

*Liebman v. Canada (Minister of National Defence)*

The Plaintiff, a member of the Naval Reserve, was nominated for a post in the Middle East during the Persian Gulf crisis of 1990-91. He was not appointed due to his religion. Armed Forces Policy permitted personnel being restricted from participation in peace keeping operations due to cultural, religious or other sensitivities of the parties or host country. After 11 days of trial the trial judge did not address the allegation of infringement of right to equality which was found by the Federal Court of Appeal to amount to prohibited discrimination. As a result of the litigation the Canadian Armed Forces revised and rewrote its employment policies and regulations for overseas and peacekeeping deployments prior to the appeal being argued. In the words of Muldoon J. this case "[has added] to the historical definition of the country."