladesh although my paper fully covers the Indian and Bangladesh success stories.

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\* Address, Judicial Activism toward Sustainable Development in South Asia, on 20 August 2002, at the UNEP Global Judges Symposium held in Johannesburg on 18-20 August 2002 and attended by Chief Justices and senior Judges from all over the world. The Symposium was chaired by the Chief Justice of South Africa and was the official event that preceded the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August - 4 September 2002.

I will speak, in the short time available, about Pakistan. For two reasons. One, I am from Pakistan. And, two, as an environmental lawyer, I have been a part of the assistance that the superior courts of Pakistan have received in the environmental cases before them. This is fully discussed in the two papers submitted by me at this Symposium. One is titled “From Rio 1992 to Johannesburg 2002: A Case Study of Implementing Sustainable Development in Pakistan”<sup>1</sup>. This is for another forum but is being shared with this Symposium. The second, written for this Symposium, deals with “Securing Environmental Rights through Public Interest Litigation in South Asia”<sup>2</sup>.

But before I speak about Pakistan, let me identify the three heroes who, using public interest litigation, immeasurably served sustainable development in the South Asian region. I salute former Chief Justice Bhagwati of India, Justice Saleem Akhtar, a former Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan, and the late Dr. Mohiuddin Farooq, the President of the Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association. Each of them helped anchor sustainable development in the jurisprudence of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, interpreting the wide language of fundamental rights not as a mechanism for fossilising the law but as a living tissue from which legal principles were created to meet the needs of an evolving society.

By 1990, public interest litigation was fully established in Pakistan with the Benazir Bhutto case<sup>3</sup> decided by the Supreme Court in 1988 and the Darshin Masih case<sup>4</sup> in 1990. In the Darshin Masih case, the Supreme Court invoked its jurisdiction on the basis of a telegram sent by a group of brick kiln bonded labour and their families. These cases dismantled procedural hurdles such as locus standi, standing to sue and the requirement of being an “aggrieved person” for constitutional reliefs. The essence of public interest litigation was eloquently captured in a recent judgment of the Lahore High Court<sup>5</sup>:

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<sup>1</sup> This was published in (2002) 6 Singapore Journal of International and Comparative Law, 683-722.

<sup>2</sup> This was published with Azim Azfar in 22.3 Virginia Environmental Law Journal, 216-236 (2004).

<sup>3</sup> PLD 1988 SC 416

<sup>4</sup> PLD 1990 SC 513.

<sup>5</sup> State vs. M.D. WASA, 2000 CLC 471

The rationale behind public interest litigation in developing countries like Pakistan ...is the social and educational backwardness of its people ... lack of developed institutions to attend to the matters of public concern, the general inefficiency and corruption at various levels. In such a socio-economic and political milieu, the non intervention by courts in ... matters of public concern will amount to abdication of judicial authority.

The public interest litigation soil was fertile enough for Supreme Court Justice Saleem Akhtar to plant the judicial seeds of sustainable development. And he moved with astonishing speed. In one year, 1994, he had changed the entire jurisprudential landscape of Pakistan. It all began with the Shehla Zia<sup>6</sup> case in which, as counsel to the petitioners, I had sought to prevent the installation of a high voltage grid station in a residential area of Islamabad on the ground that it might endanger human health and safety. I did not accept as a handicap the fact that the Constitution of Pakistan had no provision whatsoever to protect the environment or promote sustainable development. I urged the constitutionally-protected fundamental rights of life and dignity and the precautionary principle 15 of the Rio Declaration to canvas the desired relief. That I succeeded was as much because of the broad and innovative meaning given to the right to life as to the unprecedented acceptance of the precautionary principle of the Rio Declaration as binding on Pakistan. Our joy was boundless: the Supreme Court, responding to our prayer, even ordered that no high voltage grid station in future would be installed anywhere in Pakistan without prior public notice and public participation. This was judicial performance, some would call it activism, at its eloquent best.

More followed Shehla Zia. The same year, in 1994, in the Salt Miners case<sup>7</sup>, Justice Saleem Akhtar ordered interim measures against coal mining activity in Khewra, Punjab, that contaminated water quality and appointed a five (5) member commission headed by me to visit the site and propose remedial measures. In the Environmental Pollution in Balochistan<sup>8</sup> case, Justice Saleem Akhtar took suo moto action – based on a newspaper report – to prevent the use of Pakistan soil for discharge of imported industrial and nuclear wastes. He did much more before he

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6. PLD 1994 SC 693

7. 1994 SCMR 2061

8. PLD 1994 SC 102

retired. His legacy is monumental. For the environmental activist, Shehla Zia has paved the way for more vigorous and dedicated pursuits to protect the common man against environmental degradation. The new Honourable Chief Justice of Pakistan, Shaikh Riaz Ahmed, graces this Symposium with his presence. It is now for him and his Court to keep the glow of Shehla Zia alive. I know he will because he must.



Welcoming Mr. Justice (R) Saleem Akhtar at the inauguration of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre on 15 February 2003



With Mr. Chief Justice (R) P.N. Bhagwati of India at the UNEP Global Judges Symposium,  
Johannesburg, South Africa, 18-20 August 2002

## CHAPTER 5

### **THE DR. PARVEZ HASSAN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTRE: A STORY OF GRATITUDE\***

**Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice Chancellor, your Excellency, Mr. Shafqat Kakakhel, my distinguished mentors, Sardar Iqbal Sahib, Syed Babar Ali and Wolfgang Burhenne, Allama Ahmad Ali Kasuri Sahib, your Lordships, your Excellencies, Vice Chancellors, Principal, Punjab University Law College, Distinguished Professors and Faculty of Punjab University, Distinguished Deans and Principals and Faculty of Law Colleges from all over Pakistan, my Family Members and Distinguished Guests:**

The idea of an Environmental Law Centre for the Punjab University grew from a visit of Dr. Dil Mohammad Malik, Principal, Punjab University Law College to my office on 1 February 2001 to invite me to teach at the Law College. I must first thank him for initiating an opportunity for me to serve my alma mater that has led to today.

There some times comes a moment in a person's life when he looks back and is filled with gratitude for all the blessings that Allah has showered on him. In early 2001, over three decades into my law practice in Pakistan and approaching the sixth decade of my life, I found that I had fully met my obligations to my family including the best education for my children and it appeared that I had more than what I may need for whatever may have been left of my life. Following the legacy of my parents, Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, I wanted to give back to society for all the respect and affection that I had received over the years from it. My attention turned logically to the National Society for Emotionally and Mentally Handicapped Children, the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), and the Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital, each of the three institutions with the founding and development of which I was associated but each lacked the nexus to and reason for my blessings. It is

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\*Remarks at the inauguration of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre at the Punjab University, Lahore, on 15 February 2003.

the law profession that has given me the identity, respect and resources. The Punjab University gave me the basic and requisite legal education. Yale and Harvard well built on that foundation but both are generously funded by mostly their American alumni. They would both understand my Third World partiality to Punjab University. My work in the environment has enabled me to contribute to the promotion of environmental law, both at home and abroad. My choice was thus easy. I had to combine law, environmental law and Punjab University toward a capacity building initiative that I have been urging for the last ten (10) years. In accepting the Elizabeth Haub Gold Medal in Brussels in November 2000, I had urged:

Another critical reason that has prevented the enforcement of environmental protection regimes is the lack of professional and scientific capacity in developing countries. Starting in the 1970s, many developing countries enacted comprehensive environmental protection legislation with detailed provisions on Environmental Impact Assessment, air, water, marine and noise pollution, on resource management including forestry, wildlife and fisheries. These laws, in many cases, established high-level policy-making Councils supported by high-ranking national environmental protection agencies. The developing countries also signed many Multilateral Environmental Agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity.

But it requires more than writing laws and signing treaties to promote sustainable development. A provision in the laws about Environmental Impact Assessment is of no use if the country does not have the professional and technical ability to conduct and evaluate such assessments. Setting environmental quality standards for industrial emissions and effluents can make a difference only if the EPAs have the laboratories and equipment and technical administrators to police such standards. A strong cadre of environmental lawyers is needed to draft national laws for implementing international conventions and to otherwise enforce environmental protection laws.

I continued:

An aspect that worries me is the inadequate development of an environmental mind-set in the developing countries. There is no serious effort in these countries to encourage environmental education and to develop institutions and infrastructure to meet the challenges ahead. The result is that, by default, the developing countries are abdicating the interpretation of international environmental treaties to the self-serving interests of the developed societies. This imbalance must be immediately rectified. Otherwise, although the developing countries will have participated in the adoption of international environmental norms and conventions, the content of such norms will be determined by the developed countries. This would, I fear, be a condition as serious as the challenge in the 1960s to international law by the newly independent Afro-Asian countries on the ground that it (international law) had developed mostly on the basis of the European experiences and was not, therefore, universal.

I will give the example of my country, Pakistan, which, as the head of the Group of 77, led the debate on behalf of the developing countries at the Rio Summit in 1992. With a population of about 140 million, it did not until a few years back, have a single law school that included any courses in environmental law. This was and remains today typical of the state of legal environmental education in most developing countries.

I added:

As Chair of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law, I gave the highest priority to develop capacity in the developing world. With the support of Ambassador Tommy Koh and the Asian Development Bank, we set up the Asia Pacific Centre of Environmental Law (APCEL) at Singapore with the primary objective of leap-frogging capacity building through a "training the trainers" program. Over the years, APCEL has trained law teachers from the Asian and Pacific region and many of them have returned to their countries, equipped with teaching materials for the region laboriously evolved by APCEL, to start environmental law courses. It is only last month that my law college, the Punjab University Law College at Lahore, announced the commencement of environmental law teaching, an accomplishment spearheaded in no small measure by the Pakistani alumni of APCEL.

I had initiated similar capacity building projects in the Arab World, Africa, and South America and I am delighted that my successor, Nick Robinson, has pursued this mission with total dedication and to greater success. It was heartening to join him in September 2000 for the inauguration of the Arab Regional Centre of Environmental Law (ARCEL) established in Kuwait.

Similar initiatives in the training of scientists and administrators will considerably enhance the ability of developing countries to adopt and implement environmental protection regimes.

The Environmental Law Centre at the Punjab University was a natural outcome of this vision. At the request of Punjab University, agreed to by my children, Yasmeen and Omar, and their spouses, Kwaku and Fatima, the Centre was named the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre as per the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Punjab University and me on 12 June 2002.

Pakistan has long faced a critical degradation of its environment. Its rivers, canals and public waters are under severe stress resulting from untreated industrial and domestic wastes; the air in its urban centers is polluted from industrial emissions and vehicular traffic; its forest cover at a claimed 4% is one of the lowest for any country in the world; its wetlands suffer from neglect; its national parks and wildlife receive little priority in our life; noise levels in the urban centres are unacceptably high; marine pollution in the territorial seas threatens aquatic life and the mangrove ecosystem so vital for marine life; soil erosion, desertification and land degradation haunt our future; environmental laws and National Environmental Quality Standards prescribed for effluents and emissions are not implemented; a plethora of international treaties on sustainable development, such as on climate change and biological diversity, have not progressed beyond signature and ratification by Pakistan.

There is, in effect, low priority for the environment in our national planning. The result is not a gradual but an accelerated deterioration in the quality of our life; our water is not drinkable, air not breathable and the food chain, touched by pollution and contamination, unsafe. No amount of per capita or GNP or GDP growth is worth a nation if in the process it has lost its soul to disease, squalor and a threatened natural ecosystem. This Centre is a commitment to meet these challenges.

My pull to the legal profession and later my commitment to environmental protection and sustainable development was inspired by several persons. The first mentor was Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal, an outstanding lawyer, who took me as his junior in 1961 when I had just done my LL.B. from the Punjab University Law College; in fact, I was his last junior because Sardar Iqbal Sahib was elevated as a judge of the Lahore High Court in the fall of 1962 when I left his chambers to go for a post-graduate legal education at Yale Law School. Myres S. McDougal, the charismatic Professor at Yale, nurtured my interest in the law and influenced my life more than any other person after my parents. I acknowledged this at McDougal's 80<sup>th</sup> birthday for which I specially flew from Pakistan to Yale in 1986....<sup>1</sup>

Syed Babar Ali was one of my earlier clients in Lahore when I returned to law practice in Pakistan in 1969 following seven years in the U.S. which included an LL.M. from Yale in 1963 and an S.J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1969 and professional associations with three law firms in New York City and Washington, D.C. Syed Babar Ali invited me to join the Board of Governors of the World Wildlife Fund-Pakistan (now World Wide Fund for Nature-Pakistan) in 1979 and this gave me my first introduction to the challenges of national park and wildlife management in Pakistan. This closely followed my very first exposure to environmental protection at the Asian and Pacific regional level. Dr. Kazi F. Jalal, a colleague from East Pakistan during my Harvard days, had gone on to become an important official in the Environment Unit of UN ESCAP at Bangkok. He was by now from Bangladesh and he turned to me in 1977 to help ESCAP in an important environmental protection legislation project for the Asia and Pacific Region.

It was during one of my earlier visits to Bangkok in 1978 and 1979 that I met my next mentor, Wolfgang E. Burhenne, Chairman, IUCN Commission on Environmental Law, who was then visiting Thailand from Germany. Several years later, Syed Babar Ali and Wolfgang Burhenne would join to have me elected as a Regional Councillor from West Asia at the IUCN General Assembly in Costa Rica in 1984. Later, when Nagendra Singh, President of the International Court of Justice died in 1988, Wolfgang Burhenne invited me to succeed Nagendra Singh as the Deputy Chair of

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<sup>1</sup> These full remarks, originally a part of the PHELC Story, are covered in Chapter 3. A Tribute, in Gratitude, to Professor Myres S. McDougal.

the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law as Mr. Nagendra Singh was the Deputy Chairman of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law at the same time that he was the President of the International Court of Justice.

The transition from Deputy Chair to Chair of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law came with the full support of Wolfgang Burhenne with my election at the IUCN General Assembly in Perth, Australia, in 1990 and re-election at the IUCN General Assembly in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1993. With the dedicated support of my Deputy Chair, Nick Robinson, and my eight (8) Vice Chairs from the different regions of the globe, we moved to universalize international environmental law, developed a draft global treaty on environment and development and initiated capacity building initiatives in the Third World. Having completed my two full terms, I stepped down as Chair at the 1996 IUCN World Conservation Congress (as the IUCN General Assemblies were now redesignated) in Montreal to be succeeded by my able Deputy, Nick Robinson, who was preferred over the competing candidacy of former Chief Justice of India, Mr. P.N. Bhagwati.

But IUCN had by then paid me the ultimate compliment. Its Council had unanimously recommended me as the President of IUCN, an honour that was given to my good friend, Yolanda Kakabadse, at the Montreal Congress in an election with over 750 votes in my favour. But the silver lining was that with Wolfgang Burhenne and his dynamic wife, Francoise, and with Nick Robinson, I have continued to work to strengthen environmental law at the regional and international levels. The Asia Pacific Centre of Environmental Law (APCEL) that I founded in Singapore has spawned several other regional centres of excellence including the Arab Regional Centre of Environmental Law (ARCEL) in Kuwait. This Centre at the Punjab University is a part of the same dream.

Recognition followed at the international level. In 1991, at Stockholm, the King and Queen of Sweden awarded me the Global 500 Roll of Honor by the United Nations Environment Program. In 2000, in Amman, Jordan, I was conferred the Honorary Membership of IUCN – The World Conservation Union. The same year, I also received the coveted Elizabeth Haub Gold Medal in Brussels, Belgium. From 1995

to 2001, I was privileged to serve on the governing body of LEAD International and chair LEAD Pakistan. I was associated with the drafting and finalization of the Earth Charter and with Mikhail Gorbachev, Maurice Strong and Steve Rockefeller, I was pleased to keynote at the official launch of the Earth Charter in the distinguished presence of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands at the Peace Palace at The Hague in June 2000.

At the national level, I assisted in the drafting of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance, 1983, the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997, and heading several national committees and organizations dealing with the environment. The landmark Shehla Zia case argued by me before the Supreme Court of Pakistan broadened, through the judicial activism particularly of its Justice Saleem Akhtar, the new frontiers of public interest litigation to cover the right to a clean and healthy environment as a fundamental right. As President of the Pakistan Environmental Lawyers Association, I look forward to building on this important success. The press and the TV media in Pakistan proved another valuable ally. Although at least in the initial years, environment was not a popular subject, friends like Mazhar Ali Khan, Arif Nizami, Shakeel-ur-Rehman, Jugnu and Najam Sethi, Mushahid Hussain, Khalid Ahmed, and I.A. Rehman proved that they had the vision to anticipate the impending environmental degradation and allowed me generous use of their newspapers and journals toward dissemination and awareness.

This event today was down-scaled around the uncertainties of the U.S. threatened war on Iraq. The entire Steering Committee of the IUCN CEL drawing the global leadership on environmental law led by its Chair, Nick Robinson, and Director Environmental Law Centre, John Scanlon, was to join us today along with the President of IUCN, Yolanda Kakabadse, Director General of IUCN, Achim Steiner, and my several colleagues and friends from all over the world including particularly Dr. Kazi Jalal, Ding Tollentino, Tony Oposa, Antonio Benjamin, and Chief Justice (R) Bhagwati had all planned on being here. They all now look forward to attending an environmental law symposium that they hope the Centre will organize within this year.

I acknowledge, gratefully, the vision that each of the above mentors held out for me that immeasurably enriched my life. I thank each of them. Myres S. McDougal died in 1998 ending one of the most valuable friendships that I have ever been privileged to have. Dr. Kazi Jalal moved from UN ESCAP to head the office of Environment at the Asian Development Bank in Manila to retire to teaching at the Harvard University. Unfortunately, his schedule did not allow him to be in Lahore for the inauguration of the Centre. I am privileged to have Sardar Iqbal Sahib, Syed Babar Ali and Wolfgang Burhenne at the inauguration.

My debt in respect of the Centre also includes the enormous time given it gratuitously by life-long friends. Nayyar Ali Dada carved the vision as an architect with foundational support from my son, Omar, who travelled to Lahore several times from his architectural practice in Boston. Nayyar went beyond giving tons of his time free: he has donated the water fountain in the court-yard. The support of his assistant, Naeem Parvez, was also invaluable. Farid Ahsanuddin and Ali Abbas Asghar helped with engineering services, contract bids, award of contract and contract management. Their anchor support was pivotal to the project. E.D. Noon provided horticultural services. LUMS through Mr. Wasim Azhar, Syed Zahoor Hassan and Mr. Azmat Ullah Khan provided all the guidance from the size of the class rooms to the shape and make of the auditorium chairs and the sound system in this auditorium. United Industries, led by Sadiq Chaudhry and Abu Bakr, provided the chairs in this auditorium and the desks and chairs in the classrooms. A.F. Ferguson, through Sohail Hasan, audited the accounts of the Centre. And, the ever-green Mr. Kamran Lashari helped lay the grassy lawns. Pioneer Cement Limited provided cement and Prime Steel provided steel at discount and the value of each discount was recycled into the project stretching the value of the donation. As the lowest bidder, Professional Builders was awarded the construction contract. This was fortunate as it hit the bull's eye on cost and time schedules. In the end, its Managing Partner, Sadiq Qamar, a new-found friend, got so attached to the Project that he ended up building the canteen as his donation. Prime Commercial Bank Limited acted as bankers to the Project and its Masood Qadir particularly helped whenever such help was needed. Salman Art Press continues to generously support my efforts to serve civil society. If all the free

time, free services, and discounts are factored, the Center is worth over Rs. 25 million rather than the Rs. 20 million that was donated and spent on it in cash.

The Chancellor of the University responded generously to suggestions for the future of the Centre as a centre of excellence with financial and academic autonomy. He visited the Centre on 10 December 2002 and encouraged the University to put this in place by the inauguration today. The Vice Chancellor who has been supportive of the Centre right from the beginning promptly set up a Committee headed by Sardar Iqbal Sahib to operationalize the mission and vision of the Centre for the future. And, Dr. Dil Mohammad Malik was always there whenever I needed to reach the Punjab University for any decision.

My story today is not one, however, of all successes in respect of my efforts for this Centre. There were a few disappointments. Every society that has progressed to include the private sector to partner growth in education, health, culture, arts, and music has enabled it through tax incentives for charitable and philanthropic activity. The tax regime in the U.S., for example, has enabled billions of Dollars in charitable donations. In 2001 alone, the figure was over US\$ 210 billion which represented 2.1% of the GDP of the U.S. The tax laws of Pakistan provide some reliefs but a lot is left to the discretion of the Central Board of Revenue. In announcing my donation for the Centre, I had undertaken that any tax relief that I would receive will be ploughed back into the Centre. I approached my friend, Mr. Shaukat Aziz, the Federal Minister of Finance, to broad-base the existing exemptions to cover all the donation for this Centre. Had that happened, I may have been able to include about 40 computers and the air-conditioning for the Centre. These I hope will now come from other sources.

The University, at times, moved at a glacial pace. The request for an electricity connection for the Centre, pending for several months, drew action only in the urgency of this inauguration ceremony. I hope that it does not always in the future require catalytic events such as this one with the presence of the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor to get things done at the Centre.

I also regret if there has been any breach of protocol in the matter of seating. All my life, I have treated my invitees and guests equally. This may have been an unwitting protest against the VIP culture in our country. We deliberately avoided reserved seating for only some guests. We opted instead for greater freedom in giving each guest an equal choice for choosing his or her seat and neighbour. Please forgive me if you did not appreciate that choice.

So that is the story of the Centre; a story of gratitude to many but, above all, to Punjab University which gave me the education and the values that made today possible. I thank you, Punjab University. Please accept this Centre as a donation from a grateful alumnus.

To all of you who have added to my pleasure by being here, to my family including specially my children and their mother, who have always inspired and motivated me, to my several friends from all over the world who have sent messages, gifts and books for the Centre's library, to my numerous colleagues, comrades-in-arm and foot-soldiers in the quest for environmental protection and sustainable development who have guided me, to all who have supported me in my professional career as a lawyer, to all at Hassan & Hassan (Advocates) including the over 125 associates and interns who have provided, over the last 33 years, the intellect and energy for our work, to all the clients of Hassan & Hassan (Advocates) who have ended up, indirectly, in facilitating the financing of the Centre, to all who have figured in today's story of my gratitude and, specially, to the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and my mentors, I want, in the end, to say three things:

Thank you,  
Thank you, and  
Thank you.

May Allah shower His blessings on the Centre. Ameen!



With the WCEL Steering Committee, 1993-96



With the WCEL Steering Committee and Staff at the Bonn Office, 1993-96

ión Mundial para la Naturaleza,

ONTREÁL 1996

IUCN

Union mondiale pour la nature

Addressing the IUCN General Assembly, Montreal, Canada, in October 1996, as a Presidential candidate

# ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW



IOS Press

POPs Convention Adopted

On the cover of Environmental Policy and Law on the award, on 16 November 2000, of the Elizabeth Haub Prize



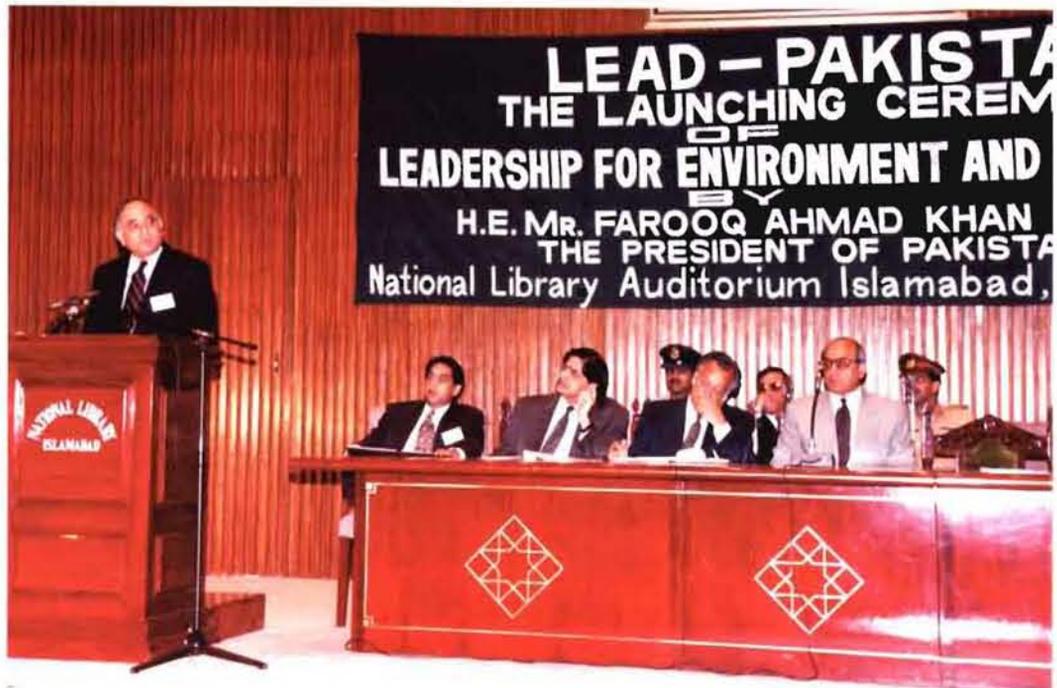
With Wolfgang Burhenne (left) and John Boyd  
at the award of the Elizabeth Haub Prize



Haub Laureates at Murnau, Germany, 2006



Haub Laureates at Murnau, Germany, 2013



Addressing, as Chairman, LEAD Pakistan, the Launching Ceremony of LEAD Pakistan at the National Library Auditorium, Islamabad with (L to R) Ali Tauqeer Sheikh, Salman Farooqui, Sir Shridath Ramphal and the President of Pakistan, Farooq Leghari, on 17 October 1995



With Mikhail Gorbachev at the launch of  
The Earth Charter, The Hague, 29 June 2000



Launching The Earth Charter at the Peace Palace,  
The Hague, 29 June 2000



With Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands at The Earth Charter + 10 Events  
at the Peace Palace, The Hague, June 2010



With the then First Lady, Hillary Clinton, and Dean Wasim Azhar  
at Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Lahore, 27 March 1995



With Jorge Caillaux, John Scanlon, Antonio Benjamin (later Justice Antonio Benjamin) and the iconic Ms. Marina Silva who chaired the “Tribute to Parvez Hassan” ceremony in Sao Paolo, Brazil (2002)



With Antonio Benjamin and Tony Oposa on the “Tribute to Parvez Hassan” Environmental Law Conference held in Sao Paolo, Brazil (2002)



With Jorge Caillaux, Antonio Benjamin, Wolfgang Burhenne, Svitlana Kravchencko  
and Bill Futrell (circa Rio+5, 1997, Brazil)

**On 15 February 2003  
the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Center  
was jointly inaugurated, at the request of the founder, by his mentors:**

**Chief Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal  
Syed Babar Ali; and  
Mr. Wolfgang E. Burhenne**

**The ceremony was presided over by the Chancellor of the Punjab University  
and Governor, Punjab Lt. Gen. (R) Khalid Maqbool**

**The Founder also acknowledges gratitude to:**

**Architects: Nayyar Ali Dada and Omar Hassan  
Engineers: Republic Engineering Corporation  
Contractors: Professional Builders**

**The Plaque at the entrance of the Dr. Parvez Hassan  
Environmental Law Centre**



The Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre



Entrance of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre



Begum Razia Hassan Auditorium



Another view of the Begum Razia Hassan Auditorium



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Library



Yasmeen Hassan Class Room



Omar Hassan Class Room



Kwaku Andoh Seminar Room



Fatima Hassan Seminar Room



(L to R) Wolfgang Burhenne, Vice Chancellor, Lt. Gen. (R) Arshad Mahmood, Mr. Justice (R) Sardar M. Iqbal, Chancellor and Governor, Lt. Gen. (R) Khalid Maqbool, and Syed Babar Ali



With (L to R) Dr. Dil Mohammad Malik, Wolfgang Burhenne, Khalid Maqbool, Arshad Mahmood and Syed Babar Ali



The opening of the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental  
Law Centre by Khalid Maqbool



Dr. Parvez Hassan addressing the inauguration



Dr. Dil Mohammad Malik addressing the inauguration



Addressing the inauguration, on the dais (L to R) Wolfgang Burhenne, Arshad Mahmood, Sardar M. Iqbal, Khalid Maqbool, Syed Babar Ali and Shafqat Kakakhel



Yasmeen Hassan compering the inauguration



With Wolfgang Burhenne and Syed Babar Ali



(L to R) Sardar M. Iqbal, Wolfgang Burhenne,  
Mr. Justice (R) Saleem Akhtar



Receiving Mr. Chief Justice (R) Dr. Nasim Hasan Shah  
and Dr. Khalid Hamid Sheikh



(L to R) Iftikharuddin Riaz, Mansoor Ali Shah and Sardar M. Iqbal



Receiving Syeda Perwin Babar Ali and Irtiza Hussain



Receiving Sardar Ayaz Sadiq and Rashid Ahmed



Receiving Mr. and Mrs. Izhar ul Haq



(L to R) Khalid Maqbool, Shahid Malik and Mushahid Hussain Sayed



Receiving Mohammad Zakaullah and Mowahid Shah



Shahid Hamid



F.S. Aijazuddin



Guests including Jawed Hassan, Shama Najeeb, Nadira Hassan, Parveen Khan, Mrs. B. A. Khan, and Fatima Hassan



(L to R) Yasmeen Hassan, Fatima Hassan, Raza Ali Dada and Nayyar Ali Dada



(L to R) Raza Ali Dada, Saad Ahsanuddin, Zahida Ahsanuddin, Omar Hassan, Farid Ahsanuddin and Nayyar Ali Dada



Guests including Parveen Khan, Fatima Hassan, and Kiran Hassan



Guests including Tayab S. Hasan, Jawed Hassan, and Shama Najeeb



(L to R) M. Ghufraan, Dr. Khalid J. Chowdhry, and Mian Tajamal Hussain



(R to L) Hussain Dawood, Sohail Hasan, and Razak Dawood



(L to R) Naheed Nabi, Arshad Nabi and Farid Ahsanuddin



Guests including Zaheer-ud-Deen Khawaja, Mushahid Hussain Sayed,  
Dr. Abdul Basit, and Mira Phailbus

## CHAPTER 6

### **SHAIKH AHMAD HASSAN SCHOOL OF LAW: ANOTHER STORY OF GRATITUDE\***

**Honorable Chief Justice of Pakistan, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court, Judges of the Supreme and High Courts of Pakistan, former Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, Pro Chancellor, Rector, Members of the Board of Trustees, Vice Chancellor, Faculty, Students of LUMS and SAHSOL, Vice Chancellors, Distinguished Friends and Guests:**

I want to begin this story of gratitude by acknowledging, gratefully, the support and encouragement of the Chief Justice of Pakistan, the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court and Mr. Justice Mansoor Ali Shah for another initiative of the family of Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan at Kinnaird College last week.

On behalf of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family represented here by sons, daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, and even a great-grandson and a great-granddaughter, all led by the head of the family, our eldest brother, Jawed Hassan, I thank the Board of Trustees of LUMS and particularly my good friends Syed Babar Ali and Razak Dawood for naming the Law School at LUMS as the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law (“SAHSOL”). This gives us great joy and pride to see Shaikh Ahmad Hassan so honoured by this great educational institution in Pakistan. For me, personally, this has been overwhelming. My association with LUMS started on 29 November 1983 with a first meeting regarding LUMS with Syed Babar Ali and Razak Dawood to brain-storm the possibility of a Business School in Lahore. But I must confess that today has been the most pleasurable day in this over thirty (30) years pro bono relationship.

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\* Remarks at the groundbreaking ceremony of the Building of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law (SAHSOL), at the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Lahore, on 5 April 2014.

I was visiting my daughter, Yasmeen, in New York, when I got a call from Razak Dawood to inform me that, in my absence, in a meeting on 22 June 2012, the Board of Trustees of LUMS had decided to upgrade the Law Department to a School of Law. The three other Schools at LUMS have a most distinguished lineage. The first and flagship School is the Suleman Dawood School of Business named after the nationally-acknowledged business leader and the father of Razak Dawood. The School of Humanities and Social Sciences carries the stellar name of Nawab Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani whose family, including Abida Apa, has graciously joined us today. The third School, the School of Science and Engineering, the most ambitious commitment of LUMS, bears the illustrious name of Syed Babar Ali. And, the Board of Trustees moved to name the fourth School at LUMS as the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law.

About this time, the Chief Justice of Pakistan who was then a free man, sans security and protocol, walked regularly in a park that I also use for my exercise. Mr. (then) Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani stopped me as we crossed each other in the park and felicitated me on the initiative at LUMS. I was overwhelmed with the sincerity and generosity of his remarks and spontaneously thought of requesting him to launch the SAHSOL. And, when our dynamic Vice Chancellor recommended that we invite the CJP for the ground-breaking of SAHSOL, we in the Management Committee enthusiastically agreed and I particularly felt that the choice was after my heart. Please accept, Chief Justice, my personal gratitude for so honouring Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and his family with your presence here with your brother Judges.

There is a long list of other acknowledgments of gratitude. But I will be brief. First, I thank Syed Babar Ali who visited my house to donate an eight figure sum for the Law School. Razak Dawood, another life-long friend, was equally generous with his contribution. My heartiest appreciation to both these stalwarts of public service who have enriched my life with their friendship.

I have recently reached out to some of the leading legal families in Lahore and Karachi to invite them to participate in the naming opportunities offered in the new Building the construction of which starts today. Amongst others, I called on Mr. Hasan Irfan, Senior Partner, Irfan & Irfan, the leading intellectual property law firm in the country, and found his response most encouraging. At a recent wedding function, a member of his family took me aside to confirm that the family will support the construction of the Moot Court Auditorium which I might add we plan to model on Chief Justice Umar Ata Bandial's Court Room in the Lahore High Court. So successful, you will agree, was this meeting at the wedding that I have now started to go to more weddings.

I have also approached some Chinese Companies doing business in Pakistan to support the Centre for International Legal Studies at SAHSOL. The effort will be to create a hub of Chinese Legal Studies in the region enabled by an exchange of faculty and students from Law Schools in China.

May I also add my gratitude to Justice Mansoor Ali Shah, Justice Fazal Karim, Deans Arif Butt, Anjum Altaf, Ali Qazilbash and the Vice Chancellor for providing support and guidance in the SAHSOL Advisory Board. Responding to Justice Mansoor Ali Shah's challenge to think outside the box, we commit that in addition to supporting the advocacy and representational skills required in the courts, arbitrations and dispute resolution proceedings, the vision of SAHSOL includes creating and nurturing the capacity to support the national and international economic regulatory framework in fields including telecommunications, securities, energy, competition, cyberspace, electronic media, foreign investment, international and regional trade, WTO issues, banking, intellectual property, terrorism, human rights, and sustainable development. We are confident that SAHSOL will positively impact the entire social, political and economic fabric of Pakistan, by shepherding new generations of Pakistanis engaged with the law and policy making. The School, we hope, will become a significant contributor to the intellectual evolution and ideological growth of our society, continuing and building upon the impressive accomplishments of LUMS in the fields of management, the humanities, the social sciences, and in the natural and applied sciences.

SAHSOL will, Insha Allah, lead change in legal education to be the nation's law school with a difference. It will constantly review its offered courses to accord with the changing needs of the future. It will be driven by the excellence of its core full-time faculty supported by the experience of the field offered by an adjunct faculty. Its governance will be merit-driven and a need-based financial aid policy will enable access to the disadvantaged.

But beyond the vision of SAHSOL, I want to today share the life and career of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan. Let me pick up some important nuggets of his extraordinary life:

Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, destined to dedicate his life to public service and educational excellence, was born in Bahawalpur in 1908. He did his F.Sc. from Aligarh University in 1927 and his B.Sc. (Civil Engineering) from Durham University in the U.K. in 1930. On return to Bahawalpur, he joined the Government of Bahawalpur as a Sub Divisional Officer, Public Works Department, in 1930 and rose to the highest position of Chief Engineer by 1958 when One Unit was introduced in the country. By this time, Shaikh Ahmad Hassan had married my mother, Begum Razia, daughter of Mr. Khurshid Hak, later, I believe, a District and Sessions Judge, in Hoshiarpur in 1935. Our parents had three sons and four daughters during their stay in Bahawalpur.

In Bahawalpur, Shaikh Ahmad Hassan had shown his integrity, dedication, hard work and compassion for the poor to the notice of the Nawab of Bahawalpur and his Chief Minister, Syed Hasan Mahmud. Both supported his vision, role and leadership in the design and building of the Abbasia Canal which served the development of Cholistan, and several developmental projects such as the Sports Stadium Complex, Sadiq Egerton College, Sadiq Jamia Masjid, Sadiq Public School, and Victoria Hospital (Expansion) in Bahawalpur.

Shaikh Ahmad Hassan's reputation and record achievements were soon noticed outside Bahawalpur and he was included in the national delegation for the negotiation of the Indus Basin Treaty in Washington D.C. in 1952-53. I do recall, I hope accurately, that he never agreed to the surrender of three (3) rivers to India but his technical views were over-ruled by the civil service leadership of the delegation and, later, endorsed by Ayub Khan's Government.

One Unit brought Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and the family to Lahore in 1958 and in less than a decade, he became the Secretary, Irrigation and Power, Government of West Pakistan. Here, he fought his most famous battles with foreign consultants in the design of Link Canals and Dams under the Indus Basin Treaty. He particularly canvassed the need of a fifth tunnel at Tarbela against the initial advice of the foreign consulting engineers. I recall Shaikh Ahmad Hassan visiting New York in 1966 for a review of the Tarbela Dam design with TAMS. I was then practicing law on Wall Street in New York and it was a unique pleasure to have him stay with me in my apartment.

All this activist contribution led to Shaikh Ahmad Hassan being elected President of the country's leading scientific and engineering institutions, the Institution of Engineers, 1971-72, the Pakistan Engineering Congress, 1970, and the Scientific Society of Pakistan, 1969. He was awarded the Sitare-e-Quaid-e-Azam in 1968.

On retirement in 1968, Shaikh Ahmad Hassan was appointed and served as Vice Chancellor, West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology for five (5) years till 1972. In 1979, he served as Advisor, Governor of Punjab (Irrigation, Water Logging, and Salinity).

It was a measure of his eloquent resonance and respect as an icon in the engineering profession that the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in Engineering in 1986.

The Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family is proud of its association with LUMS first through me, then through my brother, Dr. Tariq Hassan, as an adjunct faculty at the Law School, and now with the Law School named after Shaikh Ahmad Hassan. Shaikh Ahmad Hassan's excellence in his profession, his matchless integrity and his humanity well fits the quality and reputation of LUMS. Perhaps he may have another qualification for this honour: Syed Babar Ali told me several years ago that Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and my mother, Begum Razia Hassan, are the only parents in the over 370 years of Harvard's history whose two (2) sons have Doctorates of Law from its

Law School. Other parents undoubtedly may have had two or more children doing Doctorates at different Schools of Harvard but it is unique that two sons of Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan studied at the Harvard Law School to each receive a Doctorate of Law.

As the construction is inaugurated by the Chief Justice of Pakistan today, the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family prays for SAHSOL's success and leadership as an important centre of legal learning and research in the region. May Allah shower His blessings on this effort. The LUMS Campus Architect, Habib Fida Ali, has designed an imposing building. My friend, Farid Ahsanuddin and his firm, Republic Engineering Corporation, are providing pro bono engineering services. They have, following a bidding process, selected Professional Construction Services, headed by Sadiq Qamar, as the Contractor in whose qualitative workmanship I have personal experience. So we will be off to a great start with the ground-breaking this afternoon. And, I know that my son, Omar, an Architect, will anchor, with Habib Fida Ali, Farid Ahsanuddin and the in-house team of LUMS and the National Management Foundation, the supervision of this entire construction of the Building in memory of his grandfather. I also hope that his personal dedication and commitment will ensure our coming back to this campus for the inauguration of SAHSOL for the classes and academic session commencing in fall 2015.

And, finally, a personal postscript: I have not been remiss in my love, respect and devotion to my mother, Begum Razia Hassan. Both Mona Kasuri and Shahid Kardar, present with us today, following Sartaj Aziz, will facilitate this story at the Beaconhouse National University on 17 April 2014<sup>1</sup>. I look forward to my daughter, Yasmeen, who could not be here today, joining us for the remembrance for my mother in the next two weeks. As another Harvard law graduate in the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family, she would have enjoyed today's happy event.

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<sup>1</sup> This naming ceremony of the Razia Hassan School of Architecture at the Beaconhouse National University was rescheduled to 13 April 2014.

In the end, I want the youngest of the children of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan, Dr. Tariq Hassan, to present to the Vice Chancellor, for the archives of LUMS, a book carrying twenty (20) papers on Shaikh Ahmad Hassan presented at a Memorial for him organized by the Pakistan Engineering Congress in October 2000. This will be a constant reminder to future generations of the qualities of the icon after whom the Law School is named.

I thank you.

## **Groundbreaking Ceremony of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law**

Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) hosted the groundbreaking ceremony of its fourth School, Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law (SAHSOL) on Saturday, April 5, 2014 on campus. The chief guest of the ceremony was the Honorable Chief Justice of Pakistan, Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani. He was accompanied by the Chief Justice of Lahore High Court, Justice Umar Ata Bandial and the Chief Justice of Balochistan High Court, Justice Qazi Faez Isa. Other guests included Syed Babar Ali (Pro Chancellor, LUMS), Razak Dawood (Rector, LUMS) and Dr. Sohail Naqvi (Vice Chancellor, LUMS). LUMS Management Committee members, Dr. Parvez Hassan, Shahid Hussain and Faisal Farid were present along with donors and eminent lawyers including Barrister Akram Sheikh, Salman Raja, Hasan Irfan, Syed Faisal Hussain Naqvi and many others.

Dr. Sohail Naqvi, Vice Chancellor LUMS, welcomed the guests and introduced the vision behind the establishment of SAHSOL, which has grown out of the LUMS Department of Law and Policy. The Department which has been functioning since 2004, offers a 5-year joint BA-LL.B undergraduate programme, accredited by the Pakistan Bar Council. He gave a brief of the number of graduates of the School so far which are 93 and there are 221 currently enrolled in the BA-LL.B programme. He shared that the graduates of the School have gone for higher studies to top universities including Harvard, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Berkeley, Michigan and many others. Graduates of the School have been working as Law Clerks in the Supreme Court, at international organisations such as the United Nations and the International Commission of Jurists, at federal regulators such as the Competition Commission of Pakistan, and non-profit organisations such as the Research Society for International Law and the Justice Project Pakistan. He also thanked the guests for their continuing support.

The Chief Justice of Pakistan, Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani also addressed the gathering. He said, "I hope that the new law school adds to LUMS diverse portfolio of excelling in research and improves the already high rankings of the university." He appreciated the contribution of Dr. Parvez Hassan towards the establishment of the Law School. He also said that the Law School and its students are in able hands as can be seen by the illustrious and worthy faculty of the School. "LUMS has excelled by introducing new areas of law by offering elective subjects such as laws relating to World Trade Organisation, Global Terrorism, Environment Protection, Cyber Crimes, Intellectual Property, Information Technology and more," he said. He also expressed confidence that the School will achieve its goals of bringing about social change and reform in the legal system, promoting social responsibility and stimulating intellectual dialogue and debate.

The Law School has been named after (late) Shaikh Ahmad Hassan who had dedicated his life to educational excellence and public service. The vision of SAHSOL includes creating and nurturing the capacity to support the national and international economic regulatory frameworks in fields including the telecommunications, securities, energy, competition, cyberspace, electronic media, foreign investment, international and regional trade, WTO issues, banking, intellectual property, terrorism, human rights and sustainable development.

Dr. Parvez Hassan, on behalf of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family, expressed "great joy and pride" to see the Law School named after his father. SAHSOL, he added, will lead change in legal education to be the nation's law school with a difference. It will be driven by the excellence of its faculty. Its governance will be merit-driven and a need-based financial aid policy will enable access to the disadvantaged.

Statement of LUMS about the ground-breaking ceremony



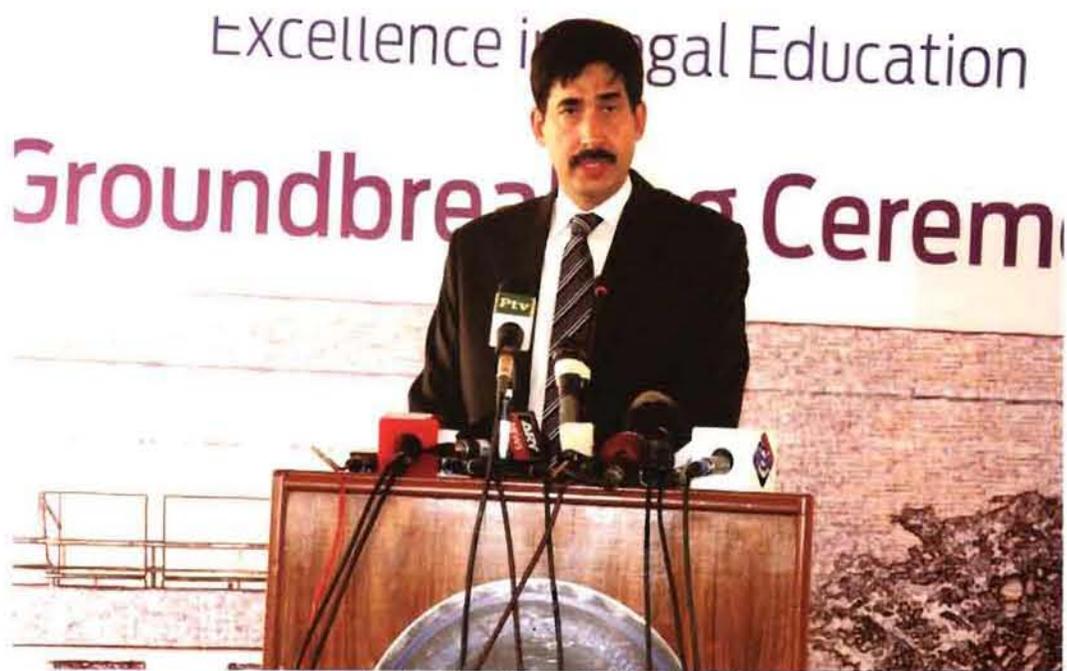
Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan with their two sons,  
Dr. Parvez Hassan and Dr. Tariq Hassan, both Doctors of Law from Harvard Law School



The Chief Justice of Pakistan, Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, being introduced to the members of the Managing Committee of LUMS



Welcoming the Chief Justice of Pakistan with Mian Habibullah (left) and Razak Dawood (right)



Address by the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Sohail Naqvi



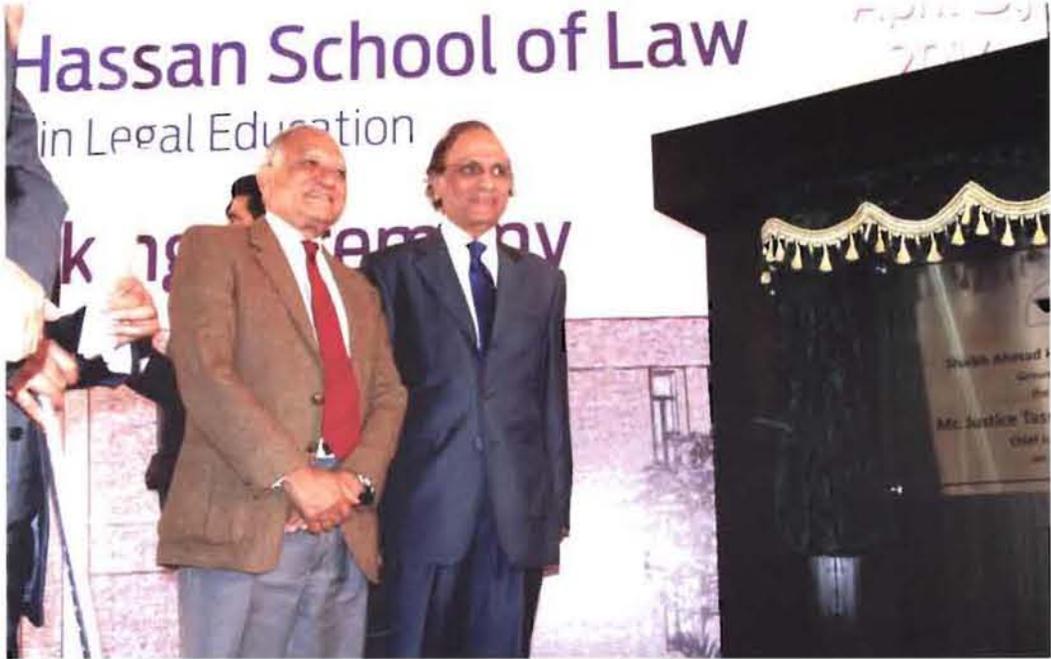
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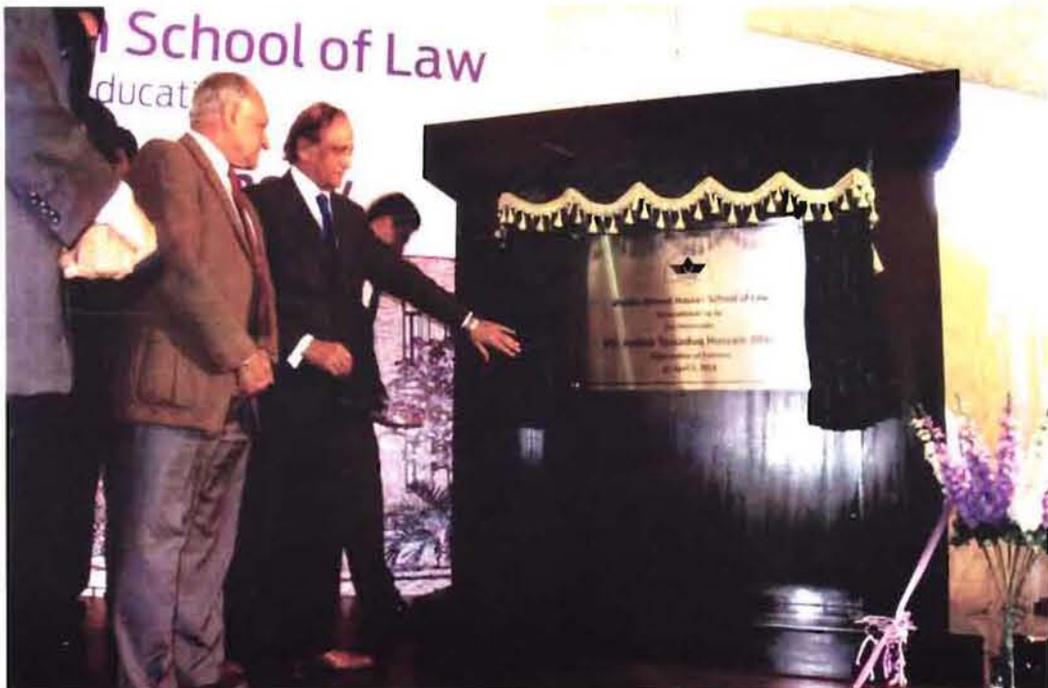
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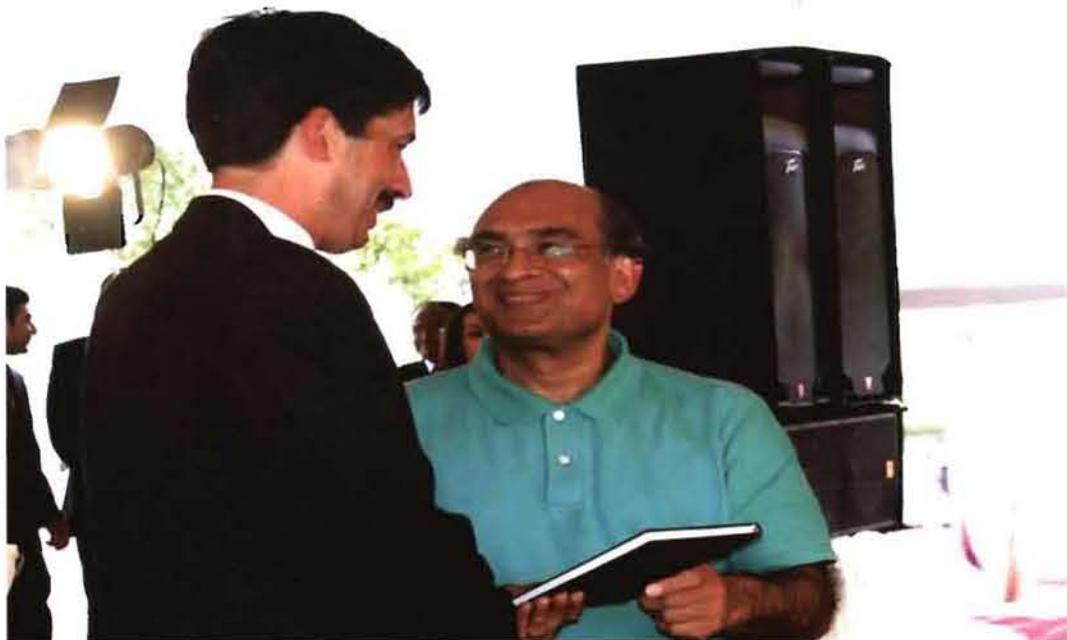
Address by the Chief Justice of Pakistan



With the Chief Justice of Pakistan



The unveiling of the Plaque by the Chief Justice of Pakistan



Dr. Tariq Hassan (R) presenting a book on the Memorial Reference in 2000 of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan to the Vice Chancellor



The "Dua", with Dr. Sohail Naqvi (L) and the Chief Justice of Pakistan (R)



The ground-breaking by the Chief Justice of Pakistan



Front Row (L to R) Mr. Chief Justice Umar A. Bandial (Lahore High Court), Syed Babar Ali and Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, Chief Justice of Pakistan, Second Row, with (L to R) Saadia Khan, Fatima Hassan, Omar Hassan, Hajra Malik, Tanya Harris, and Mona Khalil, Third Row (L to R) Khurshid and Mona Kasuri



(L to R) Umar Bandial, Syed Babar Ali, and Tassaduq Hussain Jilani  
(Muhammad Akram Sheikh, last on the right, in the row behind)



(L to R) Umar Bandial, Syed Babar Ali, and Tassaduq Hussain Jilani  
(and some smiling members of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family behind them)



Dr. Tariq Hassan and Syed Babar Ali



Begum Abida (Gurmani) Aminullah



Abida and Syed Fakhar Imam

## University of Management Sciences Ahmad Hassan School of Law Excellence in Legal Education



With (L to R) Dr. Sohail Naqvi, Razak Dawood, Syed Babar Ali,  
Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, Umar Bandial, and Dr. Ali Qazilbash



With (L to R) Shahid Hussain, Mr. Justice Mansoor Ali Shah,  
Mr. Chief Justice Qazi Faez Isa (Balochistan),  
Mr. Chief Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani (Pakistan),  
Mr. Chief Justice Umar Bandial (Lahore), and Dr. Sohail Naqvi



Mansoor Ali Shah and Tassaduq Hussain Jilani

## CHAPTER 7

### **RAZIA HASSAN SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE: YET ANOTHER STORY OF GRATITUDE\***

**Mamun Asghar Nizami, Members of the Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family, Imran Khan, Mona Kasuri, Shahid Kardar, Members of the Board of Governors, Deans, Faculty, Students and Staff of the Beaconhouse National University, Syed Babar Ali, Abdul Razak Dawood, other Valued Friends and Distinguished Guests:**

The Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family today celebrates yet another story of gratitude. Their sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren, all who could be in Lahore today, are here to thank the Beaconhouse National University for naming its premier School as the Razia Hassan School of Architecture. I am particularly pleased that both my children are present on this happy occasion. Yasmeen, who works in New York City, arrived in Lahore in the early hours of this morning. Omar and his wife, Fatima, who live in Lahore, are also present. We are all both humbled and delighted that Razia Hassan's name shall be associated with excellence in education, with dedication to public service and with a commitment to enable an environment for the education of our youth which duly emphasizes the need for tolerance, understanding and respect for a pluralistic society. My mother, had she been with us today, would have proudly proclaimed humanity as the first requirement of a just and civilized society and of its educational institutions. My mother, had she been with us today, would have been proud of the vision and mission of the Beaconhouse National University.

It was in 2001 that this vision and mission was first shared with me. My school and life-long friend, Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri, who has done many good things in life including particularly marrying Mona, visited my office with her. I am proud of my

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\* Remarks at the naming ceremony of the Razia Hassan School of Architecture at the Beaconhouse National University, Lahore, on 13 April 2014.

decades long friendship with this couple and they were now turning to me to live their dream of dedicating their hard-earned affluence to the establishment of a liberal arts University in Lahore. The space for tolerance and personal choices and freedoms was rapidly shrinking at that time and it seemed a dream that I might enjoy joining. This because the underlying commitment of Mona and Khurshid was that the proposed University would be on the basis of a not-for-profit initiative for the Kasuri Family. And when I hear the magical words, not-for-profit, I have always, in my over 44 years of professional work as a lawyer, and without exception, helped those initiatives on a pro bono basis.

What that meeting in 2001 led to was the Beaconhouse National University and the Beaconhouse National University Foundation, on the Boards of both of which I have been associated since their inception. My pleasure has been to work with the Board members beginning with Khurshid, Mona, Shahid Kardar, Shamim Khan, Mueen Afzal, and Kasim Kasuri. My efforts for the initial challenges of the BNU included a hurriedly organized effort by Navid Shahzad, the most important foundational pillar of the Kasuri dream, to welcome, with me, in 2003, the first ever visit of the accreditation team of the Education Department of the Government of Punjab to review the eligibility of our dream as a University. My pleasure has also been to be a part of the effort to identify and request Mr. Sartaj Aziz to lead the University as its Vice Chancellor from 2004 to 2013 and to recently request Shahid Kardar to continue the wise and effective leadership provided by Mr. Sartaj Aziz. My other durable memories were to welcome the first batch of students and parents at the launch of the BNU in 2003 and to host a dinner at my house for all the Vice Chancellors in Lahore, to debut the new and first Vice Chancellor of the BNU, Mr. Sartaj Aziz. Another important memory for the BNU was my dinner for Kulsum and Hussain Dawood in my house in 2006. This was to prove an expensive dinner for both of them because following several hours of request and discussion among the three of us into the late hours of the night, Mr. Hussain Dawood shook hands with me to donate Rs. 100 million to the BNU. A hurriedly put-together meeting and lunch with the BNU Board the next day led to the announcement of the Mariam Dawood School of Visual Arts and Design.

Mona and Khurshid, thank you for including me in your dream. I have enjoyed this association and have valued being a part of it. To you both and to Mr. Sartaj Aziz, I particularly owe the special gratitude of the naming ceremony today. Of course, I am equally grateful to the Board of Governors of the BNU to have led to this decision. Most of them are present here and the Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family joins me in thanking all of you.

It was in March 1935 that a young dashing Civil Engineer with an excellent engineering education in the U.K., who had joined the service of the Bahawalpur State as a junior engineer, travelled from Hoshiarpur, his parent's home, to Amritsar to marry my mother, Mst. Razia Begum, daughter of District and Sessions Judge, Mr. Khurshid Hak. It is said that most marriages are made in heaven. This one of my parents, on 10 March 1935, was certainly one of them. Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan had three sons and four daughters who were all brought up in the Canal Colonies of the various cities in Bahawalpur State that my father was posted as Sub Divisional Officer, Executive Engineer, Superintending Engineer, and Chief Engineer. The Canal Colonies provided residential facilities for officials of the Public Works Department. This meant large houses, with expansive lawns, fruit and vegetable gardens, and tree plantations around an adjoining irrigation canal. This environment facilitated much bonding with the parents and the Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family flourished as a happy family unit with an over-worked father and a mother who made up with her devotion and full time spent with all of us.

The Family moved to Lahore in 1958 on the creation of One Unit. Our father was then posted in the Department of Irrigation and Power, Government of West Pakistan. Lahore was home since 1958 and we have such good memories with our parents on 6 Danepur Lane, GOR I, where we stayed. Our parents next moved to the Vice Chancellor's House, West Pakistan University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, and, on my father's retirement, to their home in New Muslim Town which they had constructed for their permanent post-retirement use. It was here that their 57 years union blossomed to the enjoyments following the marriages and successes of their children. And it was here that, on 14 January 1992, my mother died. It was a

measure of their closeness that my father's death followed the death of my mother, less than eight months later, on 4 September 1992.

There are many happy moments and smiles that I can recall of my mother but none was more magical than my parent's 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary which was celebrated at the Hilton Hotel (now Avari) Lahore on 11 March 1985. Our parents were thrilled that the children and grandchildren had retrieved their original 1935 wedding card, which Tariq Hamid and Packages, helped replicate in the invitation to the 50<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary. They were thrilled that we had scouted the whole country for any guest who had attended their wedding. They were fascinated with the 1935 wedding menu that we tried to reconstruct and, of course, they were exhilarated with the songs and music that might have been played in Amritsar in 1935.

When she died, my mother left a legacy of compassion and respect for the needy and the poor, for their education and for their health. I do not think my father ever had an idea of how much money my mother donated to the health, education and the marriages of the poor. Her death left a great void in our life. But her contribution to our lives is timeless. As one of her granddaughters, Saadia Khan, tributed last night in a message to me:

Whenever something good happens in my life, I feel that I have a guardian angel looking out for me. That guardian angel, in my mind's eye, takes the shape of my grandmother.

It is this grand and larger than life lady that the Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family salutes today, in love, respect, and reverence, and it is to the Beaconhouse National University and its Board of Governors that each of us expresses our heartiest appreciation and gratitude for honoring her in the Razia Hassan School of Architecture.

My story of gratitude today would not be complete without acknowledging the opportunities given me for public service by today's Special Guest, Imran Khan. Imran first came to my office in 1976 with Asif Iqbal, Majid Khan, Zaheer Abbas,

Mushtaq Mohammad and Sarfraz Nawaz to seek my help to challenge some policies of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan, then headed by the legendary Abdul Hafeez Kardar, father of the Vice Chancellor, Shahid Kardar. This relationship as a lawyer continued when these six super-star cricketers, now, in 1981, joined by Wasim Bari, challenged, through me, certain actions of Air Marshal (Retired) Nur Khan, another legendary head of the Pakistan Cricket Board. I was happy to see this challenge succeed on the stepping down of Javed Miandad and the appointment of Imran Khan as the Captain of the Pakistan Cricket Team. I recall that, on this announcement, each or most of the seven rebel cricketers converged spontaneously, and gratefully, on my house and its refrigerator to feed their voracious appetites to an unplanned lunch.

But my real story with Imran Khan began when he arrived, many years later, in 1988, at my house with Mr. Ashiq Qureshi to request support for his dream Cancer Hospital. You can imagine my dismay when I found that he then had no funds, no land, no feasibility, no list of supporters, and no 'naqsha' for the Hospital. All he proudly declared he had was a dream and a determination. Following many assurances that legal training suggests that you should have before making a big commitment, I agreed to help Imran and put together the conceptual, organizational and legal framework for his dream. One such assurance was that he would not take unilateral decisions and bypass the Board that would be organized for the Hospital. This proved critical as Imran had to withdraw, on our insistence, his unilateral decision of retirement from Test Cricket to win the Cricket World Cup in 1992. Imran had indicated, on this visit, that he was turning to me for my involvement in the LUMS success story and I soon requested Razak Dawood and Syed Babar Ali to join the effort. The success of Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital was a remarkable story of the determination of one man and I thank Imran Khan for giving me that opportunity to stand amongst the founding fathers and founding Board members of that great monument of public service.

My life, as a Board member, was full of pleasurable events around the planning of Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital: the dedication of Lahore's school children to raise funds from their pocket money, Imran's momentous trips to cities around Lahore that he conquered for donations, the visit of Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan, who provided important bandleader support to our effort for the Hospital, to my office to conceptualize the founding of the Nusrat Fateh Ali Qawali Foundation, and the inaugural event for the launch of Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital where, some felt, Dilip Kumar had over-shadowed the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Some duties requested of me were not so pleasurable such as the sacking of expatriate Chief Executive Officers of the Hospital who had not lived up to our expectations. But these were more than compensated by a seat next to Princess Diana at the celebratory events of the Hospital.

Imran has also sought out and received my support on the Boards of Directors of Namal College, the Namal Education Foundation, and the Imran Khan Foundation. He is a master-strategist in charming people into supporting him. Whenever he found that I was not readily forthcoming in any of these requested associations because some of them like Namal College were out of Lahore, all he did was visit my house or my office and leave with an unqualified commitment of support. I have treasured each of these opportunities of pro bono public service provided by him.

And, it is because Imran Khan has redefined philanthropy and given it a new smiling face in Pakistan, the Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family is grateful to the Beaconhouse National University for turning to him to be associated with the naming of the Razia Hassan School of Architecture. As I do so, I must register a complaint that my mother, had she been alive that day, would have made to Imran. On the day of her funeral in Muslim Town, Lahore, when the whole house was filled with mourning family and friends, men and women, all experiencing an intense level of grief, Imran Khan walked in to offer his condolences but his arrival generated so much interest in the women, mourning as they were, that it ruptured the solemnity of the occasion. But, Imran, today you may have made penance for that inadvertent transgression and I am sure that my mother has forgiven you. But seriously, Imran, thank you for all the

opportunities that you have provided to me to share your dedication to public service and the Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family joins me in expressing our admiration for such dedication. As my mother would have said, had she been here today, “May Allah keep you in His protection”.

In the end, I will admit that all stories, such as the trilogy that I have shared with you from 2003 to 2014,<sup>1</sup> have a common thread. It was the power of the prayers and 'dua' of my mother, Razia Hassan, for me and her other children that has resonated in all these stories. She was religious in both form and spirit. Whenever I would visit her in her Muslim Town house as I gradually scaled the challenges of my legal profession, I would find her praying on a 'takhtposh'. I would readily tease her that what good are her prayers when I am not benefiting from them. She would immediately smile understanding that this was my backhand way of readying her for some exciting news about my progress as a lawyer. And, this way we both played out, to our mutual amusement, what in our Urdu and Punjabi lexicon, was the 'laad' between an adoring and grateful son and a loving mother.

This story would also remain incomplete without my reiterating my gratitude to Hassan & Hassan (Advocates), its about 250 lawyers and interns who have been associated with me in the last over 44 years, and our clients whose faith, confidence, trust, and funds provided for our professional services made these three stories possible. Hassan & Hassan (Advocates) has been the only bread-line for me and I record my enormous debt to my law partners, associates, staff, and clients.

My pro bono work for not-for-profit initiatives in Pakistan has been a movable feast in my life. I have enjoyed it, valued it, and hope that I have met the expectations of those who invited me to the feast. Mona Kasuri, Shahid Kardar and the Board of Governors of the BNU, today, you have made me feel that I am on the high table of dedication with the over-arching and transcendental presence of my beloved mother, Begum Razia Hassan. I am grateful for this honour.

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<sup>1</sup> This trilogy refers to the three Stories in Chapter 5 (PHELC), Chapter 6 (SAHSOL) and Chapter 7 (RHSA).

Many moons ago, on 5 April 2003, Mona and Khurshid Kasuri came to my office with a memento of appreciation, a compilation of the foundational documents of the BNU, signed by all the Directors of the BNU. I have treasured that memento for years but today, in the spring of my youth at 72, I want to entrust the memento to a more durable custodian. I, therefore, request my daughter, Yasmeen, to hand over this memento, on my behalf, to the Vice Chancellor, BNU, for the archives of BNU.

May Allah bless the Razia Hassan School of Architecture. May Allah bless the Beaconhouse National University.

I thank you all for sharing this story of gratitude.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ  
 محترم بندہ  
 نیاز مندی دختر اور پسر بزخوردار احمد حسن خان تیس سالہ بیجاوردیوں کی  
 شادی بتاریخ ذیل قرار پائی ہے توقع ہے کہ جناب مندوبہ جنم اوقات کے مطابق شرکت  
 فرما کر باعث صداقت قرار و اعزاز ہوں گے۔  
 بمقام ہوشیار پور۔ ۷ مارچ ۱۹۳۵ء بجے شام  
 بمقام امرت سر۔ ۱۰ مارچ ۱۹۳۵ء بجے شام  
 بمقام ہوشیار پور ۱۲ مارچ ۱۹۳۵ء بجے صبح سے ایک دوپہر تک  
 ڈاکٹر محمد عمر بخش خان پشترمول سرجن ریاست بہاولپور محلہ باغ شیخان ہوشیار پور

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ  
 بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ  
 علی رسولہ الکریم  
 السلام علیکم  
 ہم اپنے پیارے والدین (بیگم و شیخ احمد حسن) کی شادی کی  
 پچاسویں سالگرہ کے موقع پر  
 ۱۱- مارچ ۱۹۸۵ء کو سات بجے شنب  
 کھانے پر ہوٹل ملٹن لاہور میں آپ کو مدعو کر رہے ہیں  
 شرکت فرما کر ہماری خوشیوں میں اضافہ کریں۔  
 بصورت معذرت :  
 ٹیلیفون : ۲۳-۲۱۶۲۲۲  
 ۸۵۰۰۸۳  
 جاوید نادارہ حسن  
 پروین ونوید خان  
 نسreen وفتیح حسن  
 پرویز وگمت حسن  
 شیح وحمید اللہ  
 طارق ورفعت حسن  
 اور سارے  
 بیٹے اور بیٹیوں  
 کے بچے

The 1935 invitation to the wedding of Begum Razia and Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and the 1985 invitation to their 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary



Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and Begum Razia Hassan with their 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary cake and with (L to R) Nighat Hassan and Najeeb Ullah Khan



With Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan at the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Hassan & Hassan (Advocates) on 19 August 1994, at Lahore



Welcoming Princess Diana at a Celebratory Dinner at the Shaukat Khanum Hospital on 22 February 1996, with (L to R) Dr. Nousherwan Khan Burki, Princess Diana, Lady Annabel Goldsmith, Jemima Khan, and Imran Khan



Sinology of the Razia Hassan School of Architecture



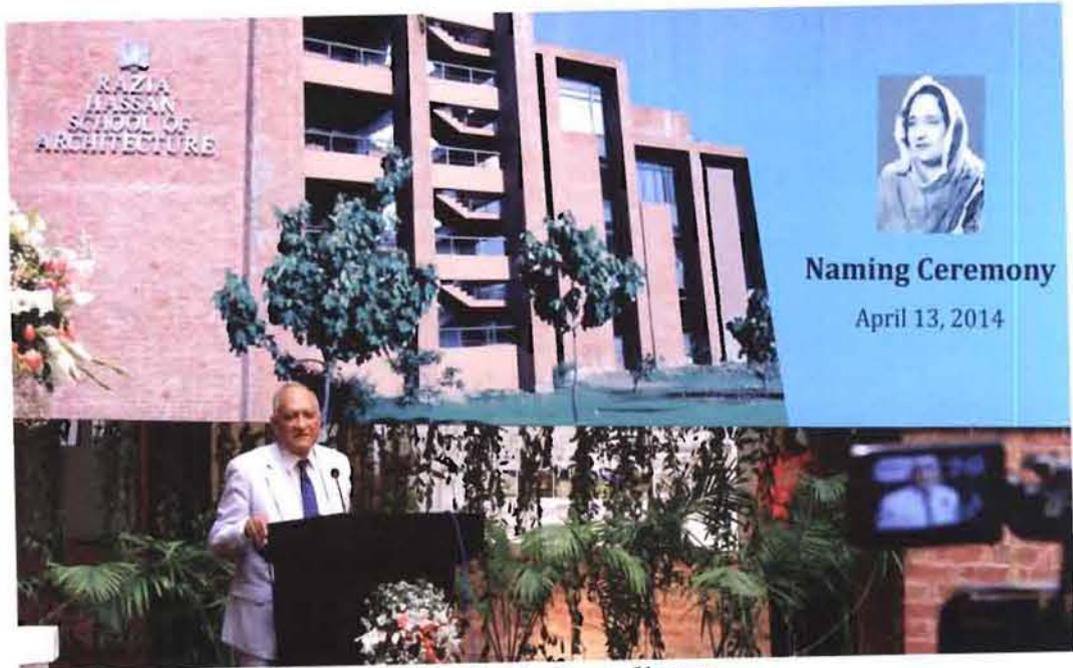
The Razia Hassan School of Architecture



Address by the Vice Chancellor, Shahid Kardar



Address by Mrs. Nasreen (Mona) Kasuri, Chairperson,  
Board of Governors, Beaconhouse National University



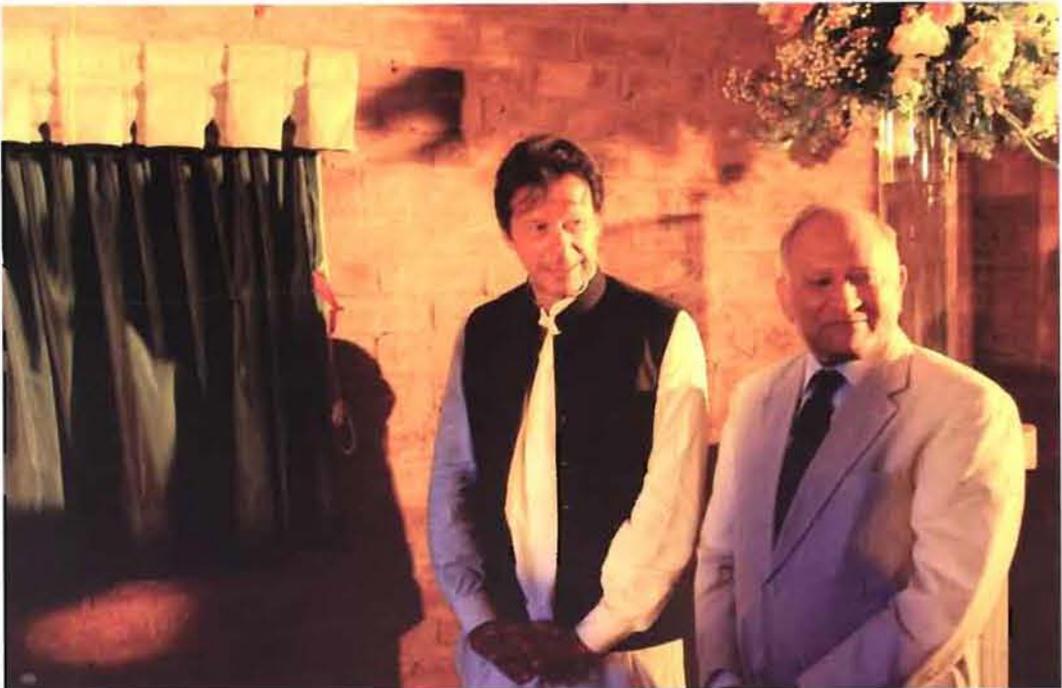
Address by Dr. Parvez Hassan



Address by Imran Khan



Mona Kasuri presenting a memento to Dr. Parvez Hassan, with (L to R) Imran Khan, Mona Kasuri and Khurshid Kasuri



With Imran Khan at the unveiling of the Plaque



The venue of the Naming Ceremony



Yasmeen Hassan presenting a memento to the Vice Chancellor, Shahid Kardar (left)



The unveiling of the plaque by Imran Khan with (L to R) Mona Kasuri and Khurshid Kasuri



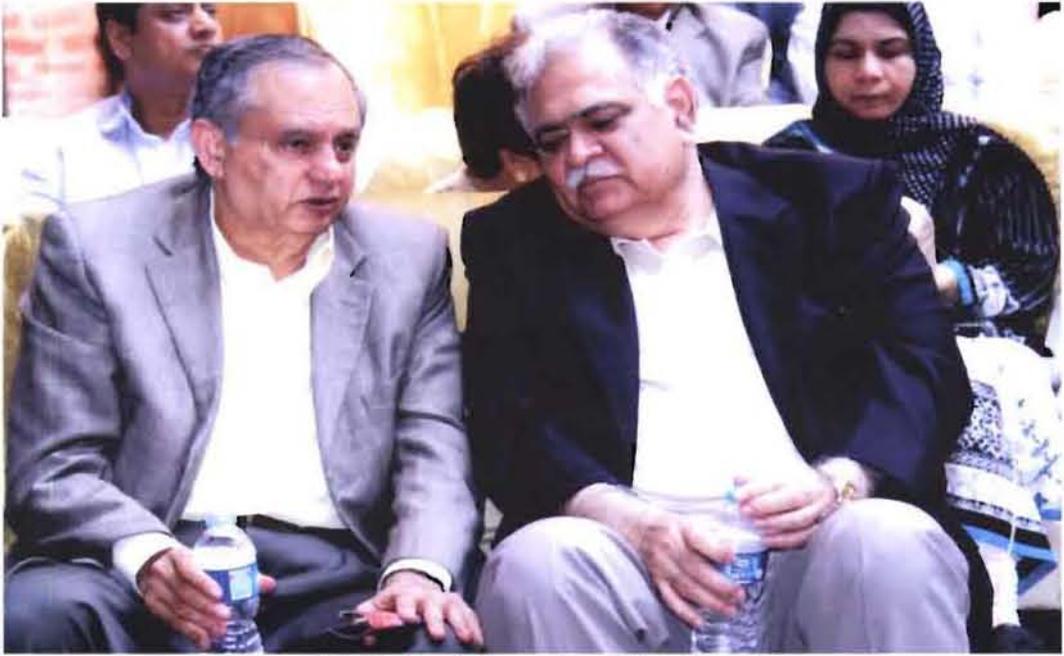
The guests at the Naming Ceremony, including in the front row (L to R) Mona Kasuri, Jawed Hassan, Dr. Asghar Nizami, Syed Babar Ali, Khurshid Kasuri and Shahid Kardar



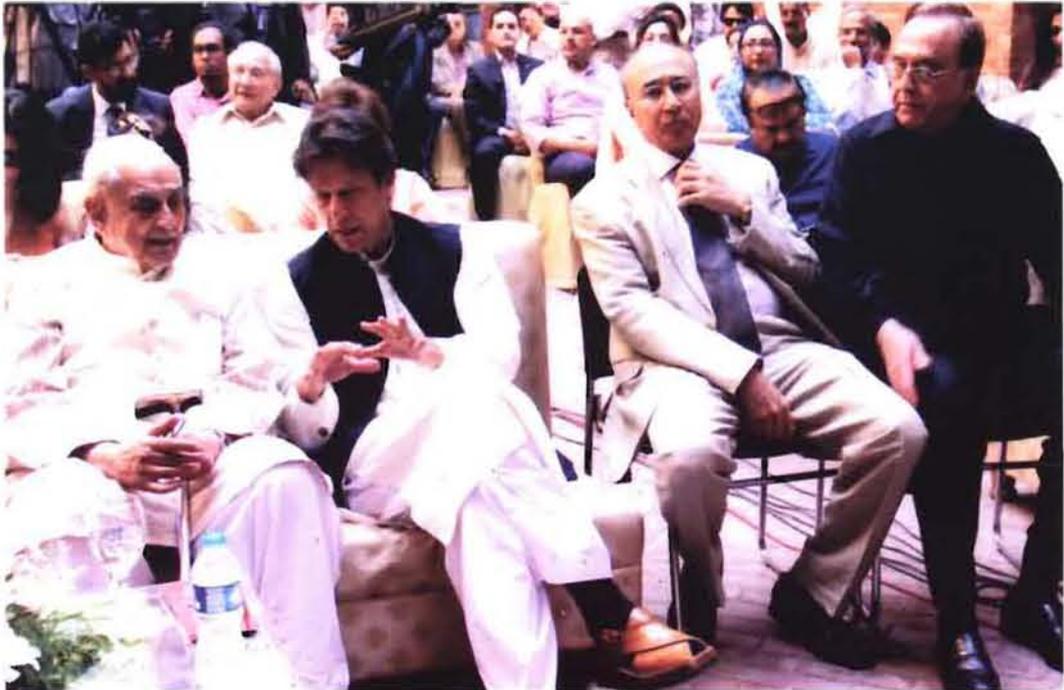
With Omar Hassan and Yasmeen Hassan



With (L to R) Mona Kasuri, Jawed Hassan and Dr. Asghar Nizami



(L to R) Razak Dawood and Wajid Jawad



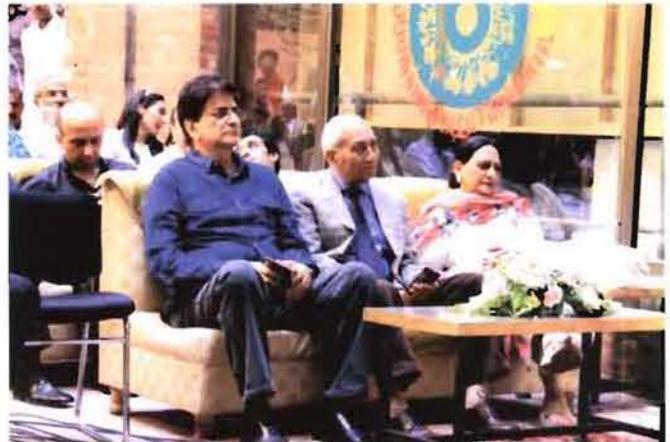
(L to R) Syed Babar Ali, Imran Khan, Shahid Kardar and Khurshid Kasuri



(L to R) Omar Hassan, Kasim Kasuri  
and Raza Ali Dada



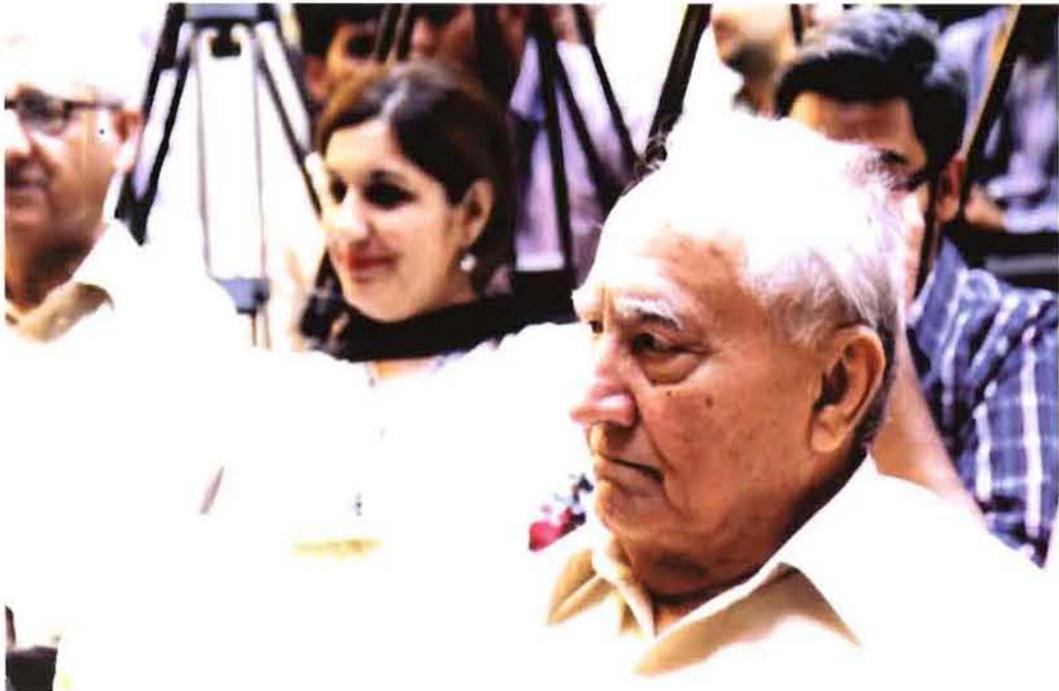
(L to R) Mrs. Razak Dawood, Mrs. Yawar Ali,  
Mrs. Naveed Shahzad, and Dr. Ruhi Khalid



Guests including Najeeb Ullah Khan and Shama Najeeb



With Mr. Justice (R) Ijaz Ahmad Chaudhry



Shamim Khan



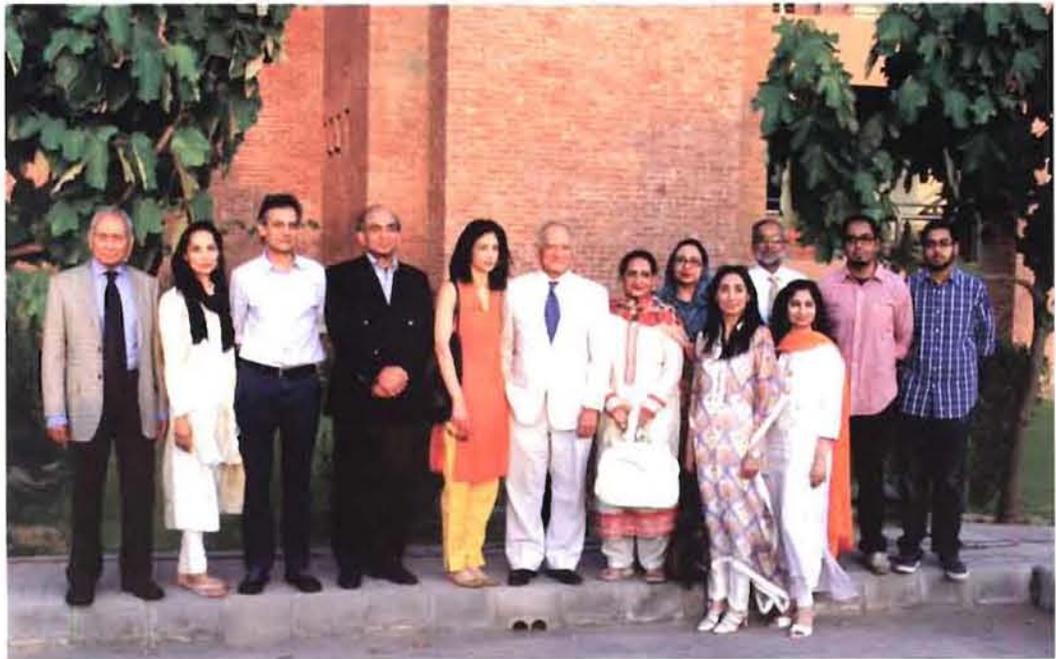
Welcome of Imran Khan



(L to R) Shahid Kardar and Khurshid Kasuri

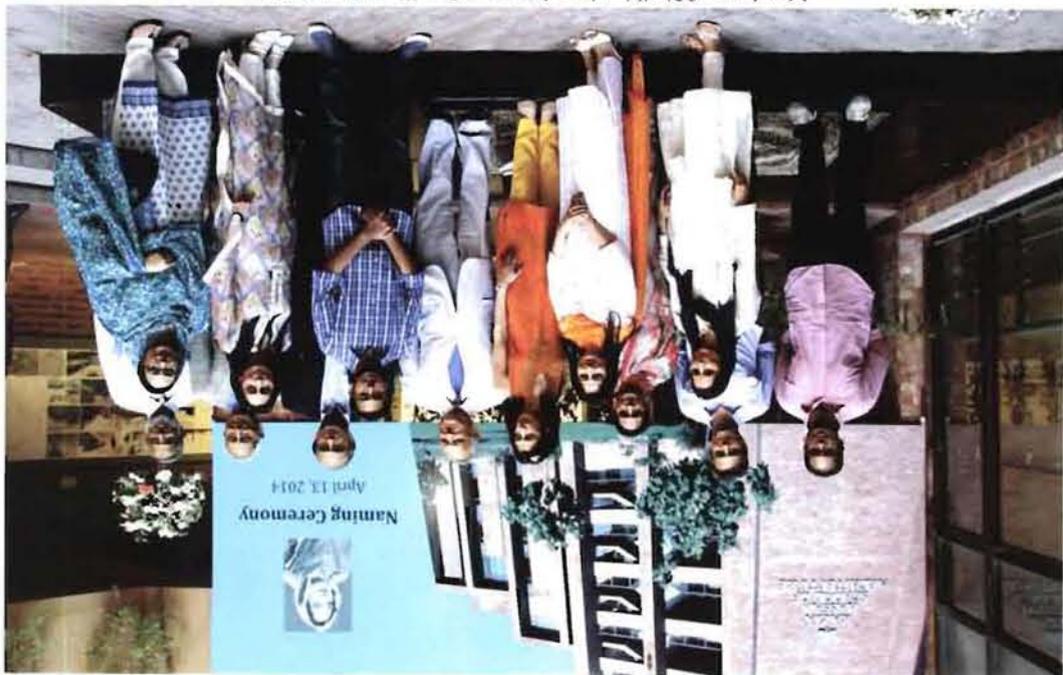


Members of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family around the Plaque

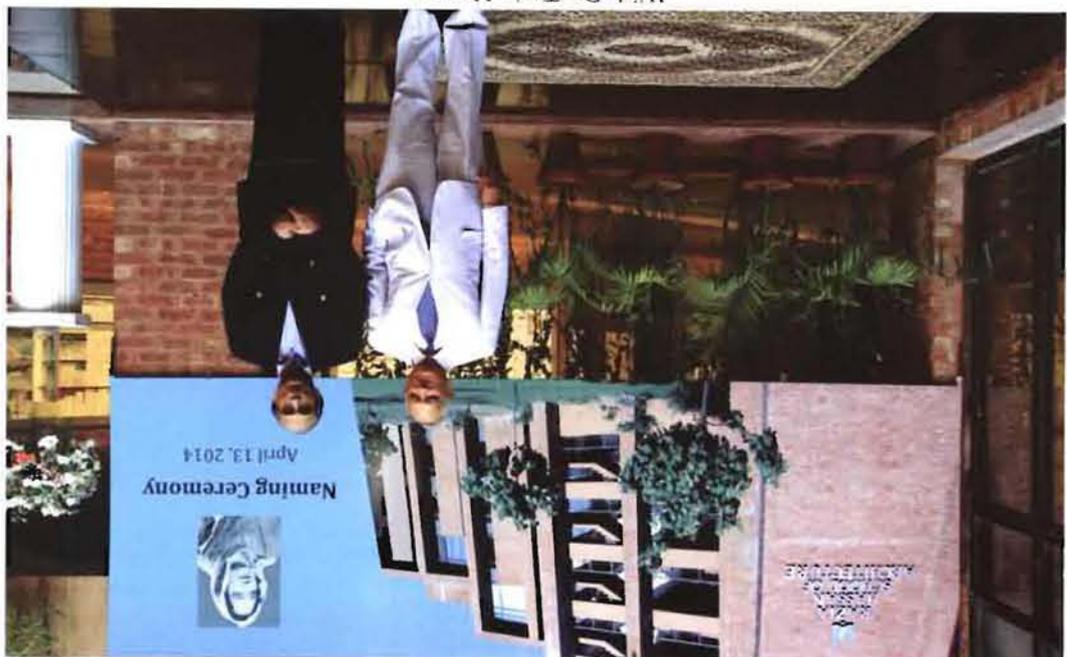


Members of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family at the RHSA

Members of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family at the RHSA



With Dr. Tariq Hassan



## CHAPTER 8

### THE OPENING OF THE SHAIKH AHMAD HASSAN SCHOOL OF LAW: THE JOURNEY AHEAD\*

Members of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family, Honourable former Chief Justice of Pakistan, Mr. Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, Honourable Governor of Punjab, Mr. Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Mr. Justice Manzoor Ahmad Malik, Judges and former Judges of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and the Lahore High Court, Pro Chancellor, Rector, Vice Chancellor, Members of the Board of Trustees of the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Members of the Board of Governors of the National Management Foundation (NMF), Members of the Faculty and Students of the SAHSOL, Members of the Faculty and Students of LUMS, Friends, and other Distinguished Guests:

This is a happy day of thanksgiving for the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family. With me present here are my brothers, Jawed and Tariq, and my sisters, Parveen Khan and Shama Najeeb, to thank LUMS for naming its Law School as the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law. There are several other members of the family present here. My daughter, Yasmeen, made a very special effort to fly in yesterday on a two (2) days visit from New York, juggling a busy schedule in her upcoming meetings in Nairobi. She is a very special daughter and her presence here today makes it specially pleasurable for me. I also acknowledge, with love and gratitude, the dedication of my son, Omar, and his wife, Fatima, for the celebration today. My niece, Rabia Hussain, has traveled from London to be here. From all of us, members of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family, sons, daughters, nephews, nieces, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, our gratitude for each of you that has joined us today to formally open this building. It is doubly pleasurable that the Beaconhouse National University honours the memory of my mother, in its naming of the Razia Hassan School of Architecture. Thank you, Mona Kasuri and Shahid Kardar, both present here, for this valued association.

\* Remarks at the inauguration of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law at the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Lahore, on 12 September 2015.

On 5 April 2014, in the distinguished presence of the Chief Justice of Pakistan, the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court and the Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court, we had laid the foundation stone of this building. I had then undertaken that, Insha Allah, we will build and open this building for the fall semester 2015. I am glad that we have met our commitment and open it today within seventeen (17) months of the start of the construction. This has been possible because of the 24/7 commitment of the architects, Habib Fida Ali and Mansoor Ghanchi, and the contractor, Sadiq Qamar, who well redeemed his reputation for the timely completion of an earlier project at the Punjab University Law College. The LUMS project team was ably coordinated by Almaee Hassan Jafri, Rashid Hussain and Ali Safdar Raja, all led by the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Sohail Naqvi and the SAHSOL Head, Dr. Ali Qazilbash. I must share that I have discovered a new calling for Dr. Sohail Naqvi. He has lent his passion to the horticultural landscaping of this Building – opening possibilities of another association with SAHSOL after he steps down as the Vice Chancellor of LUMS. My good friend, Farid Ahsanuddin, provided gratuitous support for the engineering consultancy services for the Project. He provided similar support to the Environmental Law Centre that was set up for the Punjab University Law College in 2003. To each of them, my personal and heartiest gratitude.

In my remarks at the ground-breaking, I had, at length, highlighted the iconic background and accomplishments of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan and how his name will well resonate with the three other distinguished sons of the soil, Mr. Suleman Dawood, Nawab Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani and Syed Babar Ali, with whose names the other Schools at LUMS are associated. I had also then emphasized the pivotal support of my mentor, Syed Babar Ali, and Razak Dawood, for the establishment of the Law School at LUMS and for naming it to honour my father. I effusively reiterate that sentiment today and proudly add that the friendships of Syed Babar Ali and Razak Dawood have enriched and added a luster to my life. The support of the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Sohail Naqvi, was also important as also of former Vice Chancellors, Dr. Ahmad Durrani, Dr. Adil Najam, Dr. Zahoor Hasan, and Dr. Wasim Azhar. Let me acknowledge the distinguished presence amongst us today of Dr. Ahmad Durrani who is visiting from the U.S. May I say a big thank you to all of you.

I feel privileged that, right from the beginning, I was able to initiate and support the thinking about the setting up of a Law School at LUMS. I recall the late night sessions at my house of a small group including Justice Nasir Aslam Zahid and Osama Siddique that first conceptualized the Law School. We took this thinking to an open house at LUMS and much benefited from the wide participation at this session. We sought a paradigm shift in legal education in Pakistan. We wanted the Law School to be research-based, to have a dominant full-time faculty and to the traditional law school courses that produce good court room lawyers, we wanted to emphasize and add disciplines such as securities regulation, banking regulation with its challenges of Islamic financial regimes, competition control, and laws and regulations on telecommunications, oil and gas, electronic media, and public procurement. The list also included environment, climate change, human rights, gender studies, terrorism, internally displaced persons and refugees, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, intellectual property, WTO issues, foreign investments, and regional and international trade. We looked to a legal education that encouraged inquiry, analysis, discussion and debate, that accommodated dissent and promoted tolerance. Mr. Hamid Khan led the Pakistan Bar Council to the approval of SAHSOL and its vision. It is our hope that SAHSOL will meet these needs and that it will constantly review its curriculum to include emerging issues important to our national life and the region.

The building that we open today has three (3) floors. Two (2) have been completed and furnished for immediate use. These include eight (8) class rooms, reading room, cafeteria, moot court room, thirteen (13) faculty and visiting faculty offices, Dean's office, IT Room, and discussion/seminar rooms which you will visit after this event. The dedicated floors in the adjoining Library Building service the library needs of SAHSOL. The third floor, presently vacant but with fully completed floors and windows, which I hope you will also visit today, has been built to accommodate the future vision and needs of SAHSOL. My own hope and effort, that we have already begun with two Chinese Universities, is to use a part of the third floor for a Centre of Chinese Legal Studies. With the growing Chinese interest in the region, SAHSOL can seek to position itself as the leading legal research hub for students and

professors particularly from China, Pakistan and the Central Asian Republics. We have initiated a similar capacity building effort with Pace University in the U.S.A. for strengthening the teaching of environmental law courses at SAHSOL. These will serve as models for faculty and student exchanges with other Universities all over the world.

I report that we are well on the trajectory of our goals ahead. We have a remarkable full-time and adjunct faculty; our entering class this year is one of the best that we have so far attracted. Confidentiality prevents me from disclosing the identity but we may be close to positioning a Pakistani academic at a law school outside Pakistan as a possible Dean of SAHSOL. A dedicated SAHSOL Advisory Board that includes Justices Fazal Karim and Syed Mansoor Ali Shah will, Insha Allah, continue to steer us to our vision and goals.

I feel blessed that I was able to support the founding and building of this Law School. This was possible because of the opportunities of the professional work at my law firm, Hassan & Hassan (Advocates). I want to acknowledge four (4) individuals and Groups that, in the following time sequence, catalyzed this result: one, General Habibullah Khan, the dynamic soldier-turned entrepreneur who loomed large on Pakistan's business horizon in the 1960s and 1970s; two, the Dawood Group, starting with Mr. Ahmad Dawood, the business wizard that led the Dawood Group, and well-succeeded by Razak Dawood and Hussain Dawood; third, Syed Babar Ali and the well-known Packages Group; and fourth, Sheikh Irshad Ahmed, who first led NESPAK as its founding Managing Director. Each of them turned to me over four (4) decades ago when I started my legal career and I am proud that each of these professional associations continues today. It is personally gratifying to me that Syed Babar Ali, Razak Dawood and the family of General Habibullah Khan have joined to support this Building. General Habibullah's family is present here through my friends, Raza Kuli, General Ali Kuli and Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak. We also honour, posthumously, the memory of Sheikh Irshad Ahmed. It will continue to mean a lot to me that four (4) rooms in the building shall honour Syed Babar Ali, Razak Dawood, General Habibullah Khan, and Sheikh Irshad Ahmed. In fairness to them, I should

add that Syed Babar Ali and Razak Dawood were most reluctant to be so honoured but I used the strength of my friendship with them to over-rule them. I was similarly over-ruled in the decision of SAHSOL to name the Reading Room after me for which I am grateful. A big thank you for this honour, Dr. Naqvi and SAHSOL.

Mian Mohammad Abdullah of the Sapphire Group, with whom I have also valued decades of professional association, has supported SAHSOL to our grateful appreciation in a room named after him. Mian Sahib has generously supported other civic causes that I serve. He is out of the country today and is represented here by his son, Mr. Shahid Abdullah. The Sapphire Group continues its important and welcome support to LUMS.

And, I proudly announce that the Gurmani Family has continued its monumental generosity to LUMS by supporting SAHSOL. Nawab Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani was a close friend of my father, and I had the privilege to transform his vision for public service in the creation of the non-profit Gurmani Foundation and serving on its Board of Governors since its inception in 1980. Begum Abida Aminullah, Nawab Sahib's gracious and dynamic daughter, is here. Abida Apa, much gratitude from a person who has been treated, over the years, as a part of the Gurmani Family. A room in the building proudly reflects an association with Nawab Sahib.

I also acknowledge the presence with us today of Ms. Amna Piracha. She was an early supporter of the building that we open today. This building honours the memory of her late and distinguished husband, Mr. Saleem Zulfiqar Khan. Saleem and I worked together when he was an in-house counsel at the National Fertilizer Corporation Limited and I testify to his brilliance, exemplary professional ethics, humanity, and remarkable personal charm. His presence in the Building adds to the glow and shine of SAHSOL.

The IT Room acknowledges, gratefully, the support of UBL, a first for SAHSOL from the country's banking sector. We hope to develop more common ground with UBL in the confidence of the generosity of my good friend, Sir Anwar Pervez.

And, that brings me to my most important acknowledgment. My friendship and admiration for Hasan Irfan and his family has spanned several decades. Irfan well responded to the opportunity to join me in 2003 in helping our alma mater, the Punjab University Law College, with additional academic infrastructure and facilities. And, I turned to him last year for the Moot Court Room at SAHSOL. At the ground-breaking, I had promised the then Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Mr. Justice Umar Ata Bandial, who is present today as a Judge of the Supreme Court, that we will replicate his Court Room at SAHSOL. With the support of Justice Mansoor Ali Shah, we have reproduced, as much as possible, the carving, the furniture, the woodwork, and the walk-up stairs of the bench of the Court Room of the Chief Justice. We have also included, as you can see, the portraits of the forty four (44) former Chief Justices of the Lahore High Court starting from Justice C. Boulnois in 1866 that, in original, adorn the Court Room of the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court. All this planning was also facilitated by Hasan Irfan and his brothers.

We are today pleased to announce the naming of the Moot Court Room, where we are holding this opening ceremony, as the Asifa Irfan Moot Court to honour the mother of these distinguished brothers. Begum Asifa Irfan was expected to be here today but could not make it at the last minute. We reverentially salute her and her family in gratitude. Their generosity, we hope, will inspire other Groups and friends to join in the support to SAHSOL.

As you can see, we are fortunate in the support that we have received in the seventeen (17) months since our ground-breaking. SAHSOL looks forward to building on these and other partnerships in the years ahead.

Finally, a few more thank yous.

I want to thank Maulana Ahmad Ali Kasuri for accepting the Family request to lead the 'dua' today. My father helped Maulana Kasuri in the engineering of the mosque in New Muslim Town, Lahore. He prayed behind Maulana Kasuri most Fridays and on Eids. Maulana Kasuri joined in the Namaz-e-Janaza of my father and led the Namaz-e-Janazas of my mother and my bhabi. His presence with us today means much to our family.

I also want to specially thank Retired Chief Justice of Pakistan, Mr. Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, Mr. Justice Umar Ata Bandial, the Governor, Punjab, and the Chief Justice, Lahore High Court, who have responded to our friendship to honour my father.

All the members of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family including those present here join me in thanking all of you for sharing a happy day with us and making it possible. May Allah shower His blessings on the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law, its students, faculty, and staff in the years ahead to progress it to the best and most respected Law School in the region. Ameen.

I echo Syed Babar Ali's hope and wish that SAHSOL produce the future generations of the Mohammad Ali Jinnahs of South Asia.

I want to end, as I did on a similar event at the Punjab University Law College, Lahore, in 2003, with three things:

Thank you,  
Thank you, and  
Thank you.



## **Shaikh Ahmad Hassan** **(1908-1992)**

The Law School honors, in its name, the memory of Shaikh Ahmad Hassan who, as a civil engineer, dedicated his life to public service and educational excellence in various positions including Vice Chancellor, University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, Chief Engineer, Bahawalpur State, Secretary, Irrigation and Power, Government of West Pakistan, Advisor (Irrigation, Water Logging and Salinity) to Governor, Punjab, and President of both the Institute of Engineers Pakistan and the West Pakistan Engineering Congress.

For his meritorious services, the Government of Pakistan awarded him the Sitara-e-Quaid-e-Azam, and the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, acknowledged his outstanding and distinguished leadership in conferring an honorary degree, Doctor of Science in Engineering, in 1986.

The memory of his wife is similarly honored at the Razia Hassan School of Architecture at the Beaconhouse National University, Lahore.

The Plaque at the entrance of SAHSOL



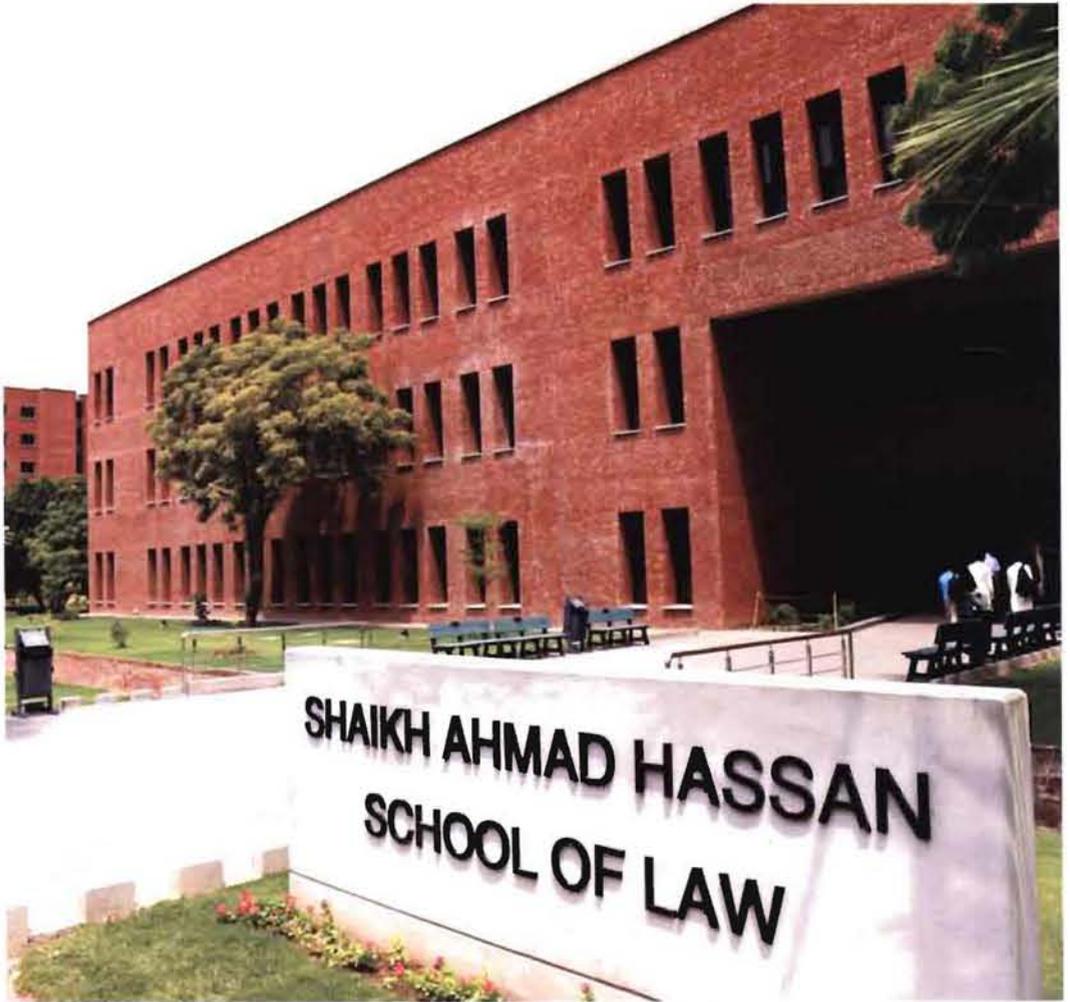
The ground-breaking of this Building was done on 5 April 2014 by the Chief Justice of Pakistan, Mr. Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, in the presence of the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Mr. Justice Umar Ata Bandial, and the Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court, Mr. Justice Qazi Faez Isa.

The Building was inaugurated on 12 September 2015 by Dr. Parvez Hassan, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of Pakistan, in the presence of the Governor of the Punjab, Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana, and the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Mr. Justice Manzoor Ahmad Malik.

Several members of the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan Family, the Pro Chancellor, Rector, Vice Chancellor, and the Board of Trustees of the Lahore University of Management Sciences, and the faculty and students at SAHSOL participated in both the events with others.



Another Plaque at the entrance of SAHSOL



The Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law



The Asifa Irfan Court Room



A Class Room at SAHSOL



Bombay Chowpatty at SAHSOL



Another Class Room at SAHSOL



With Hasan Irfan and Tassaduq Hussain Jillani



(L to R) Salim Salamat, Lt. Gen. (R) Ali Kuli Khan Khatak and Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak



(L to R) Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana, Governor of Punjab, Tassaduq Hussain Jillani, former Chief Justice of Pakistan. Also seen at the back is Raza Kuli Khan Khattak



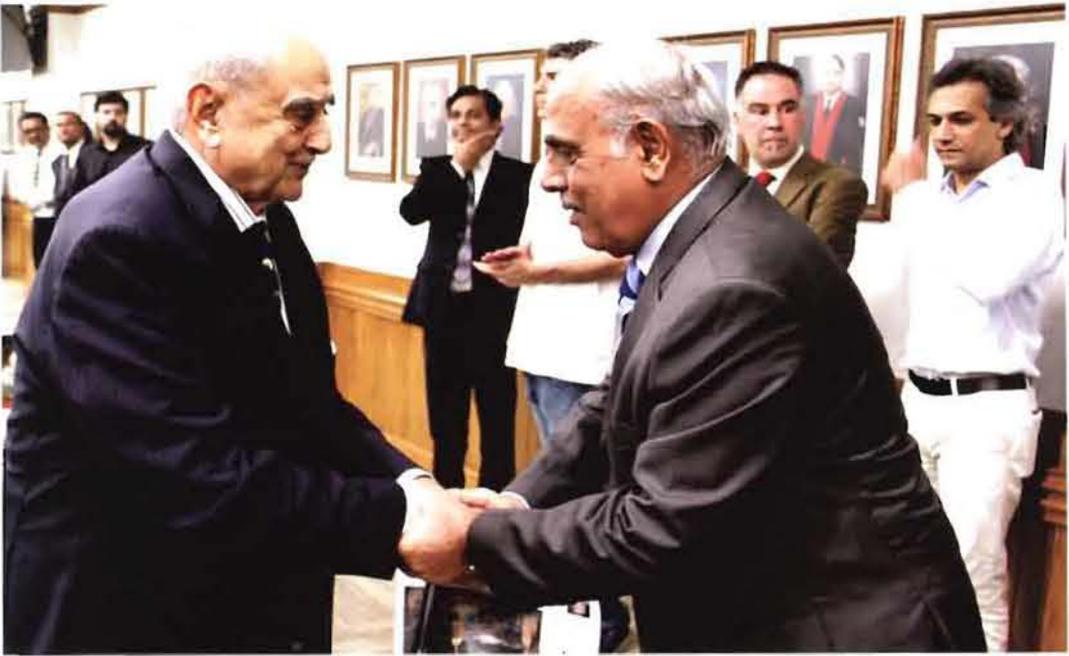
(L to R) Ms. Ayesha Abdullah, Shahid Abdullah and Shahzad Saleem



With Ms. Amna Piracha and Osman Khalid Waheed



Dr. Ali Qazilbash with Sir Anwar Pervez who visited SAHSOL after the inauguration



Syed Babar Ali receiving the Governor of Punjab



Welcoming the Governor of Punjab, Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana



(L to R) Mr. Justice Muhammad Yawar Ali, Mr. Chief Justice Manzoor Ahmad Malik (Lahore), Governor Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana, Mr. Chief Justice (R) Tassaduq Hussain Jillani, Mr. Justice Umar Bandial, Mr. Justice Ijaz ul Ahsan, Mr. Justice (R) Fazal Karim



Manzoor Ahmad Malik, Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana, and Tassaduq Hussain Jilani



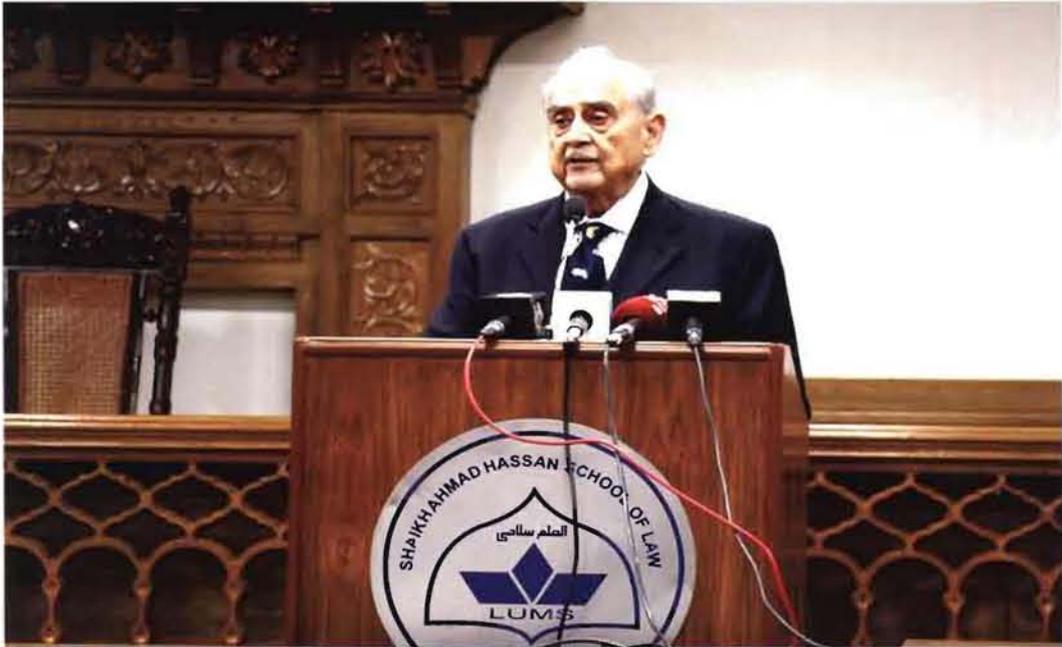
Address by Dr. Sohail Naqvi



Address by Mr. Justice Syed Mansoor Ali Shah



Manzoor Ahmad Malik, Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana, Tassaduq Hussain Jilani, Umar Bandial and Ijaz ul Ahsan



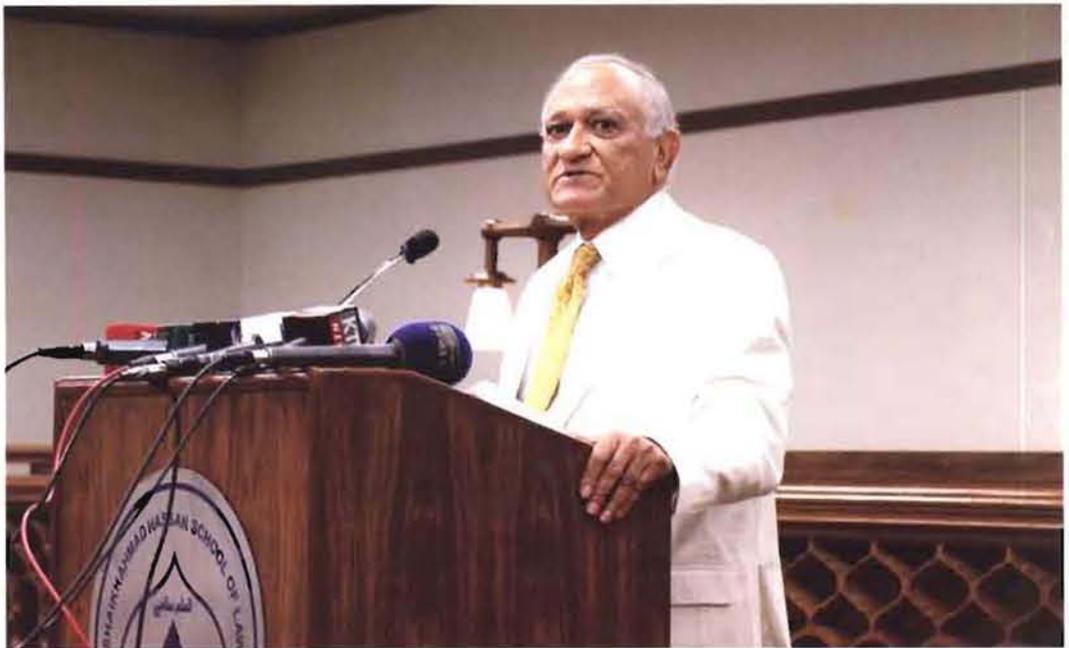
Address by Syed Babar Ali



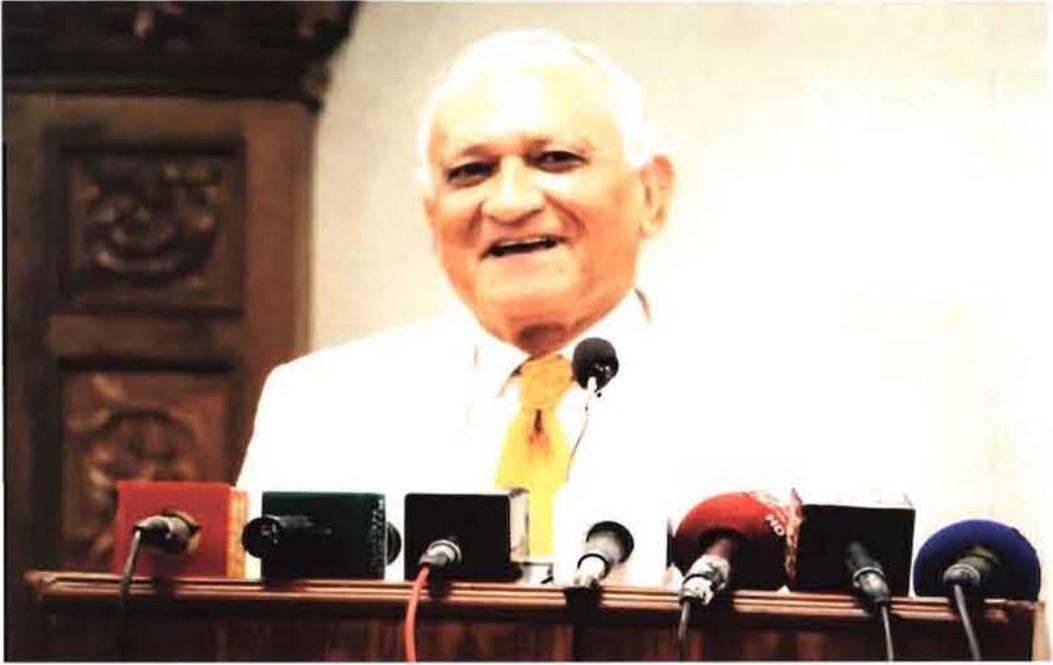
Address by Razak Dawood



Address by Hasan Irfan



Address by Dr. Parvez Hassan



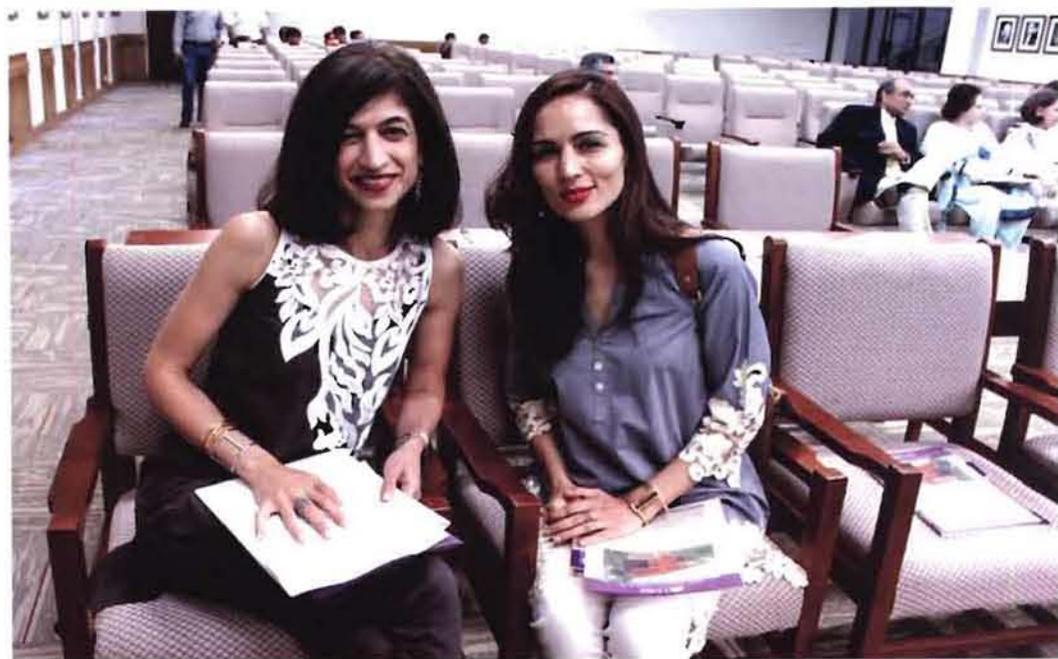
Address by Dr. Parvez Hassan



(L to R) Shama Najeeb, Rabia Hussain and Jawed Hassan



(L to R) Parveen Khan, Riffat Hassan, Rabia Hussain and Jawed Hassan



Yasmeen Hassan and Fatima Hassan



With Fatima Hassan



Najeeb Ullah Khan and Fatima Najeeb



(L to R) Nilofar and Hameed Chaudhri



(L to R) Fatima Najeeb, Amina Amer,  
Qudsia Mujeeb and Riffat Hassan



With Mr. Justice (R) Ijaz Ahmad Chaudhry



(L to R) Syed Yawar Ali and Riaz Khokhar



(L to R) Fareeha Baqir and Zahida Ahsanuddin



Bano Razak Dawood



Huma Mansoor Ali Shah



(L to R) Salim Salamat, Ali Kuli Khan Khattak  
and Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak



(L to R) Shahzad Saleem, Aleema Khan and Ashiq Qureshi



(L to R) Sadiq Qamar and  
Dr. Dil Mohammad Malik



With Seema Aziz and Dr. Sohail Naqvi



Tariq Hamid and T.M. Shaikh



Guests including Maulana Ahmad Ali Kasuri, Syed Babar Ali, Razak Dawood, and Dr. Sohail Naqvi



With Maulana Ahmad Ali Kasuri and Syed Babar Ali



Dr. Ahmad Durrani



Ahmed Bilal Mahboob



Mr. Justice (R) Tanvir Ahmad Khan



Jawad Hassan



Dr. Ali Qazilbash



Opening the SAHSOL with Parveen Khan, Jawed Hassan, Dr. Tariq Hassan, and Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana



Opening the SAHSOL with Parveen Khan, Jawed Hassan, and Dr. Tariq Hassan



With Parveen Khan and the Plaque



Dr. Tariq Hassan, Parveen Khan and the Plaque



The LUMS Managing Committee, at the SAHSOL opening, with the SAHSOL Faculty and Staff.



The "Dua" at the inauguration of SAHSOL (including Dr. Tariq Hassan, Tassaduq Hussain Gillani, Maulana Ahmad Ali Kasuri, Jawed Hassan, Dr. Parvez Hassan and Syed Babar Ali

## **CHAPTER 9**

### **HONORING FRANCOISE AND WOLFGANG BURHENNE AT THE IUCN WORLD CONGRESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL\***

#### **Distinguished Colleagues and Participants:**

It is my personal privilege and pleasure to recognize and honor a colossus and a titan who influenced and, in many cases, shaped lives to found a global family of international environmental lawyers. He was equally an original and a pioneer who discovered for many of us here what came to be known as international environmental law. In the magic and passion that he brought to legions of lives across the globe, he was supported and inspired by the matching vision and dedication of his wife. This remarkable couple touched and transformed lives to create energy and dedication, hope and expectations, and to found a global family that has assembled in this majestic building in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to honour the late Francoise Burhenne and her larger than life companion, Dr. Wolfgang Burhenne.

The World Commission on Environmental Law so ably led today by its present Chair, Justice Antonio Benjamin, and which has assembled this magnificent First IUCN World Environmental Law Congress is itself the creation of the Burhennes who founded, nurtured and progressed it to its present potential of global leadership.

I first met Wolfgang in 1979 in Bangkok. I had then taken a few weeks off from my corporate law practice in Pakistan to complete a study on the Status of Environmental Protection Legislation in the ESCAP Region. ESCAP is, as you know, the U.N. Economic and Social Commission of Asia and the Pacific located in Bangkok.

\* Remarks at the Lifetime Achievement Award in Environmental Law and Policy to Dr. Wolfgang Burhenne and (posthumously) Dr. Francoise Burhenne-Guilmin at the First IUCN World Congress on Environmental Law in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on 28 April 2016.

Wolfgang reached out to me at a reception hosted by ESCAP and proposed that I join the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law that he chaired. A casual conversation led to my soon joining the IUCN as both a Regional Councillor and as a member of the Commission on Environmental Law. About nine years later, in 1988, Wolfgang called me in Lahore to inform that his Deputy Chair, Judge Nagendra Singh, President of the International Court of Justice, had died and invited me to be his Deputy Chair. This later led to Wolfgang sponsoring me as his successor Chair in 1990. My first decisions as Chair were to request Nick Robinson to be the Deputy Chair and for Wolfgang to be a member of the Steering Committee of the Commission. Francoise Burhenne was the Head of the Environmental Law Centre of IUCN. The result was that, over my two terms as the Chair, Francoise, Nick, Wolfgang and I set out to expand the membership of the Commission across all continents and to institutionalize the governance structure of the Commission.

Francoise brought rare intellect and vision to guide us to go global and found capacity building centres in countries and regions where we introduced the study of environmental law and found new allies.

Wolfgang and Francoise developed friendships, motivated and mentored young environmental lawyers, took some of them under their wings in the ELC office at Bonn, and truly developed an international cadre of environmental lawyers. Many of us here and more all over the world owe immeasurable gratitude for their leadership, the inspiration of their life time commitment and for the warmth of their hospitality at their lovely barn house, Oelinghoven, outside Bonn. They led the progressive development of environmental law in their work on CITES, the Alpine Convention, the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, the U.N. World Charter for Nature, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Islamic Principles for the Conservation of the Natural Environment, the ASEAN Agreement on the Convention of Nature and Natural Resources, and the IUCN Draft International Covenant on Environment and Development and much much more.

When she informed me that she was not well, I traveled to Bonn during a professional visit to a client in Hannover to see Francoise. She picked me up late evening at the Railroad Station because I mostly stayed with her on such visits. And, she had prepared my favorite beef goulash for dinner. Alejandro joined us for breakfast the following morning and when he and Francoise waved me goodbye from the platform as my train pulled out of Bonn, I knew that I would never see Francoise again. She died on 24 August 2013. But she had left a permanent imprint on my life.

I am sorry that I got personal in these remarks but that was the most endearing quality of most relationships with Francoise and Wolfgang. I have offered my experiences and association with the Burhennes just to show how they lured and sustained the interest of younger lawyers from all over the world aspiring to be environmental lawyers.

Many many others will have similar stories. It is, therefore, with gratitude that this Congress joins me in presenting a Lifetime Achievement in Environmental Law and Policy to Wolfgang Burhenne and (posthumously) to Dr. Francoise Burhenne-Guilmin. I know that in so honoring them, we honour ourselves and this Congress.

Justice Antonio Benjamin, Nick Robinson and I called Wolfgang in Bonn yesterday from this Congress to sing him a happy 92<sup>nd</sup> birthday. I join you all to honour and celebrate the extraordinary lifetime accomplishments of the extraordinary Francoise and Wolfgang Burhenne.



With Wolfgang Burhenne in New York City in September 2016



Dr. Francoise Burhenne - Guilmin (1943 - 2013)



At the concluding session of the 1<sup>st</sup> IUCN-World Environmental Law Congress,  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, April 2016



The grand venue of the World Environmental Law Congress



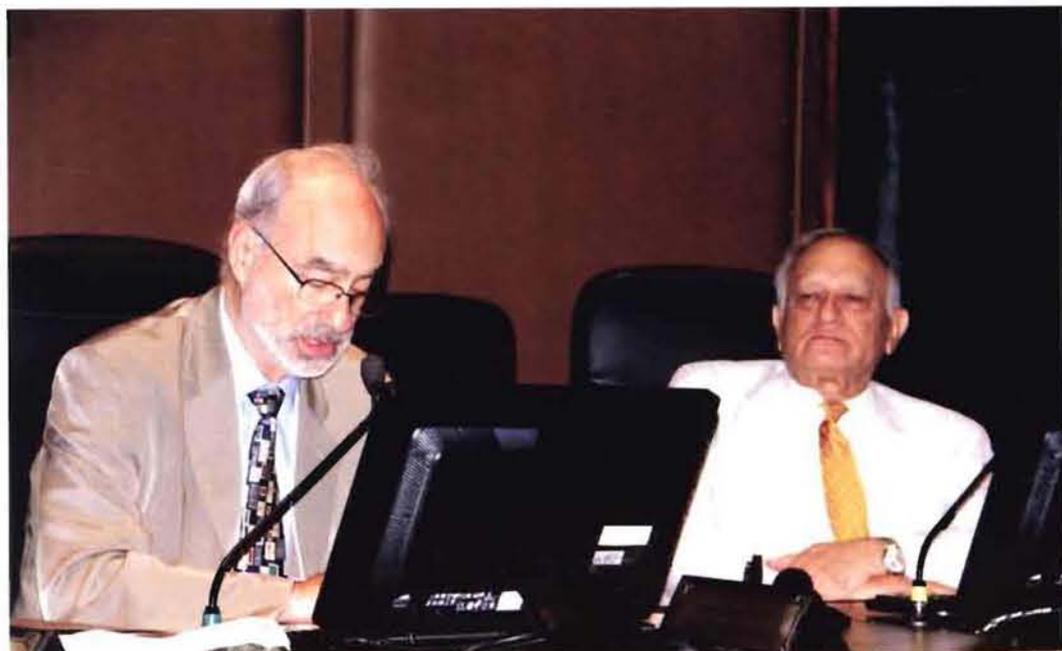
Presenting the tribute to Françoise and Wolfgang Burhenne at the World Environmental Law Congress with (on left, Sheila Abed, former Minister of Justice, Paraguay, Mr. Justice Antonio Benjamin, Brazil, and right, Inger Andersen, Director General, IUCN)



With Antonio Benjamin and Inger Andersen, at the World Environmental Law Congress



With Achim Steiner, Executive Director, UNEP,  
at the concluding session of the World Environmental Law Congress



With Rafael Asenjo Zegers (Chile) at the World Environmental Law Congress



Addressing the Senate of Brazil, on "Environmental Rule of Law",  
in Brasilia, Brazil, on 26 April 2016

## CHAPTER 10

### THANK YOU, SBA<sup>\*</sup>

Syed Babar Ali (SBA) has had a transformational influence in my life. He facilitated the moulding away of my life from the traditional practice of a lawyer to move to participate in the larger canvas of public service and giving. He inducted me as a member of WWF Pakistan in 1979 providing one of the earlier steps to my life-time hobby and passion of what was originally known as environmental protection.

When I set up the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre (PHELC) at the Punjab University in 2003, I turned to the three mentors of my life to give the Centre to the University on my behalf. The Plaque of the inauguration records:

On 15 February 2003

the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre was jointly inaugurated, at the request of the founder, by his mentors:

Chief Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal

Syed Babar Ali and

Mr. Wolfgang E. Burhenne

The ceremony was presided over by the Chancellor of the Punjab University and Governor, Punjab, Lt. Gen. (R) Khalid Maqbool

Sharing my "financial fatigue" after the investment in setting up the PHELC, I mentioned to SBA that it was my first and last act of "giving" that SBA has popularized by leadership. He mentioned, 13 years ago, that "giving" is addictive and endless and knew, perhaps his hope, that there will be more.

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<sup>\*</sup> A brief message provided, on request, for a proposed publication in celebration of Syed Babar Ali's (SBA) 90<sup>th</sup> birthday in September 2016.

He was right as I find that he usually is. The Razia Hassan School of Architecture (RHSA) at the Beaconhouse National University, Lahore, and the Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law (SAHSOL) at LUMS Lahore, came in the last 2-3 years.

At the inauguration of SAHSOL, I stated that the friendship of Syed Babar Ali has enriched and added a luster to my life.

So, SBA, a big THANK YOU to the Captain who has inspired so many, including myself, in his role model life.

# LEARNING FROM OTHERS

The autobiography of  
Syed Babar Ali



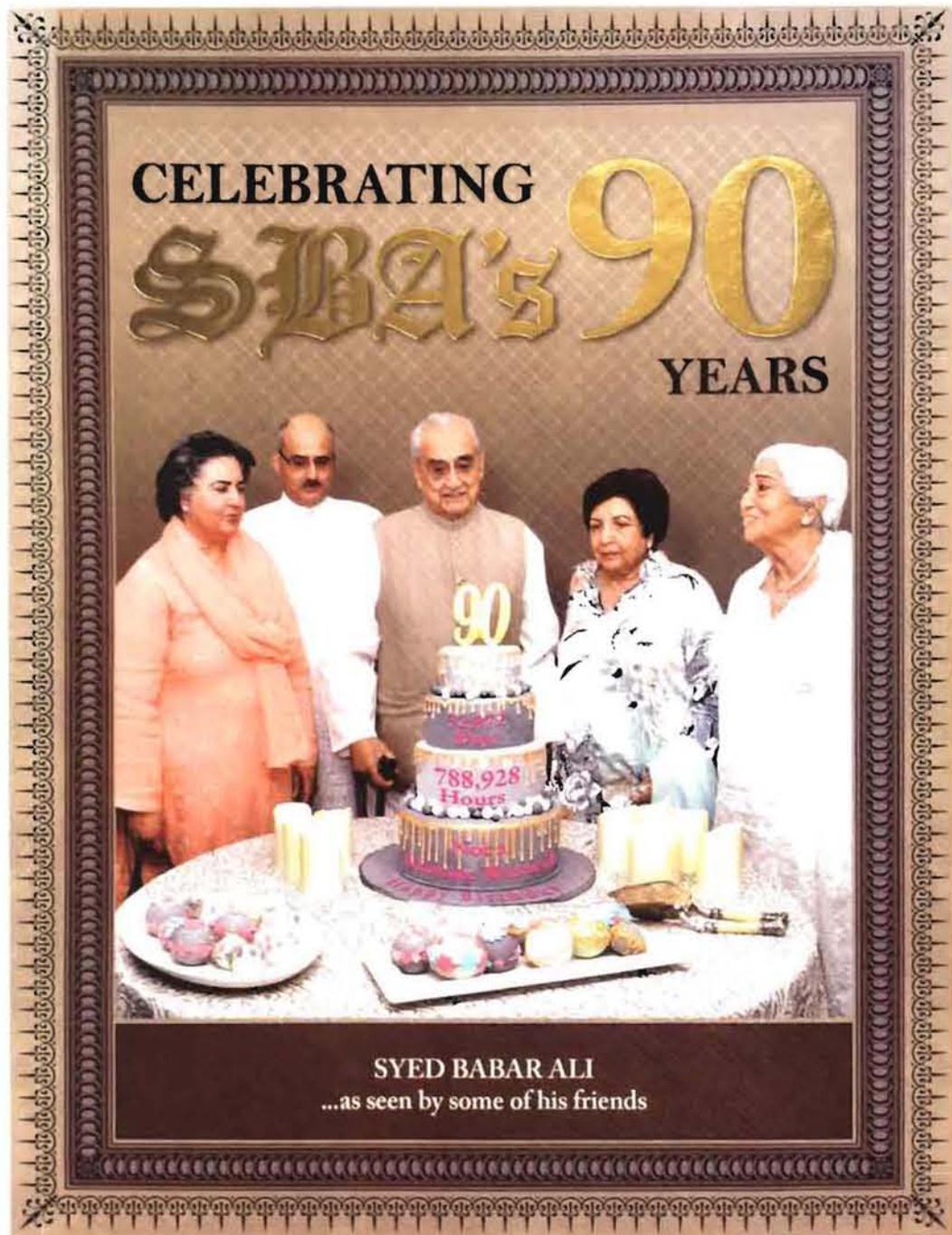
The cover page of the autobiography of Syed Babar Ali

To  
Dr Parvez Hassan  
In gratitude for your  
friendship, guidance  
and advice through decades.

Babar

November 14, 2015

Personal note from Syed Babar Ali in a copy of his autobiography  
sent to Dr. Parvez Hassan



The celebratory book on Syed Babar Ali's 90<sup>th</sup> birthday held in Lahore on 13 September 2016



Coincidentally, my 75<sup>th</sup> birthday celebration, attended by many friends including Syed Babar Ali and Mr. Razak Dawood, was held at the Dr. Parvez Hassan Environment Law Centre on 1 October 2016 a few weeks after SBA's 90<sup>th</sup>.

The above photograph at mine is with Fatima, Natasha and Omar Hassan

## CHAPTER 11

### THE STORY OF APCEL: TWENTY YEARS LATER\*

I was delighted to receive an invitation to join you all in the celebratory events of APCEL+20. I thank Dean Simon Chesterman of the Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore (NUS), and Professors Koh Kheng Lian and Lye Lin Heng for this opportunity to share with you all and with my good friend, Ambassador Tommy Koh, the story of the founding of the Asia Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL). I had been invited to speak at a major Environmental Law Conference this week in Santiago, Chile, but my commitment to APCEL is, fortunately, well known for the hosts to understand my inability to join them.

Although APCEL was formally inaugurated on 1 July 1996 by Ambassador Tommy Koh and I, its story begins in 1990 in Perth, Australia. I was elected as the Chairman of the Commission on Environmental Law of the International Union for the

<sup>1</sup> These Remarks were prepared for the opening session at APCEL +20 Anniversary Celebrations at the National University of Singapore, in Singapore, on 9 – 11 November 2016. They were presented, on my behalf, by Ambassador Tommy Koh as I could not travel to Singapore at the last minute because of health reasons:

**From:** phassan309@gmail.com

**Date:** 7 November 2016 at 3:25:19 PM GMT+5

**To:** "Lye Lin Heng, Irene" <lawlyelh@nus.edu.sg>, Koh Kheng Lian <lawkohkl@nus.edu.sg>, drkazijalal@hotmail.com, Bindu Lohani <bnlohani@gmail.com>, "Robinson, Prof. Nicholas A." <nrobinson@law.pace.edu>, manlive@gmail.com

**Subject:** Apcel

Dear friends: I have been unwell and bed-ridden for the last almost two weeks with cellulitis; I have progressed to almost 95 percent recovery but in my meeting with my doctor a little while ago, he advised against travel although he was readying me, with hope, for travel tonight; this has been most disappointing particularly against the effort made for my recovery to enable joining all of you in the celebratory events; you all know how much Apcel and your friendships have meant to me and how grateful I have been to each of you for your valuable support in the success of Apcel; I have to acknowledge the overwhelming affection extended by Chief Justice Mansoor Ali Shah who encouraged me this morning to travel under his care tonight but Doctors have a final say in these matters; While it is for the Conference sponsors to make alternative arrangements in any manner that they deem fit, my suggestion would be that Nick (my Deputy Chair at that time) read out my remarks on the opening day and Justice Mansoor say a few words about my climate change paper at the Round Table. With my immeasurable disappointment in not being with you all, I wish you all a happy and joyous celebration for Apcel plus 20; Parvez

<sup>1</sup> See Dr. Parvez Hassan, *Capacity Building for Environmental Legal Education in the Asia Pacific Region* (Inaugural Remarks, APCEL, 1996).

Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN). The mandate was to support the strengthening of international environmental law at the national, regional and international levels. A daunting mandate considering that international environmental law as it had by then developed was in its nascent stage: it had not progressed on the ground beyond mostly Europe and North America.

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) based in Bangkok, Thailand, had provided pioneering leadership in sensitizing awareness in the Asia Pacific Region in what was then called environmental protection. My friend, Dr. Kazi Jalal, a colleague and then countryman at Harvard, persuaded his Division Chief, Dr. Abid Hussain, to draw me into assisting the efforts of ESCAP to build a regional capacity in the Asia Pacific Region in this new and emerging field. In extensive travel for ESCAP in the Region in the late 1970s and early 1980s, I found that only a few countries in the Region including Australia, New Zealand and Japan had mainstreamed environmental protection in their national laws and policies<sup>2</sup>. With Dr. Jalal, I frequently interacted during my Bangkok visits with Dr. Bindu Lohani who was then spearheading environmental issues at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT).

Dr. Bindu Lohani had moved from AIT to join the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Manila, Philippines in 1985 and Dr. Kazi Jalal was to move from ESCAP to ADB in 1991. And, when I was elected to lead the Commission on Environmental Law in 1990 in Perth, Australia, I knew that I had important allies in promoting the environment in the Asia Pacific Region.

The Asia Pacific Region in the 1990s had a limited number of environmental lawyers and a handful law schools that included environmental law in their syllabi. If we then tried to initiate and develop a national capacity of environmental legal education in each country in the Region, we would be severely handicapped by the absence of teaching materials and faculty. APCEL was a response to this extraordinary challenge. The proposal was to develop a Training the Trainers Program for young

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<sup>2</sup>See Dr. Parvez Hassan, (1) Status of Environmental Protection Legislation in the ESCAP Region (ESCAP, 1978), and (2) Institutional and Legislative Framework for Forestry Management in the ESCAP Region (ESCAP, 1985).

law teachers/graduates from the Region and to produce teaching materials for use by the newly-trained faculty on return to their countries. This would have a multiplier effect and we could proliferate environmental legal education in the Region within the shortest possible time. This seemed not only time-efficient but cost-efficient also.

My story, you guessed it right, took me to the Asian Development Bank, a great institution that has importantly assisted development, with a social conscience, in the Asia Pacific Region. Dr. Kazi Jalal and Dr. Bindu Lohani, by now at the ADB, responded most effectively to my request for funding this Training the Trainers Program for capacity building for the environmental challenges facing the Region. Both these friends are here with us and I take this opportunity to thank them for their important support and friendship.

The story next needed a happy ending. And, that came in the support of another friend, Ambassador Tommy Koh, whom I had known since the early 1960s when he headed the Graduate Students Association at the Harvard Law School and I headed the Graduate Students Association at the Yale Law School. By this time, he had emerged not only as a respected leader in the national affairs of Singapore but as a prominent global statesman on sustainable development issues, following his stellar leadership at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), popularly called the Earth Summit, in Brazil in 1992. We in the Commission considered other venues such as Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta for the Program but I turned to the lure of Singapore and the magic of Tommy Koh. I traveled to Singapore and he not only introduced me to Koh Kheng Lian and the then Dean of the Law Faculty, Dean Chin Tet Yun, but also provided the venue support of the National University of Singapore. Lye Lin Heng, then on a sabbatical leave, soon joined the APCEL effort on return to Singapore.

Twenty years later, we today assemble to celebrate a dream that succeeded because of the simplicity of its message, the generosity of the Asian Development Bank, the dedication of the National University of Singapore, the commitment of my colleagues in the Commission, including particularly Nick Robinson,

Francoise Burhenne and Donna Craig, who handled the initial foundational years of APCEL and, above all, because of the friendship and leadership of Dr. Kazi Jalal, Dr. Bindu Lohani and Ambassador Tommy Koh. I gratefully acknowledge my gratitude to all of them and others who have been a part of this effort at capacity building in the Asia and Pacific Region.

I feel privileged to have initiated and led the establishment of a capacity building project in this Region. Its success led to attempts to replicate it in the Arab Regional Centre for Environmental Law (ARCEL) in Kuwait. Its magnum opus, the two (2) Volumes, Capacity Building for Environmental Law in the Asian and Pacific Region: Approaches and Resources (ADB, 2002), provided the nucleus for the teaching materials in the Region. APCEL has further produced alumnus of the international eminence of Chief Justice Mansoor Ali Shah of the Lahore High Court in Pakistan whose judgments and jurisprudence are already pioneering new frontiers of environmental justice. Of the other few environmental alumni from Pakistan, Mr. Jawad Hassan, my nephew, has just been appointed as a Judge of the Lahore High Court. I am humbled by the thought that my support and my friendships contributed to the success of APCEL.



With Dr. Kazi Jalal on S.J.D. Graduation at Harvard in 1969



Inaugurating, with Ambassador Tommy Koh, the Asia Pacific Centre for Environmental Law, in Singapore, on 1 July 1996



With Nick Robinson and Amado Tolentino at the APCEL inauguration (1996)



With Koh Kheng-Lian and Donna Craig at the APCEL Book Launch in Singapore



With Chief Justice (R) Hilario Davide (Philippines), Nick Robinson, Koh Kheng-Lian, John Boyd and Tony Oposa



With Nick Robinson, John Boyd, Tony Oposa and Amado Tolentino  
at the ASEAN Regional Centre for Biodiversity Conservation



With Nick Robinson, Koh Kheng-Lian and John Boyd



WCEL, in cooperation with the Kuwait University, launched the Arab Regional Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL), in Kuwait on 14 November 2001



Ambassador Tommy Koh presenting his and Dr. Parvez Hassan's remarks at the opening session of APCEL+20 (2016)



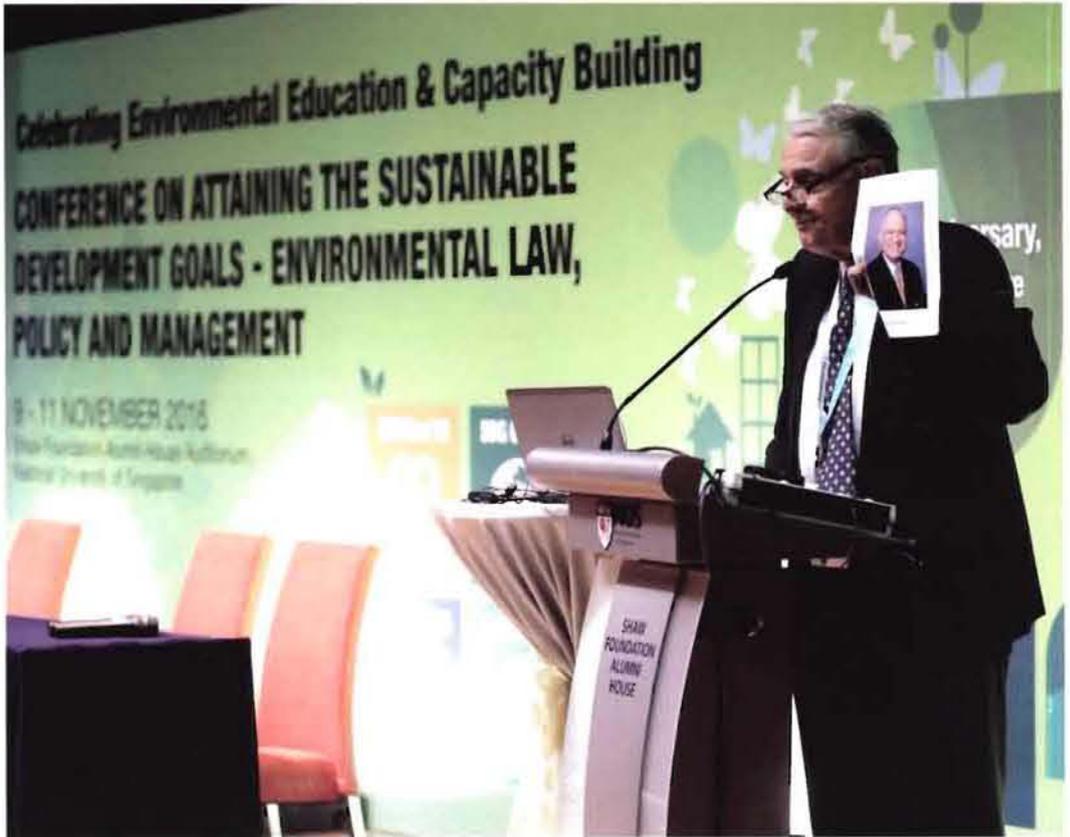
Chief Justice Syed Mansoor Ali Shah addressing APCEL+20 as a keynote speaker (2016)



(L to R) John Boyd, Kazi Jalal and Bindu Lohani at APCEL+20 (2016)



(L to R) Front Row: Nick Robinson, Kazi Jalal (with Koh Kheng-Lian, Lye Lin Heng) and Bindu Lohani as awardees of APCEL Token of Appreciation at APCEL+20 (2016)



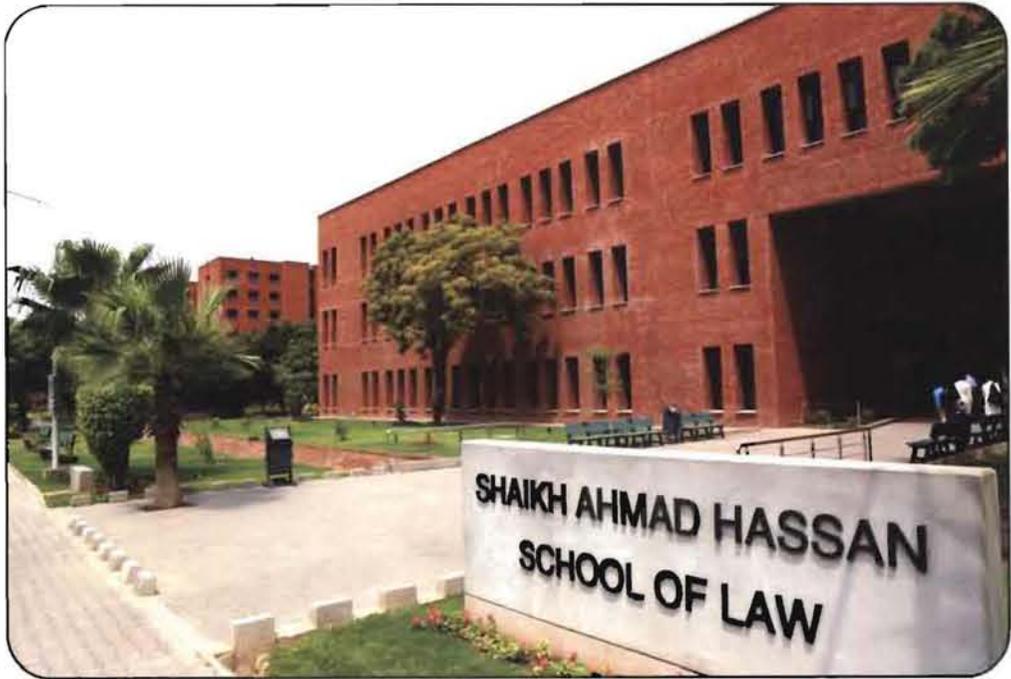
John Boyd addressing APCEL+20 (2016) holding a photograph of Dr. Parvez Hassan, in tribute, during his absence

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK  
 REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION  
 6-8 JUNE 1994  
 MANILA, PHILIPPINES



First Row: Bindu N. Lohani; Lye Lin Heng; Kho Kheng Lian; David Glover; Donna Craig; Song Li; Eva Loresto; M.E. Tusneem; Parvez Hassan; Obaidullah Khan; Kazi F. Jalal; Imtiaz Ahmad Sahibzada; D.P. Dhakal; Nguyen Ngoc Leong; Haroonur Rashid; K.P.S. Chauhan; Saksit Tridech; Haroonur Pasna; Pncilla Calimag; Mary Jean Calieda; Second Row: Ramono; Raman Letchumanan; Brian Preston; Rohini Acharya; S. Tahir Qadir; Josephine Mummy; Eva Wollenberg; Pons Batugal; Takayuki Musha; Hiroji Isozaki; Lavisai Seroma; Kenneth Lameta; Paul Hothus; Jeffrey McNeely; Anwar Wardhani; U. Than Nwai; U. Tin Hta; Mariyanti Hendro; Ramon Janis; Herman Haeruman; Amado Tolentino; Celso Roque; John McKinnon; Ma. Dulce Cacho; Lu Chun Yu; Third Row: Margaret Taylor; Corazon Catbog-Sinha; Abu Y.M. Selim; Samar Singh; Berthold Siebert; Bruce Clarkson; John Boyd; Ken Newcombe; Chamlong Phengklai; T. Redhead; Noreen Redhead; James Taylor; S. Nawadra; Gutierrez Mangansakan; Ricardo Umali; Toru Iwama; Vernon Jennings; Widodo S. Ramono; Ishwaran Kim de Rdder; Maritta Kosh-Weser; R. Froese; Charles Barber; Colin Rees; David Kay; Francoise Burhenne-Guilmin; Robert Williams

With Dr. Kazi Jalal (center front row) at the ADB Regional Conference on Biodiversity Conservation in the Asia Pacific Region (June 1994). Dr. Bindu Lohani is first on the left in the front row with Lye Lin Heng and Koh Kheng Lian next to him



The Shaikh Ahmad Hassan School of Law



The Dr. Parvez Hassan Environmental Law Centre

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