

The Denning Whiter

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“on contempt of Court, instead of fines, a law should mandate lunch for opposing counsel and court staff. Everyone leaves the courtroom happier and fuller!”

-Barrister Mujeer Ali Mangi

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On Tuesday 3rd December, 2024, The Pakistan Blind Cricket Team made history by taking home their first ever Blind T20 World Cup.



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Looking for a job?

Carefully curated and handpicked opportunities especially for you.

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In a closely contested race, Barrister Sarfaraz Ali Metlo emerged victorious, securing the position of President of the SHCBA. Known for his sharp litigation skills, precise legal acumen, and persuasive courtroom arguments, Metlo gained 2,971 votes

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Responding to a judge with, “Very good question, Your Honour.” The judge replied, “Thank you, Counsel, for the validation,” and the courtroom erupted in laughter with “Very good question” being Ms. Abbasi’s legendary catchphrase and unofficial tagline.

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“Apne to kaha tha listen to Bayaan wala safar at Carnival aLights, but being there also made me suffer”



Masla-e-Khaas, Mashwara-e-Aam

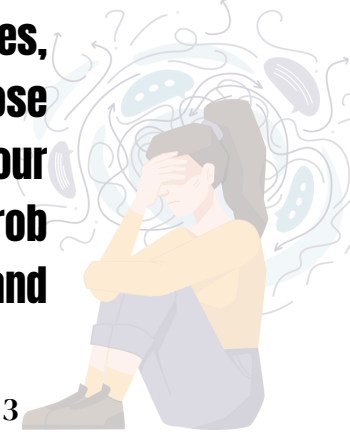
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Carnival of Lights remains a cherished tradition, a blend of lessons learned and moments celebrated. As the lights dimmed and the night concluded, it left behind a promise of brighter and more meticulously planned editions in the future.

Continued on Page 8

Endless worries, particularly those beyond our control, only rob us of sleep and peace of mind.



Continued on Page 3

A complete blockade was imposed in Gaza restricting humanitarian aid between 8 October 2023 and 20 May 2024 as per ICC investigations.

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According to Lexis Nexis, “alternative dispute resolution (ADR) is described in the Glossary of the CPR as ‘a collective description of methods of resolving disputes otherwise than through the normal trial process.’”

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Justice Alia Neelum appointed as the first female Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court.

Whereas on the other hand, in late November 2024, the Sindh High Court Chief Justice Muhammad Shafi Siddiqui presented a list of nominations for judges to the Supreme Court, including Umaimah Anwar Khan, the only woman recognized for her work in the field.

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On the 16th of November, the preamble of the “first Women’s Open Court” came into being to conduct hearing of complaints filed by 101 women who were deprived of their inheritance rights in Swat and Kalam.



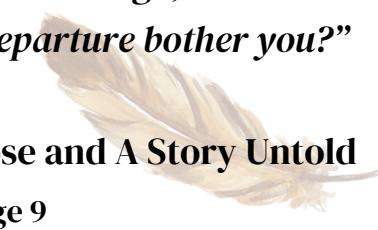
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“People in Pakistan are extremely sympathetic to the differently-abled ones. Sympathy does not let one progress. We should interact with differently-abled individuals on the basis of equality which will empower them and help them grow.”

- Mr. Abid Ali

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“If I am going so let me go, why does my departure bother you?”



A Poem, A Prose and A Story Untold

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An intricate interplay exists in society between ethics, morality, and the Law, which together guide our behaviors and decisions, and regulate our ways of life. But what if these forces fall into chaos?

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An ending excerpt by the Editors as a food for thought that will leave you smiling.

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Crimes Against Humanity

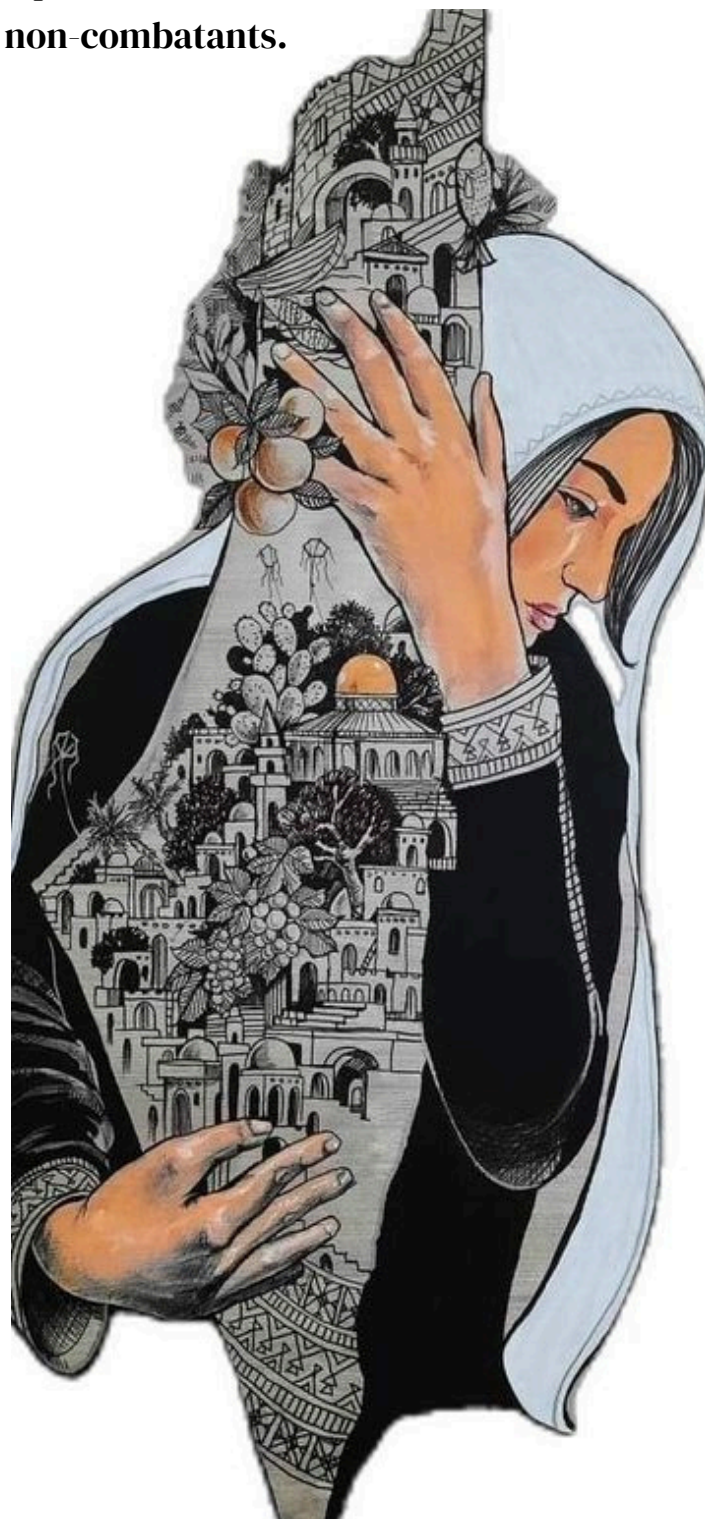
“Justice in Chains: International Humanitarian Law and the Forever Struggle for Palestine.”

By Sharif Otho

21 November 2024 would be remembered as a watershed moment in the history of International Justice. In an unprecedented turn of events, International Criminal Court (the ICC) issued arrest warrants against Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and former Defense Minister Gallant for crimes against humanity and war crimes. But the realists believe that international law is toothless when it comes to West and its allies. It is not entirely true; International Humanitarian Law (IHL) prohibits crimes against humanity and war crimes which are punishable in ICC and in any part of the world.

“All is fair in love and war”, a John Lyly’s quote is often used in justifying all measures in war. This does not apply to International Humanitarian Law which is a comprehensive legal regime that regulates conduct of war. Its principles are as old as civilization which find mention in Mahabharata and Bible as well as Islamic tradition. IHL comprises of four Geneva Conventions and three additional protocols along with Hague convention which lay down the legal limit on conduct of armed conflicts to protect non-combatants. These include prohibition on genocide, indiscriminate killing, use of collective punishment through blockades and strikes, destroying civilian infrastructure and other acts of aggression. The conventions have been ratified by 196 states, and further bind states through customary law and preemptory norms which no state can detract from on any ground whatsoever. The IHL also became institutionalized through establishment of International Criminal Court in 2002 which prosecutes Individuals who are charged with heinous crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. How does IHL apply in the present conflict and what crimes have Netanyahu and Gallant been charged with? First and foremost, their actions have led to indiscriminate killing of women and children in Gaza since 8 October 2023. According to UN Human Rights office, 70% of the total killings include women and children out of whom 44% weren’t even 18. It is blatant violation of the Article 3 of Geneva Conventions and the principle of discrimination between combatants and non-combatants.

According to UN Human Rights office, 70% of the total killings include women and children out of whom 44% weren’t even 18. It is blatant violation of the Article 3 of Geneva Conventions and the principle of discrimination between combatants and non-combatants.



Moreover, a complete blockade was imposed in Gaza restricting humanitarian aid between 8 October 2023 and 20 May 2024 as per ICC investigations. This amounts to starvation of civilians as a war tactic outlawed under Article 54 of Fourth Geneva Convention. Furthermore, mass displacement of Palestinians from Gaza and the West Bank – both of which are Occupied Territories as per ICC Judgments – also amounts to a breach of IHL. Israel’s atrocities do not end at Palestinians. On February 24 2024 alone, more than 100 aid workers were slain in what came to be known as “flour massacre”. With overwhelming and impartial evidence at hand, ICC pre-trial chamber found reasonable grounds to issue arrest warrant against Netanyahu and Gallant based on crimes against humanity including murder and persecution, starvation as war tactic and intentionally targeting civilian population.

Issuance of the arrest warrant by ICC has led to mixed responses from International Community. While pro-Palestine states celebrated it, US, and its allies criticized the event and threatened the prosecutor. Biden who admired the court for issuing warrant against Putin called the same court “antisemitic” in its stance. Similarly, while Germany, the European Union, and the United Kingdom stated that they respect International Law and the court order but showed reluctance to arrest Netanyahu if he ever visited their states reflecting typical western standards of human rights. Canada and Belgium are one of the few countries which have shown willingness to prosecute the culprits. ICC does not have its own enforcement body and relies on its member states for enforcement. If states are reluctant to respect the arrest warrant, it is unlikely to materialize.

Are there any alternatives to ICC? Crimes against humanity are considered crimes against humanity at large and hence any domestic court can prosecute such criminals by exercising Universal Jurisdiction. Israel itself had prosecuted and hanged Adolf Eichman, a former Nazi who was neither an Israeli citizen, nor did he commit the crimes against the state of Israel, which did not exist at the time. Hence, Universal Jurisdiction complements ICC’s limited jurisdiction and empowers domestic courts to prosecute war criminals provided that it has been incorporated in domestic law through implementing jurisdiction. Crimes against humanity are so grievous that no immunity from jurisdiction is applicable.

In truth, it is unlikely that Netanyahu and Gallant would be produced before ICC at Hague, not because of any legal impediment but for the US unconditional support for Israel; ICC’s handicapped and unwilling enforcement limits the exercise of universal jurisdiction against US allies. But that does not make it impossible. Nazi Germany at the zenith of power seemed invincible; when the tide turned, the world witnessed Nuremberg Trials. So, it is a matter of time rather than possibility – in other words, the only question is of how long will it take for justice of history to prevail, for history does not forgive its culprits. It grinds slow but grinds fine.

Vitamin S: Self-help

TIME TO SNOOZE YOUR MIND'S LOUD SPEAKER?

Learn to navigate the great sea of troubles (in your head)

From birth till its demise, a human being is in a constant state of worry. Fighting wars in their heads that do not exist. The period of adolescence is when a person is truly at peace, because the more one grows, the more aware he becomes, and the more he starts to care. It's a basic human phenomenon to be troubled by thoughts and worries on the daily; the real conundrum lies in the choice to stay in that state of trouble.

It's true that finding a way out of such a state is never easy, as our minds are conditioned to think in its natural flow. Any alterations to the function of the brain and to such flow is therefore a heavy task. And while there is no clear-cut solution to silencing the voices in your head, valuable insights can be drawn from Rolf Dobelli's "The Art of the Good Life."

In the chapter titled "How to Switch Off That Loudspeaker in Your Head," Rolf Dobelli begins with a thought-provoking question: If you were a god creating a new species similar to a chimpanzee, how would they respond to the dangers around them? This is a critical aspect of any living organism's survival. If their sensitivity to danger is set too low, their chances of survival would plummet. On the other hand, if it's set too high, the constant fear of being caught could drive them to extinction. Therefore, a delicate balance must exist.

Similarly, for humans, constant anxiety can serve as a crucial survival tool, keeping us alert and aware of potential dangers. However, when anxiety becomes chronic, it transforms into a harmful force, leading to stress that can gradually erode years from our lives. Endless worries, particularly those beyond our control, only rob us of sleep and peace of mind. Dobelli illustrates this with a scientific experiment on birds: when predators were removed and speakers were installed, the birds' survival rates plummeted.



This highlights how excessive fear, a trait deeply ingrained in humans, can also fuel procrastination, as we become trapped in cycles of pointless questioning and overthinking.

While there's no definitive way to turn off that loudspeaker in your head, valuable insights can be drawn from the wisdom of renowned figures throughout history. The Stoic philosophers of ancient Greece and Rome advocated a powerful technique: focus only on what you can control and let go of what you cannot. This ensures that the uncontrollable doesn't consume your mind. Similarly, an American theologian expands on this idea, acknowledging that while we have free will to control certain aspects of our lives, the pursuit of serenity isn't something that can be instantly achieved with a snap of the finger. And while meditation is often touted as an effective way to alleviate anxiety, but its benefits are only felt when actively practiced. The author, however, emphasizes concrete strategies to address persistent worries.

One such strategy is journaling, where spending just 10-15 minutes writing about your day can have a profound long-term impact. By documenting your concerns, you'll realize that your worries often revolve around the same few issues. David Russell offers valuable advice here: consider the worst possible outcomes of those worries.

Once the trivial concerns are put into perspective, you can focus on what truly matters.

Another powerful tool for reducing anxiety is having insurance policies in place. These policies act as a cushion, offering security for that "disaster that only seems to lurk at your doorstep." With insurance in place, you're not consumed by endless "what ifs" and "maybes." Instead, you're free to navigate the present with confidence, knowing that should the worst happen, you've already built a fortress to weather the storm.

Finally, immersing yourself in focused work can be an even more powerful form of therapy than meditation itself. It's like a mental reset, where every ounce of your attention is consumed by the task at hand, leaving no room for worries or distractions. As you dive into meaningful work, your mind clears, stress melts away, and you gain a renewed sense of purpose.

All of these strategies pave the way for a life that is not only fulfilling but free from the grip of constant worry. In truth, worry is a joy killer; it steals moments and clouds the beauty of living in the present. As Mark Twain wisely put it,

"I am an old man and have known a great many troubles, but most of them never happened!"

Masla-e-Khaas, Mashwara-e-Aam

MASLA No. 1

“Apne to kaha tha listen to Bayaan wala safar at Carnival of Lights, but being there also made me suffer”



HAMARA MASHWARA

Aap ke liye Bayaan ne farmaya hai *“Kya lazmi hai behr ka jhaansa, Rakhna agar hai rooh ko pyasa”*, iss ka meaning khud samajh jayen ya phir ask in the next issue!

MASLA No. 2

“I want to send my work for the Obiter but I don't want my name or anything to show, is it possible?”

HAMARA MASHWARA

Yes definitely, you can even send in your work with a cool fake name, nobody's gonna know, your secret is safe with us (unless ofcourse we expose you!)

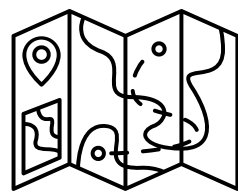


MASLA No. 3

“Asfar Hussain ne concert may bola if you're lost, the answer is within yourself, what does that mean”

HAMARA MASHWARA

Asfar was referring to Bayaan's song Kahan Jaon which basically explains that when we feel lost, we search for a purpose and answers in other people, places and activities whereas the answer is always within ourselves and we can only figure it out by forgiving ourselves and by learning to love ourselves first, *“Rahein bichhe qadmon talay, Khud ko laga lun jo galay, Manzil dikhe pairon talay, Gham ko laga lun jo galay”*



MASLA No. 4

“Is it easy for you to forget people”



HAMARA MASHWARA

Depends on how memorable they are, if they leave a mark then it can be pretty hard to erase, however if they were just like a vague dream, then it is as easy as forgetting your Denning id card everyday!



Designed by Iman Bano

MASLA No. 5

“PCT team are such losers but I still support them but it also breaks my heart when they lose, kia karun”



HAMARA MASHWARA

Oh-yes we're all stuck in this situation. It is like a one-sided relationship where they leave you on seen mostly, but reply back once or twice a year. Khair hai, tum jeeto ya haaro hamein tumse pyaar hai, right?

MASLA No. 6

“Mere society wale bohot kaam karatey hain, kia karun”

HAMARA MASHWARA

Aap ek ploy plan karo and society president ko take-over karlo, phir you'll be your own boss

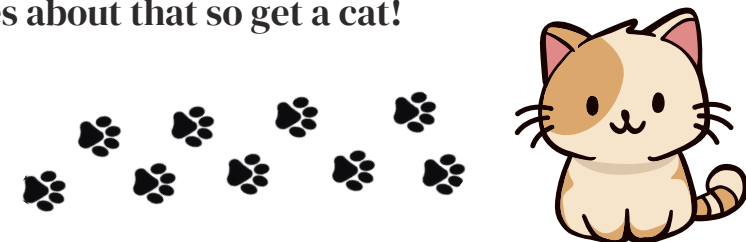


MASLA No. 7

“I want a cat but im conflicted, help me”

HAMARA MASHWARA

Let's make a pros and cons list, pros are that you'll have a really cute cuddling partner who you will love more than everything. On the other hand, the cons are that it might eat you if you accidentally pass away but really who cares about that so get a cat!



MASLA No. 8

“Sir Huzaiifa ne genie wala question pooch ke dilemma may daal dia hai”



HAMARA MASHWARA

We get what you mean, but do not worry cause aap ke paas kabhi koi genie nahi aayega so itna nahi sochein!



“Aaj ke mashwaron mein hamari taraf sey itna hi. Milte hain ab apse agle issue mein, lekin aap apne maslay hamaray instagram bio ke link mai bhejna na bhoolyega, kinke mangay, bin mangay, hum apko denge mashwaray.”

-Apke dukh or sukh mai apka saathi
The Denning Obiter

Write to us through the link available in our
instagram bio @thedenningobiter

Pakistan Takes The Win! Champions of the Blind T20 World Cup 2024



On Tuesday 3rd December, 2024, The Pakistan Blind Cricket Team made history by taking home their first ever Blind T20 World Cup. In the championship final between Bangladesh and Pakistan, the latter defeated the former with 10 wickets bringing home their first ever championship trophy.

T20 Blind Cricket Tournament is a modified version of Cricket held for the Blind or partially blind players supervised by World Blind Cricket Council (WBCC) since 1996. The T20 Blind World began all the way back in 2012. Since its commencement, the championship trophy has been consistently won by India over the course of three world cup finals with Pakistan being the first to break their winning streak in this year's edition.

Pakistan even had the honors to host the 4th edition of the Blind T20 World Cup tournament with the final match taking place at the Multan Cricket Stadium this year. Participation teams included India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, South Africa, Nepal, and Afghanistan where Pakistan and South Africa kicked off the first match on November 23.

To win some means to lose some... But not for Denning's Throwball Team

NUST PNEC Olympiad 2024: A Celebration of Athletic Excellence

The Olympiad brought together universities from across Karachi to showcase their athletic talent and spirit of competition. Over four days, participants from institutions such as Denning Law School, IOBM, Greenwich University, and Bahria University competed in a wide range of sports, including field sports, court sports, and E-sports.

The Olympiad's final day was the highlight of the event, as champions were crowned and victories celebrated. Iqra University emerged as the overall winner, lifting the Olympiad Trophy. Denning made a remarkable impact, with the girls' throwball team securing first place and being awarded gold medals for their stellar performance among eight competing universities. This marked the team's second major victory, having previously claimed first position at the Culligan Tournament.

In cricket, NUST's home team triumphed over SZABUL in a thrilling match. Additionally, Denning's Haris bin Tahir achieved individual acclaim by being named the Best Batsman of the Tournament, scoring an impressive 245 runs over four innings. Bahria University's volleyball team also demonstrated exceptional skill, solidifying their reputation as formidable contenders.

The NUST PNEC Olympiad 2024 was a true celebration of sportsmanship, talent, and determination, leaving a lasting impact on all participants and spectators.



Small Wins to Big Achievements

With the global esports landscape evolving rapidly, the Denning E-sports society is all set and hyped to capitalize on future opportunities to grow as a prominent name in the esports industry especially with their latest achievement. The Society has certainly made waves in the competitive gaming scene with Mr. Shayan Jamil's recent victory at the All Karachi EAFC 25 Championship presented by GENZ E-sports. This achievement not only highlights Mr. Jamil's skill for winning amongst 95+ contestants, but also roots Denning eSports as a rising force within Karachi's esports community.

Through this win, the society greatly anticipates their participation in the upcoming Invitational Cup Series all set for February 2025 where top-tier players from the region are said to compete. The event is sure to offer a thrilling display of talent and strategy one that the Denning eSports hopes to rival and solidify its standing as a competitive powerhouse in both local and regional esports circuits.

Whether it be competitive rounds amongst players in Tekken or a Battle royale in PUBG, or friendlies in FIFA, the society continues to foster a strong community of gamers, their commitment to excellence both in-game and on campus stands out.

From Classrooms to Careers

From Law Books to Lighthearted ‘Hazur Saeen’ Banter

In the world of law, few individuals manage to strike a balance between the gravitas of their profession and a knack for humor that keeps everyone at ease. Meet Mr. Mujeer Ali Mangi, a second-generation lawyer working independently as an advocate of the Sindh High Court who quite often experiences friends and family expecting him to lawyer for free when caught up in a case or at a police station where the best strategy he applies to refuse, is a smile followed by a Sindhi phrase “*Hazur Saeen.*”

Journey To and Through Denning

Mr. Mangi is a distinguished alumnus of Denning who envisions the song lyrics “*Main aya hun UP Bihar lootnay*” to play as he steps into a courtroom to argue a case. Mr. Mangi very intricately explains his journey at Denning starting from LLB and ending with multiple distinctions in his Bar Transfer Test course.

Having started the academic journey at Themis School of law Mr. Mangi opted to transfer to Denning in the following year which now he believes was, “*one of the best academic decisions I made.*” Mr. Mangi’s academic accomplishments, particularly the two distinctions in BTT, speak volumes about not only his dedication towards the profession but of his teachers where he profoundly remembers Sir Abdul Qadir Nadeem, Sir Huzaifa Muqqadam, Barrister Farhan Ali Kunbhar and Barrister Iftikhar Ahmed Shah with utmost respect and praises them to be, “*Some of the best tutors of the Program with exceptional teaching style, profound knowledge and admirable qualities.*”

However, when Mr. Mangi recalls being asked to read an FIR which was written in Urdu before the Judge during a hearing, he did experience a, ‘*wow, my law degree did*

not prepare me for this’ moment.

We candidly asked Mr. Mangi about his experience at Denning to which he added that initially Denning was a “*modest four-story building*” where exceptional academic guidance was provided however, later on the importance of extra-curricular activities was also recognized which led to the initiation of Denning Sports Fest. In the same year Mr. Mangi was made the football team captain however he highlights that there wasn’t a proper structure for maintaining the team but now that he compares his time at denning to the time now, he feels pride and very enthusiastically remarks that, “*Denning has evolved!*”

BTT vs. BTC: Two Paths, One Goal- Becoming a Barrister!

Mr. Mangi’s transition from practicing independently in the lower courts to being called to the Bar of England and Wales reflects his commitment to self-improvement. “*Litigation has always been my passion,*” he shares. “*Becoming a Barrister was not just a strategic choice but a step toward fulfilling a lifelong dream.*” His determination to go beyond the basics of an LLB degree was also fueled by studying the profiles of esteemed judges in Pakistan, all of whom boasted advanced legal qualifications.

When asked why he chose the BTT over BTC, Mr. Mangi eloquently outlined the key distinctions between the two whereby, he highlighted that, unlike BTC students, who must complete all modules, BTT applicants benefit from exemptions based on their legal experiences which allows seasoned lawyers to tailor their studies to meet specific requirements. Another key distinction highlighted was the the BTC students are required to attend classes directly at UK universities whilst BTT candidates have the flexibility to study under any tutor or institutions worldwide, appearing only for exams. The last key distinction and a major one is based upon the expenses which was also a deciding factor for Mr. Mangi. He emphasized how BTT candidates can take exams through the British Council in their home country, avoiding



In Picture: Barrister Mujeer Ali Mangi - Class of 2021

the hefty expenses of relocating to the UK.

Mr. Mangi acknowledges that BTT students may face occasional skepticism from the legal fraternity due to not studying directly in the UK. However, he emphasizes that once called to the Bar, both BTT and BTC students are equally recognized by the Inns of Court. “*Ultimately,*” he notes, “*both programs lead to the same goal – becoming a Barrister, but they cater to different circumstances and priorities having their own unique challenges and rewards.*”

Nonsensical Laws and A Hint at the Future

Mr. Mangi’s perspective of law isn’t limited to statutes and case laws. His sense of humor adds a refreshing twist to the legal profession where if he could make a nonsensical law it would be, “*on contempt of Court, instead of fines, a law should mandate lunch for opposing counsel and court staff. Everyone leaves the courtroom happier and fuller!*” Whilst if he was to argue a case for the best dip for samosas he would definitely argue that, “*Chilli sauce is the one true companion for a samosa. Case closed!*”

Currently practicing independently as an advocate of the Sindh High Court, Mr. Mangi remains open to future opportunities, whether as part of a law firm or pursuing an LL.M. His journey underscores the importance of continuous learning and adapting, even in the ever-demanding legal profession.

From Classrooms to Careers

“Justice starts with a good hair day and ends with a fair trial”

Uncovering the Journey to Law of the bold Ms. Maram Abbasi

Every lawyer who follows a tortuous path to find their true calling finally can relate to the journey of Ms. Maram Abbasi. Ms. Abbasi's journey to law was not straightforward - she leaned towards a career in pilot training, engineering, and business administration before discovering her passion for advocacy. After careful thought and research, she chose law, believing it to be more than just a career: *“Law isn't just a job; it's a responsibility,” she says. “It gives you the power to create real change.”*

Mooting to mastery: Lessons from JESSUP:

Ms. Abbasi has a lot on her plate but is known primarily for two things: her bold arguments and her untamed curls - both impossible to ignore. Her journey through the Jessup Moot Court Competition was transformative. Despite no prior experience, her team dove headfirst into preparation, sacrificing social lives for late nights of research, debates, and the occasional existential crisis. *“Winning Jessup wasn't just about hard work—it was about teamwork. We had each other's backs, even in tough times,”* she recalls.

The experience taught her humility and resilience: *“I learned two things: always be prepared, and when you mess up, bounce back.”* This remains a lesson that continues to shape her approach to challenges.

The transition: From student to professional...

Law can be lucrative, but often times only for those with advanced skills and education - an expensive hurdle for many. As a first-generation lawyer, Ms. Abbasi faced the legal world without connections or financial support. *“It's disheartening to see passionate young lawyers leave because they can't afford to stay. Fair pay for juniors and interns isn't just fair - it's necessary,”* she emphasizes. Despite the challenges, Ms. Abbasi stayed determined and found her passion in litigation. Witnessing courtroom drama, especially in criminal and family

law cases, brought a unique thrill. *“Nothing beats the chaos of family law,”* she shares. *“One day, you're reviewing evidence; the next, it's like a courtroom soap opera.”*

Her story resonates with many lawyers, proving that perseverance can turn unpredictability into a rewarding experience.

Navigating the Moral Gray: A Case to Remember

Defending a sexual assault case was a tough challenge for Ms. Abbasi. *“It was a mental tug-of-war between my beliefs as a feminist and my duty as a lawyer,”* she reflects. Balancing personal morals with professional obligations revealed the *“moral gray”* where law often operates.

“It wasn't about the outcome but ensuring a fair trial and uncovering the truth. That case taught me it's okay not to always have clear answers,” she says. Despite the complexity, Ms. Abbasi navigated the situation with remarkable efficiency, embracing the nuances of her role.

Lawyer, But Make It Relatable

Ms. Abbasi shares a key lesson she lives by: *“success in law is about reading, listening, and connecting.”* From legal updates to casual courtroom conversations, she sees every interaction as a chance to learn. She also commented on the atmosphere of city courts, highlighting it as a breeding ground for raw instinct: *“The city courts are a treasure trove of perspectives,”* she mentioned. *“It's like a legal clubhouse where debates sharpen your instincts and keep you grounded.”* These experiences also teach valuable skills for navigating the diverse challenges of various courts.

After witnessing her razor-sharp arguments, one might assume her power snack is a bowl of sarcasm, but Ms. Abbasi just prefers dates as a quick energy boost. Similarly, upon facing the literal heat of city courts, she jokes about her dream courtroom outfit being a bikini, *“because who wouldn't want to beat the heat in style?”* Realistically, though, she advises sticking to breathable attire.

Her quirkiest courtroom moment? Responding to a judge with, *“Very good question, Your Honour.”* The judge replied, *“Thank you, Counsel, for the validation,”* and the courtroom erupted in laughter with *“Very good question”* being Ms. Abbasi's legendary catchphrase and unofficial tagline.

For those who say, *“You don't look like a lawyer,”* Ms. Abbasi has the perfect response, *“Thank you! Do you mean I look too young, too approachable, or just too fabulous?”* It's her way of challenging outdated stereotypes while excelling in the profession. We asked Ms. Abbasi, if her curls could talk what legal advice would they dish out to which she says, *“they'd be the sassiest advocates in the room, bouncing with confidence advocating to know your rights because justice starts with a good hair day and ends with a fair trial.”*

From navigating courtroom drama to championing fair pay and accessible legal education, Ms. Abbasi shows that success is about more than winning cases, it's about staying authentic, relatable, and committed to making a difference.



In Picture: Ms. Maram Abbasi - Class of 2023

School of Societies Spotlight

Understanding the intricate balance of the fundamentals guiding social behaviour - Ethics, Moral and The Law.

By Abdul Munim - Member of DENELM.

An intricate interplay exists in society between ethics, morality, and the Law, which together guide our behaviours and decisions, and regulate our ways of life. But what if these forces fall into chaos? How do we navigate a world where laws conflict with ethical principles; where our internal moral voice challenges the boundaries of legal frameworks? It is crucial to first understand these forces independent of one another to determine their role in social order.

Ethics: The Social Compass

Ethics is a branch of philosophy which deals in the principles of right and wrong and stands as rules of a society or practice, generally agreed and passed on as a standard of behaviour. Ethics are broad figures covering the fundamentals of a society: dignity, respect, privacy, equality, and freedom etc.

Morality: The Voice Within

Morality, on the other hand, is shaped by one's nature and nurture, and is a personal, subjective sense of right and wrong. It varies across individuals and acts as an internal voice differentiating between right and wrong. Examples include honesty, loyalty, patience, and discipline.

Law: The Structure of Society

The Law acts as a system regulating the way of life and maintaining order, with principles established by a governing authority which aim to ensure justice within society. While the Law often reflects the ethical and moral standards of its time, for instance the laws against theft embody principles of privacy, respect, and honesty, this alignment is not guaranteed. Laws can exist independently of ethical or moral considerations, and some may even lack any intrinsic ethical or moral character, and therein lies the tension.

The Path Forward

In a rapidly changing world, the chaos between ethics, morals, and the Law grows. Legal decisions may conflict with moral beliefs, or ethical considerations may challenge outdated laws. Consider movements for racial equality, gender rights, or environmental justice which sparked by internal moral voices and guided by the ethics within society.

Ethics offer social guidance, morality is consciousness, and laws provide structure ensuring justice, freedom, equality, and order. Yet, legal systems must evolve to reflect the ever-changing ethical and moral standards of society, and an intricate balance must be maintained between these three pillars of society. It is crucial to understand that the ethics-law-morality relationship isn't merely academic but stands as a practical tool for crafting a just, ethical society. By navigating through the delicate balance of these elements, we foster a world where laws harmonize with the ethical and moral standards of society.

The Carnival of Lights 2024 : A shimmering success or a dim affair?

On the 30th of November 2024, the annual Carnival of Lights illuminated The Palm Marquee, bringing together students, staff, and visitors for a night filled with entertainment, food, and culture. Organized by the Denning Public Services under the leadership of Ms. Janet, this much-anticipated event had its highs and lows, leaving us with mixed feelings.

The event began and concluded on time and managed to generate substantial donations, a testament to the dedication of its organizers. The vendors, while facing challenges, appreciated the opportunity to present their products to a diverse audience. Mr. Basit from Bun Treats appreciated the event: *"The response received has been commendable, particularly in managing the entrance and ensuring privacy and tranquility throughout the event, which is truly remarkable."* Among the culinary offerings, Sindhri Gelato by Kachelo Gelato emerged as a clear favorite, delighting attendees with its unique and refreshing flavors. Attendees were also excited to get their numerologies, as one of them shared with us *"our friends group was really hyped to get our numerologies done"*.

Particular recognition goes to the Foundation Year students, whose efforts in curating the Global Village were commendable. While they could have been given more recognition throughout the event, their hard work and creativity shone through. Above all, the event underscored the importance of giving back to the community, fostering a sense of purpose and solidarity among participants.

Unfortunately, certain aspects of the carnival failed to meet expectations. A major disappointment to point out were the dumpling vendors as both received poor reviews compared to last year's standout vendors. Furthermore, the spatial arrangement of the event into three distinct sections; food stalls, accessory stalls, and the Global Village resulted, in the Global Village being overlooked, with some teams, like Team India, resorting to giving away food and drinks for free due to minimal footfall. Similarly, talented accessory vendors, who could have enjoyed the spotlight, suffered from a lack of visibility.

The musical performances, usually the highlight of the evening, also fell short of expectations. The much-anticipated Bayaan concert started late. This delay was intensified by the scheduling of singer Janzeb's performance before Bayaan as his limited popularity among the audience dampened the prelude to the main act. Even during Bayaan's performance, the crowd struggled to fully engage and vibe with the music, leaving an underwhelming energy in the air.

Despite these setbacks, the Carnival of Lights succeeded in achieving its core purpose i.e. raising funds for charity. This factor was most appreciated by the attendees, *"the social cause that it has aimed at contributing to really keeps you in a bubble of self-realisation and peace"* as explained by an attendee.

In the end, the Carnival of Lights remains a cherished tradition, a blend of lessons learned and moments celebrated. As the lights dimmed and the night concluded, it left behind a promise of brighter and more meticulously planned editions in the future.



جاتر ہوں میں تو مجھے تو جانے دے،
کیوں پریشان ہے میرے
جانے سے

**“If I am going so let me go,
why does my departure
bother you?”**

By Muhamamd Hasan Farhan

The 'end' of a friendship is something i believe is nothing but a hoax and delusion. Friends too, are soulmates and with them all we believe there is a sense of belonging. Yet we send ourselves into a delusion once they depart from our life supposedly. A delusion to keep one in denial of and to assure ones self that the friend that left, is no longer a part of their life. despite the anger, ego, conflict and being strictly abiding by the statement of “What i did was right and they were wrong”, one does wish that things were just like they used to be. One may pretend hat they do not have any association with the person in their lives, yet they live a life with the person living with them. When you go to the gym, you remember that they were the reason you started this. When you listen to a certain song, time pauses and you realize this is the exact same song you used to listen with them. Everything that reminds you of them- you are hit with nostalgia. You wish you could throw away all your egos and conflicts and run across all oceans and skies to hug that person, but you won't-because your self respect won't allow that. You may say that the door of your heart is closed, but then why would you wait for them to return every dawn at the doorstep of your heart? In the delusion where we say we have learnt to live without them-why do we use the slangs they used once in our daily language? That supposed friend who has supposedly left, why do you force ourselves to become deaf every time your heart yearns for their presence? And if you did truly forget them-were you even even friends in the first place? For if you were friends, your heart would've screamed to stop them from going-yet your tongue, would've been silent. with a feeling in heart to assure yourself, that one day, you will cross paths, and they will return.

UDAARI: A Family Torn Apart

By Muhammad Abdullah

Hashim, a caring older brother, lived peacefully with his two younger sisters, Baneen and Mahjabeen. They were very close, and Hashim always watched out for them. But one day, everything changed when the sisters were kidnapped from their



school, It all started when a stranger gave Baneen a bottle of perfume. She smelled it and passed out. When Mahjabeen tried to help, the man injected her with something, and before they knew it, both sisters were taken.

The sisters woke up in a dark, cold room, tied up and blindfolded. Their kidnappers, a cruel man and woman, separated and tortured them. Meanwhile, Hashim reported the kidnapping to the police, but they didn't believe him and blamed his sisters. Determined not to give up, Hashim decided to find them on his own. A beggar told Hashim his sisters were at a shrine. Desperate, Hashim rushed there, not knowing the beggar was working with the kidnappers. The mastermind behind the kidnapping was Meiraj, a former friend turned enemy. Years ago, Hashim's family had exposed Meiraj's crimes, and now he wanted revenge by taking Hashim's sisters. At the shrine, Hashim found his sisters, but Meiraj's men surrounded them. A fierce fight broke out, but in the chaos, Baneen and Mahjabeen managed to escape with Hashim. Though they were free, they knew the danger was far from over. Their nightmare wasn't over yet. They had survived this time, but what would happen next? Only time would tell, and they had no other option but to be ready for whatever came next.

On the following day, Hashim received a video on his WhatsApp Number. The video was of a masculine man threatening to kill his sister, Mahjabben, claiming that he has a video of Mahjabeen administrating drugs at the place of captivity. The masculine man who introduced himself as Sunny, also sent a video to Hashim which showed Mahjabeen injecting a syringe filled with what looked like methamphetamine in her arm. The video lasted only 20 seconds showing that particular clip. The masculine man went on to threaten Hashim, demanding a delivery of Rs. 20, 000, 000, 00 (two hundred million), otherwise this video would be in all of Hashims' contacts phone gallery. Sunny proceeded to show his contact list too which had all of Hashim's contacts. Hashim was terrified and began thinking of ways through which he could save his sister's dignity. (TO BE CONTINUED)

The Mask of this Generation

By Muhammad Hasan Farhan.

Shall I narrate to you,
An anecdote of my comrade,
Comprising of hypocrisy so heart-wrenching,
That it shatters humanness apart,

When my confrere met their peer
They indulged in chit chat,like chirping birds,
So akin they seemed to me,
They made me feel envious,

But little did my pure heart know,
Of the devious nature that was hidden from
my humane eye,
Once they bid adieu to each other,
Reality struck me,

My companion loathed the person,
He didn't possess good will for the person one
bit,
They just were affable with them,
So in the popular kids circle they may fit,

Reality is often disappointing,
And it even hits you hard,
This veil our generation upholds and the
real them,
Are surely lightyears apart,

We conceal our personalities...so we may
dissolve amongst them,
We smoke for popularity, in selfies we pout,
thousands of weird
shenanigans we do just for
the sake of clout!
But we overlook the words
“You cannot blend in when you were born to
stand out”

We smile,
To show the world we are ok,
But the emotions we really contain inside,
Is something only the heart can say.

These masks...they make our lives nothing
less than a drama play,
But who knows, when we accept ourselves as
truly who we are-
This disease of faking ourselves for others
we'll surely slay!

Beyond Sight, Toward Justice!

Abid Ali's Trailblazing Path in Law

At just 19 years old, Mr. Abid Ali's journey at Denning has already spanned multiple milestones—each illustrating resilience, ambition, and a determined spirit. Born into a family without a strong academic background, Mr. Ali grew up in Karachi, though his roots trace back to Dara Adamkhel, a tribal district merged into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. His visual impairment, while a factor in daily life, has never been a defining limitation. Instead, it has shaped a resourceful, confident individual determined to contribute meaningfully to Pakistan's legal landscape.

Before stepping into the halls of Denning, Mr. Ali studied at Ida Rieu School and College for Blind and Deaf students, thriving in a supportive environment. Yet, upon moving to Denning—an inclusive setting—he confronted a new challenge: transitioning from a comfort zone designed for visually impaired learners to a vibrant, mixed-ability academic community. *"It was a little challenging because I came from a college which was exclusively for blind and deaf students,"* Mr. Ali shares. *"However, it took me some time to adjust, and now I am doing well here."*

Navigating Challenges with Assistive Technologies

Mr. Ali recalls taking a guided tour of the campus before classes began, learning his way around with a white cane, and using assistive technologies to access course materials. Teachers readily provided PDFs, which he accessed using a screen reader and a refreshable braille display. *"The combination of tools allows me to confidently navigate a demanding curriculum,"* he says.

Advocacy for Educational Inclusion and Decision to pursue Law

Mr. Ali's pathway to law was not linear. Initially, he and his friends campaigned to study Computer Science, an endeavor that required them to appeal to various educational authorities. They argued their case in front of the Board of Intermediate Education Karachi, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Sindh), the Higher Education Commission (HEC), and university officials. Mr. Ali frequently led the advocacy efforts, relying on the Sindh Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2018 as a cornerstone of his arguments.

"I had to present our case before various authorities, delivering several presentations on how we use computers and assistive technologies to study Computer Science," he recalls. Although he was accepted to NED University's Computer Science program, Mr. Ali ultimately decided to pursue law. His debate coach, Sir Murtaza, played a pivotal role in this decision. *"He believed that I am good at making arguments and interacting with people, which are the primary characteristics that a successful legal career requires,"* Mr. Ali explains.

At Denning, Mr. Ali speaks fondly of the inclusive environment. *"Everyone here is incredibly helpful, everyone tries to help, and on a lighter note, it sometimes makes me feel like a celebrity"* he says, noting how the institution has supported him throughout his journey. However, he raises an important point about societal attitudes. *"People in Pakistan are extremely sympathetic, which I think needs to change. Sympathy does not let one progress. We should interact with differently-abled individuals on the basis of equality*



In Picture: Abid Ali

which will empower them and help them grow."

Exploring Legal Interests and Aspirations

In terms of his legal interests, Mr. Ali is still exploring. *"I might pursue corporate law,"* he says. *"Litigation needs a strong temperament, and as far as my temperament is concerned, I often lose it. I will always be fighting with judges, and it will be at their discretion to choose the best of the prisons for me if I pursue litigation,"* he jokes.

Wherever he lands, Abid's ultimate aspiration is simple: to find satisfaction and peace in his career. *"For me, an achievement is a feeling of satisfaction, and that's all I want in my career and life."*

A Testament to Resilience and Vision

Mr. Ali views his disability as a unique source of strength in certain situations. *"For instance, I don't get distracted during the lectures because I cannot see what's happening around. I solely focus on what the teachers say, which helps me understand and enjoy the lecture,"* he notes.

Mr. Ali's story is a testament to persistence, supportive communities, and the remarkable potential that emerges when barriers are challenged rather than accepted. Whether leading presentations to revolutionize course offerings for blind students, adjusting to a new academic environment, or contemplating where his legal career will take him, Mr. Ali embodies resilience and vision, inspiring the Denning community and beyond.

Introduction to Arbitration

UNDERSTANDING THE HYPE: A FRESH DIVE INTO ARBITRATION

By Ahmed Khoso

Throughout human history, various methods have been employed to resolve disputes, reflecting the values and beliefs of their times. In the classical era, disputes were often settled through the concept of spiritual retribution, where divine or supernatural forces were believed to ensure justice. During the Middle Ages in Europe, trial by ordeal became a common practice. In this system, the accused was subjected to physically challenging or painful tests, with the belief that divine intervention would protect the innocent while punishing the guilty. In more recent history, such practices have taken different forms. For example, in 2002, Mukhtaran Mai, a woman from Pakistan, was subjected to a horrific act of gang rape, sanctioned by a tribal council as a form of retributive justice.

These examples illustrate that throughout history, tribal councils, religious institutions, and other community stakeholders have played pivotal roles in resolving disputes outside formal court systems. Such methods were often rooted in cultural, spiritual, or communal frameworks tailored to the norms of the time.

In the modern era, these traditional practices have evolved into what is now recognized as Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). However, the concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution completely differs from the traditional methods of solving disputes out of courtrooms. According to Lexis Nexis, "alternative dispute resolution (ADR) is described in the Glossary of the CPR as 'a collective description of methods of resolving disputes otherwise than through the normal trial process.'"

Arbitration is one of the forms of ADR, and stands as one of the ancient methods of dispute resolution with its traces in Plato's writing about arbitration amongst the ancient Greeks.

Arbitration is the process of submitting a dispute to a neutral third party (the arbitrator) who is not involved in the legal system and who makes a binding decision to resolve the issue. At its heart, arbitration is a private mechanism, determined by the parties involved in a transaction, and often kept confidential, away from the media and public eye. The parties give their consent to resolve their disputes according to a set of procedural rules, chose by them, and before one or more independent arbitrators. They do not need to go to a courtroom for resolving their issues.

"... over the last 50 years or so, arbitration has been increasingly embraced by the international community, with many recognising its importance as the primary means of resolving complex, transnational commercial disputes"

-Latham & Watkin's International Arbitration Practice

There is no statutory definition of arbitration and it is rather primarily governed by two key pieces of legislation in Pakistan: the Arbitration Act of 1940 (Arbitration Act) and the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards Act of 2011 (Foreign Awards Act). Pakistan is also a signatory to various international arbitration conventions such as Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards or New York Convention. Pakistan is also a signatory to the ICSID (International Centre for



Settlement of Investment Disputes) Convention.

However, the Center for International Investment and Commercial Arbitration (CIICA) offers various arbitration and mediation services such as Rules of Sindh Original Side Rules 2012 (Draft), Rules and Orders of the Lahore High Court Lahore (Vol I), Instructions to Civil Courts, International Chamber of Commerce (Pakistan Chapter) Rules of Arbitration entered into force on 01 January 2021, SAARC (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation) Arbitration Rules (SARCO (SAARC Arbitration Council) Rules of Arbitration 2016.

There are several features of the arbitration process which makes arbitration as a preferred process of resolving disputes as it includes the option where parties can select the arbitrator, arbitration can take place in a neutral forum, It is typically confidential, it is a party-tailored process, it is final and easily enforceable and the agreements through arbitration are respected and readily enforced by courts.

Some of the famous cases of International Arbitration are Dispute Concerning Coastal State Rights in the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, and Kerch Strait (Ukraine v. the Russian Federation), Soleymani v Nifty Gateway LLC (Competition and Markets Authority), Stretford v. Football Association Ltd, Timor Sea Conciliation (Timor-Leste v. Australia), British Caribbean Bank Limited & Prize Holdings International Limited v. The Government of Belize, and others.

However, two of the leading Arbitration cases of Pakistan, at international level, are Indus Waters Treaty Arbitration (Pakistan v. India), and Indus Waters Kishenganga Arbitration (Pakistan v. India). On a domestic level, the arbitrators in Pakistan dealt with cases such as *Burmah Shell Ltd v. Tahir Ali, Messrs Port Services (Pvt.) Ltd. V. Port Qasim Authority* etc. All in all, Arbitration is one of the emerging practices for litigants around the globe; it is a fast and secure process in which parties opt into the services of a third-party arbitrator for resolving their disputes outside of courtrooms.

From Absence to Ascent

“One small step for woman, one giant leap for womankind”



Pakistan, a nation grappling with significant gender justice challenges, witnessed a historic milestone on July 11 when Justice Alia Neelum was appointed as the first female Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court. Her elevation was unanimously approved by the Judicial Commission of Pakistan, led by Chief Justice Qazi Faez Isa. This decision followed the elevation of Justice Malik Shehzad Ahmed Khan to the Supreme Court on June 7, leaving the Lahore High Court's top position vacant, temporarily filled by Justice Shujaat Ali Khan.

Justice Alia's appointment sparked controversy, as she superseded senior judges such as Justice Shujaat Ali Khan and Justice Ali Baqar Najafi, being third in the seniority ranking. Critics, including six Pakistan Bar Council members, had previously urged the Chief Justice to adhere to the seniority principle, raising concerns about the judiciary's integrity and credibility. Nevertheless, Justice Alia's appointment builds on the precedent set by trailblazers like Justice Ayesha Malik, the first female Supreme Court judge in 2021, and Justice Syeda Tahira Safdar, the first female Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court in 2018.

Separately, in late November 2024, the Sindh High Court Chief Justice Muhammad Shafi Siddiqui presented a list of nominations for judges to the Supreme Court, including Umaimah Anwar Khan, Muhammad Osman Ali Hadi, Zeeshan Abdullah, and Muhammad Jaffer Raza. Among the nominees, only Ms. Umaimah Anwar Khan, recognized for her expertise in corporate, commercial, and civil cases, was a woman.

The glaring disparity in the nominations, with a male-to-female ratio of 11:1, underscores incremental progress in acknowledging women's contributions but also highlights persistent shortcomings. This token inclusion appears more performative than substantive, particularly when contrasted with the constitutional mandate under Article 26 for equality in employment and access.

The lack of female representation is not new. A 2021 LawyHer.pk report revealed that 86% of Sindh's judiciary was male, with women comprising only 14% in the subordinate judiciary and a mere 2 of 36 judges in the Sindh High Court. As of January 2024, the number of female judges rose slightly to 3 out of 33, but by October 2024, it had dropped to 1 out of 28, as per the Sindh High Court's website. The proposed nominations could increase this number to 2, but such minimal representation remains insufficient to bring diverse perspectives to the judiciary.

This underrepresentation reflects a broader systemic issue. Courts are often inhospitable to women, who face biases, intimidation, and workplace harassment, regardless of their roles as judges or advocates. These challenges are mirrored in other sectors, such as the Ministry of Planning and Development, where women were initially excluded from the Policy Board until backlash forced their inclusion as an afterthought. While steps toward inclusion are being taken, the pace and intent remain questionable, underscoring the need for meaningful reforms to create a more equitable legal and professional landscape.

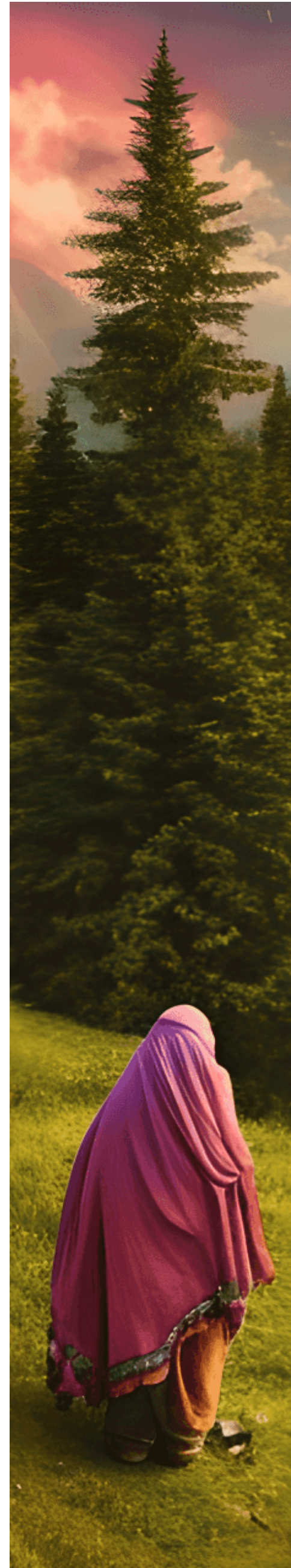
Breaking Barriers: Swat's First Women's Court Redefines Equality

The struggles of Pakistani women are deeply rooted in the country's history, whether in the forms of plain harassment or the injustices faced in the accessibility of basic needs. However, as seen in Swat, in the midst of ongoing hardships, there shines a beacon of hope: On the 16th of November, the preamble of the “first Women's Open Court” came into being to conduct hearing of complaints filed by 101 women who were deprived of their inheritance rights in Swat and Kalam.

After the Yousufzai settled in Swat, they were the most powerful and influential tribe in the region, handling government matters and matters related to women in their own harsh and unequal ways. One after another, leaders came but no one adequately addressed the issue of women or made any laws to eradicate gender-based injustice or violence.

Traditionally women had no rights to inherit land under customary laws (riwaj), and even their Islamic rights were often disregarded. On 16th of November all those women who showed up, travelled in heavy snow, just to seek justice and making it an exemplary contribution for future generations.

November marks an important occasion related to women's rights or regional reform. Alternatively, it may simply reflect the culmination of preparatory work leading up to this date. But, the journey is far from over; the citizens of Pakistan dream of a future where bold initiatives like these pave the way to uproot gender-based violence and injustice.



Power, Influence, and Reform

A New Dawn for SHCBA: Sarfaraz Ali Metlo Leads the Charge



The Sindh High Court Bar Association (SHCBA) elections for the 2024-2025 term have concluded with significant results, marking a new chapter for the legal fraternity in Pakistan. Held on December 7, 2024, these elections offered lawyers an opportunity to select leaders who will represent their interests and steer the association towards growth and advocacy for the legal community. In a closely contested race, Barrister Sarfaraz Ali Metlo emerged victorious, securing the position of President of the SHCBA. Known for his sharp litigation skills, precise legal acumen, and persuasive courtroom arguments, Metlo gained 2,971 votes surpassing his rival candidate Advocate Muhammad Haseeb Jamali, who received 2,254 votes.

Br. Metlo, renowned for tenure as the General Secretary of the Sindh High Court Bar Association in 2023-24, earned widespread recognition within the legal fraternity by spearheading over 20 significant initiatives during his term. On the other hand, Adv. Jamali, who previously held the same position from 2019-20, is equally well-regarded but starkly contrasts with Br. Metlo in ideology and approach. Their long-standing opposition has become a hallmark of bar politics, resulting in one of the most intense and passionately contested campaigns seen in recent years in the association's election history. This competition has energized the bar community, as we witnessed lawyers energetically chanting slogans on the court premises such as “Bar ki majboori hai, Haseeb Jamali

zaroori hai” and “Metlo teray jaan nisaar beshumar beshumar”.

In his victory speech, Br. Metlo expressed gratitude to God and dedicated his success to his voters and supporters. He reaffirmed his commitment to prioritize lawyers' welfare throughout his tenure. Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif also extended his congratulations to Br. Metlo, acknowledging his achievements and wishing the new leadership success in their endeavors.

Other key positions in the association were also filled, reflecting the trust and confidence of the legal community in their newly elected representatives. Adv. Muhammad Rahib Lakho was elected as Vice President with 1,736 votes, while Adv. Mirza Sarfaraz Ahmad became the General Secretary, securing 1,850 votes. Additional appointments included Adv. Wasim Saif as Joint Secretary, Adv. Taimur Mirza as Treasurer, and Adv. Faiqa Ameen as Additional Joint Secretary.

The Election day saw a visible division among supporters. Br. Metlo garnered significant backing from Sindhi lawyers, while Adv. Jamali's supporters predominantly consisted of corporate lawyers and in-house counsels from prominent companies. Notable personalities like Mr. Salman Talibuddin, Ms. Shahana Ahmed Ali, and Mr. Abid Zuberi were observed supporting Adv. Jamali.

This year's SHCBA elections introduced a semi-electronic voting system. Voters selected their candidates on-screen, but instead of submitting responses electronically, they had to print them and deposit the printouts in a ballot box. This process raises important questions: Were submissions not deposited in the ballot box excluded? Were they wasted, or was the electronic tally the primary method of counting? Furthermore, the official balloting time was from 8 AM to 5 PM, but voting only started at 10 AM, prompting concerns about the two-hour delay.

Initially, voters were divided alphabetically between the new annexe (A-M) and old annexe (N-Z). However, as the queues grew long under the scorching heat, the Election Commission allowed voting at either location, streamlining the process for the voters. To accommodate wo-

men and senior lawyers, a separate pathway was established. However, many voters were unaware of this arrangement. This oversight could be attributed to either insufficient communication from the Election Commission or the fact that the queue began behind the building, obscuring the alternate entry point.

The high court's parking area was densely crowded with numerous election camps. Adding to the congestion, cars were permitted to enter the premises, leading many lawyers to express concerns about potential safety hazards, including severe injuries or other undesirable consequences.

The SHCBA elections are more than a procedural activity; they symbolize a platform where the collective voice of lawyers shapes the future of the legal profession. With the new leadership in place, expectations are high for initiatives that address the challenges faced by the legal community and foster an environment of professional excellence.

As the SHCBA embarks on its new term, the focus will undoubtedly remain on enhancing the professional standards, welfare, and unity of lawyers, ensuring their continued role as guardians of justice and rule of law in Pakistan.

The Karachi Bar Association (KBA) elections will be held on December 16, 2024, with nomination submissions already underway. This year, changes include increased nomination fees ranging from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 100,000 and restrictions on traditional campaign advertising, prompting candidates to adopt innovative voter engagement strategies. Various groups and platforms are competing for leadership roles in these elections, which are critical in shaping the leadership of one of Pakistan's key legal organizations.



Career Corner

HANDPICKED OPPURTUNITIES JUST FOR YOU

Wednesday December 11, 2024

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Oppurtunity	ORGANIZATION	REQUIREMENTS	TYPE	LOCATION	LINK
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	Université Catholique de Louvain via edX	Available to all	Course	online	https://www.edx.org/learn/human-rights/universite-catholique-de-louvain-international-human-rights-law?correlationId=ff6bd6f-2770-4125-8dc7-d47ae0493e8d
LEGAL AFFAIRS INTERNSHIP	UNESCO	Recent graduates or enrolled students	Internship	Paris, France	https://careers.unesco.org/go/All-jobs-openings/782502/
BUSINESS LAW AND THE FASHION INDUSTRY	Bloombusy publishing via Future Learn	Available to all	Course	Online	https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/business-law-fashion-industry
INTRODUCTION TO THE RULE OF LAW	The University of Law via Future Learn	Available to all	Course	Online	https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/introduction-to-the-rule-of-law
JURISPUDENCE: INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY OF LAW	University of Surrey via Future Learn	Available to all	Course	Online	https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/general-jurisprudence
INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION LEGAL INTERNSHIP	International Bar Association	Undergraduate, postgraduate law students, and newly qualified lawyers.	Internship	London, The Hague, and Washington D.C	https://www.ibanet.org/
VARIOUS LAW INTERNSHIPS	The Intern Group	Undergraduate, postgraduate law students, and newly qualified lawyers.	Internship	Inperson, virtual and digital available	https://theinterngroup.com/career-fields/international-legal-internships
LEADING THE MODERN DAY BUSINESS SPECIALIZATION	University of Virginia via coursera	Available to all	Course	Online	https://www.coursera.org/specializations/leading-modern-day-business?
ECONOMIC FOR MANAGERS	Harvard Business School online	Available to all	Course	Online	https://online.hbs.edu/courses/economics-for-managers/
GLOBAL BUSINESS	Harvard Business School online	Available to all	Course	Online	https://online.hbs.edu/courses/global-business/
LEGAL OPERATIONS SPECIALIST	Youtube	Bachelor's degree or equivalent practical experience	Job	Texas, USA	https://www.google.com/about/careers/applications/jobs/results/80920774084305606-legal-operations-specialist-youtube?q=law

Sawal Lagana Hai Aqal Nahi **Inspired by Sir. AQ's "Law Lagana hai Aqal Nahi"**

- Did Sir Huzaifa really miss out on childhood by not knowing who Doreamon is?
- If Denning was Pakistan, would Sir AQ be Quaid-e-Azam?
- If Sir Ali or Sir Ibad committed a crime, will it be called Denning ILLEGAL Clinic?
- How many law students does it take to screw in a lightbulb?
- If a law student gets arrested for a crime, can they just plead "temporary insanity" and then blame the UOL exams?
- If Suits was filmed in Denning, who would play Donna?
- Can we sue Denning for insurance if we "accidentally" fell down the stairs?
- If every law has a loophole, does that mean they're all flawed from the start?
- Is the color theme for our campuses Grey because there's always a grey area in law?
- If we lie in the library, will it be called the lie-brary?
- How early do we have to come to find a good parking spot?
- How do we tell Sir Hamza its neither easy nor very easy?

*Send in your answers at denning.obiter@denning.edu.pk or on Instagram
@thedenningobiter

Credits

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[Fardeen Imran]

Life Hacks & Local Wisdom
[By Muzna Kasi and Fardeen Imran]

Masla-a-Khaas, Mashwara-e Aam
[By Zainab Khan]

All About Sports and Sportsmanship
[By Inshaal Imran and Alizeh Ashraf]

From Classrooms to Careers (Mujeer Mangi)
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