What does it take to make a great Political Science Department? The answer is pretty clear. Open-minded and energetic students, gifted and enthusiastic faculty members, efficient and unflappable staff members, and generous alumni. It also helps to be embedded in a great university.

Having just returned from a research and study leave spent mainly in Berlin and several cities in the Asia-Pacific region, I can report that this Department is widely recognized as among the best in the world. But we — students, faculty and staff are not resting on the many laurels described in this newsletter and on our new website.

Remarkably accomplished young professors are changing the face of the Department, even as many newly "retired" professors continue actively to research and teach. An increasing number of top scholars and distinguished practitioners from near and far seek to spend time with our students. Every day, the joy of discovery and learning in our many vibrant sub-fields is being passed on to the next generation.

Creating wonderful opportunities for our students are booming collaborative programs with other Faculties, like law, architecture, and (medicine), as well as with the University’s new schools focused, for example, on global affairs, public policy, public health and the environment. Helping us immensely is an engaged alumni community. More and more of our graduates are contributing much-needed financial support for those following in their footsteps. Many are now volunteering their time and their experience in our expanding mentorship programs. Most, we trust, are encouraging future university students to check us out. For a glimpse of just some of the reasons they are doing so, read on!

Stay up to date all year on Department activities by visiting our new website: http://politics.utoronto.ca. Also stay in touch with us via Facebook: www.facebook.com/politics.utoronto and Twitter: @PolSci_UofT
**DEPARTMENTAL DISPATCHES**

**Edward Schatz, Chair, Department of Political Science, UTM**

What a wonderful fall term it has been! Teresa Bejan (PhD Yale) arrived in July 2014 after a post-doctoral year at Columbia University’s Society of Fellows. She has taken on our *Introduction to Political Theory* course. In January 2015, Sara Hughes (PhD UC-Santa Barbara) will join the UTM team. Sara comes to us from a postdoctoral fellowship at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the National Center for Atmospheric Research. She will teach our *urban politics* course. Graham White (co-editor) and Peter Loewen (assistant editor) continue their work on the English-language part of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*. Graham insists that he will retire at the end of this academic year. Plans to sabotage his plans are afoot. In his capacity as co-director of the Innovation Policy Lab at the Munk School, David Wolfe and his team have been awarded $2.9-million from a SSHRC Partnership Grant for the project “Creating Digital Opportunity: Canada’s ICT Industry in Global Perspective.”

As ever, our office staff are phenomenal. Academic Counselor and much more, Norma Dotto provides our students and faculty with good counsel and insight. Business officer and departmental supervisor Lorna Taylor manages financial affairs with great alacrity. Terri Winchester and David Linden, in their part-time capacities, are also crucial. Together, we look forward to a productive 2015.

**Grace Skogstad, Chair, Department of Political Science, UTSC**

UTSC is celebrating its 50th anniversary and so are Political Science programs on the campus. The opening of the campus in 1964 gave students living in the eastern suburbs of the city the opportunity to study Political Science at U of T without having to make the lengthy commute to St. George. One student who took advantage of this opportunity was David Onley: the province’s 28th and second-longest serving Lieutenant-Governor. It seems highly fitting that his Honour has returned to the campus this fall, as the University’s special ambassador for the PanAm and ParaPanAm games—and as a senior lecturer in the Department of Political Science. Starting in January, Professor Onley will teach a course on the vice-regal office in Canadian Politics.

In its 50th year, the Department has taken steps to fortify existing programs and to launch new ones. The appointment of Dr. Stefan Renckens (PhD Yale) has given a great boost to our major and major (co-op) programs in Public Policy. This fall has also seen the start of a new minor program in Public Law. The first of its kind at U of T, the Minor program in Public Law got off to a roaring success, with over 100 students enrolled. We welcome Dr. Alison Braley-Rattai as an instructor in the program.

**Rodney Haddow, Undergraduate Director and Associate Chair, St. George**

Since becoming Undergraduate Director last July, taking over from my tireless predecessor Antoinette Handley, I’ve been struck by the tremendous scale of our undergrad teaching program. I doubt that there is any university in North America that affords its undergraduate students so many choices with so much breadth. I’ve long known from conversations with colleagues how privileged they feel to participate in this enterprise, especially in light of the very fine quality of our undergraduate students. Offering this program would be impossible without the tireless support and expert judgement of Liz Jagdeo, our Student, Alumni and Advancement Coordinator at St. George, and of Lauren Parkes, our Undergraduate Assistant. Jamie Levin also provides our students with wonderful help as the Undergraduate Advisor. I’ve come to realize that their support is indispensable.

**Ryan Balot, Acting Graduate Director and Associate Chair, St. George**

The Graduate Office is enjoying another excellent year, as we welcome 34 new PhD students and 42 new MA students. We continue to support our students’ professional development beyond the classroom. In addition to our orientation program in September, we are running a number of scholarly development events throughout the year, focused on ethics review protocols, safety in research travel, publishing in academic journals, and preparing for the academic job market. Our graduate students have also received national and international recognition for their scholarly achievements. Geoffrey Cameron, a PhD candidate, has won the prestigious Gunn Award for an essay on refugee resettlement policy. He, along with Nathan Lemphers, began the 2014 academic year as Trudeau Scholars. In addition, I would like to congratulate the twenty-three doctoral and two MA students who will receive OGS awards this year;

while eleven PhD students have won SSHRC/CGS Doctoral Awards, two MA students have won awards from SSHRC and one PhD student has been awarded the Connaught International Scholarship. Meanwhile, recent graduate Ethel Tungohan has won the First Book Prize from the National Women’s Studies Association. We are also delighted and proud to announce that a large cohort of graduates (9 PhD students and 32 MA students) participated in the university’s convocation ceremonies in November.
The Department kicked off its 2014-2015 alumni-student mentorship program with an enjoyable working lunch on November 5th in the Music Room at Hart House.

The mentorship program is designed to link promising undergraduate students in political science with alumni who have found success in an array of disciplines, such as education, politics, academics and law.

“The program is a complete win-win,” says Professor Robert Vipond, who created the program three years ago. “On one hand it is a terrific way for senior undergraduates to learn about the many diverse things you can do with a political science degree. On the other hand, it is a great way for alumni to meet new students.”

This year, the program will welcome 17 undergraduate students. That is about double the number that took part in the program’s inaugural year.

For more updates on the progress of the program, check out our website: http://politics.utoronto.ca

If you would like to be a mentor next year or have an internship opportunity you’d like to share please contact: polsci.alum@utoronto.ca

What do a director of international affairs with the NHL Players Association, a deputy secretary with the Office of the Governing Council at U of T, and a community engagement manager all have in common? All three hold degrees in political science from the University of Toronto – and they gathered together earlier this term to dine with students from the Department of Political Science to provide them with an inside track on taking the ‘next step’ in their career.

On November 4th, alumni Tyler Currie, Sheree Drummond and Vera Belazhelkoska were joined by Department Chair Louis Pauly and faculty members Ran Hirschl and Carolina de Miguel Moyer for the beginning of the 2014-2015 Backpack to Briefcase program.

Held at the prestigious faculty club, the program helps students to reflect on their education in a broader context. By offering career advice and encouragement, faculty and alumni work to ensure that the transition for senior students from the classroom into the working world is a smooth one.

“The dinner helped show me the world that exists beyond U of T,” said Jennifer Comimso, a third-year student in the department. “It really helped make the future more tangible.”
The seismic cultural and political shifts taking place in the Middle East could serve as a catalyst for renewed strategic relations between Israel and the United States, says Joel Migdal, the Robert F. Philip Professor of International Studies at the University of Washington and Visiting Professor in the Department this fall.

The theory was put forward by Migdal during his public lecture entitled: ‘The United States and Israel in a Rapidly Changing Middle East’. The talk took place on October 30, 2014 in a conference room packed with students, academics and avid watchers of Middle Eastern politics.

After the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, Migdal argued that the tenor of the strategic relationship between the nations began to change. No longer obsessed with covering off what it perceived as old patron-client relationships, the U.S. began to shift away from its historic ties with Israel.

“Migdal’s analysis of the historical shifts in Israel’s value as a strategic partner for the U.S. was compelling,” said Professor Melissa Williams, who was in attendance for the talk. “It unsettles common wisdom about differences across presidents in their support for Israel, and offers a non-moralizing, strategic rationale for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.”

The lecture was sponsored by the Andrea and Charles Bronfman Chair of Israeli Studies.
THE POLITICS OF ROOFTOPS

BY SARA MILLER

Several months ago I arrived jetlagged at 2am to Ben Gurion Airport, exhausted with excitement for my two-week intensive course on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Before I left, I had been told a few things to frame my ‘experience’. First, I was told that I would be indoctrinated. You see, some told me, the nature of the course work, the paid accommodations at the Maiersdorf Faculty Club, the coincidental timing of the course to occur during Holocaust Memorial Day and Independence Day, were all purposeful tactics to construct an illusion of peace and entitlement, a naturalness, if you will, to the very obvious ongoing occupation of the Palestinian Territories.

Okay, I thought, I’ll be mindful of the ease with which I’m hosted in this zone of conflict.

I was cautioned not to go to certain areas of Jerusalem. Others told me I should pay a security fee at a restaurant than go for a meal or drink after dark anywhere else. I was also told not to hang around the Damascus Gate into the Old City, its surrounding bustling markets, or the Arab quarters that houses a millennia of rich Arab tradition and culture. Others, rather uncritically, revelled in the sheer beauty of the Old City. Still, the beauty of the place is enough to stop you in your tracks and choke you with emotion, also enough to draw deep religious fault lines. It’s enough hatred to foster distrust, otherness, and hate. It’s enough to warrant contemptuous hissing at secular passers-by, to necessitate a segregated infrastructure of practice, and to insist on a heavily armed police force for protection. In short, it’s enough to defend against threat. And there is no shortage of threat in the Old City.

In my own view, apart from the advice I was given, apart from the cautionary, even legendary tales, what struck me most was the politics of the rooftops. Next to the glaring ‘security’ infrastructure that penetrates the very fabric of the city, there is an equally rich story, though one less told, of politics in the banality of rooftops. Prior to my course work at Hebrew University, I studied the politics of Jerusalem’s stone by-laws and the way that urban planning can be employed as a tool of appropriation. When I arrived in Jerusalem to have a better look for myself at the architecture I had read about, I found myself fixated on the rooftops. I got my bearings from rooftops. In Palestinian neighbourhoods, the rooftops are clad with satellite dishes where communications networks aren’t shared. Solar panels are similarly spread across neighbourhoods to compensate for low electricity supplies. Most striking were the black rooftop water tanks used to offset the insufficient levels of water pressure allotted by the Israeli-controlled municipality. To draw on a stark juxtaposition: against the backdrop of the Lego block-like constructs of Jewish settlements, the chaotic, disorderly architecture of Palestinian neighbourhoods in Jerusalem reflects the improvised nature of life under occupation. To the future MA cohorts participating in the Rohberg program: I would advise a deep, hard look at the physical architecture of the city. You can tell a lot by a person’s rooftop.

BY AMY TIEU

The week I spent in Mexico City was an unforgettable learning experience. Under the expert guidance of our professor, Stephen Clarkson, our six-member research team traveled across the city consulting and interviewing various scholars, lawyers, and government officials about the nature of Mexico’s participation in a new regional organization: the Pacific Alliance.

The credentials of the experts we met were impressive: from a lawyer who had represented the state of Mexico in international investment disputes, to economics professors and legal scholars at the prestigious Mexican universities UNAM and ITAM, we were conversing with some of the brightest in the field. However, what truly struck me was the generosity and openness they demonstrated in their willingness to share their knowledge and speak candidly with us. Every conversation contributed uniquely to our understanding of the Pacific Alliance. Furthermore, our fieldwork in Mexico City allowed us to ask the questions we couldn’t find answers to in Toronto, and the insights our interviewees provided enabled us to achieve a greater degree of factual accuracy, completeness, and nuance in our work.

My colleagues – each exceptionally brilliant, curious, and kind - were part of what made the trip such a wonderful experience. We spent many a night discussing and debating what we’d learned during the day. I will forever be grateful for the opportunity to travel to Mexico and learn with and from such bright colleagues, and the trip itself will always be an indisputable highlight of my undergraduate studies at UofT.
This year, the University of Toronto at Scarborough turns 50 years old. While the campus’ original pastoral roots are still visible to the naked eye, the architectural overhaul during the last decade has transformed old ‘Scarborough College’ into a sprawling mini modern metropolis. One man who was there at the beginning is Ronald Manzer, professor emeritus and former Assistant Dean of UTSC. We caught up with Ron to talk about some of his best memories from UTSC and what it was like teaching political science in those early days.

News.Politics: Being there at the beginning of a new campus must have felt special. Tell me what it was like in those early days.

Manzer: I officially started teaching there in the 1965-66 academic year. I had just completed my dissertation but I had yet to defend it. When my wife and I arrived there in early July, we were greeted by a half-finished concrete structure that had no windows. I was dumb-founded. I began teaching my first political science course: Introduction to Canadian Politics. It was taught in the old biology building that isn’t there anymore.

News.Politics: Tell us about your first experience teaching at UTSC.

Manzer: When I was starting out, I had about 15 students in my class in one of the new lecture halls that held space for 135. I saw the class size grow over the years to reach full capacity in that hall. I started teaching that intro course without much background in Canadian politics. It was because of senior colleagues like Paul Fox and Steve Dupré, who acted as great mentors that I was able to get through early on. Oddly enough, by my second year at Scarborough I was the Assistant Dean. I was only two years out of my PhD. I often think back and wonder how that happened. I guess I was just young and full of confidence.

To read more of Manzer’s reflections, please visit our website: http://politics.utoronto.ca/2014/12/newsletter-online-extras/

EMERITUS CORNER:
MEYER BROWNSTONE

Not slowing down: Brownstone continues to write and research. Photo credit: Dominique Marshall

From Pierre Elliott Trudeau to Tommy Douglas and Nelson Mandela, professor emeritus Meyer Brownstone has worked alongside some of the most savvy political leaders of the 20th century. Now, at nearly 92 years of age, he still doesn’t really consider himself to be “retired.”

As a lifelong scholar, teacher, diplomat, and a distant relative of Leon Trotsky, Brownstone has travelled the world. His career has been an impressive one: a former policy advisor in Saskatchewan during the institutionalization of universal medicare; and time spent in Jamaica as part of a UN Expert Mission to improve local governance.

By the mid-1960s, Brownstone had moved to Ontario and taken a position as a professor in the Department of Political Economy at the University of Toronto. Never one to take a moment to rest, Brownstone also kept himself active in public policy development when he simultaneously became the director of research for the federal government’s Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

“Teaching at U of T was a truly enriching experience,” he says. “It was great to bounce ideas off of students and to share with them what I had learned during my travels around the world.”

It was his tenure as the director of Oxfam Canada from 1974-1994, however, that represented the crowning glory of his career. Under his leadership the organization shifted its approach away from a humanitarian agency and towards a development agency that was inherently more political in nature.

“There were a few battles along the way,” says Brownstone, in reflection, “but we won the war.”

Some of his most controversial actions, he recalls, was to support several liberation movements in Africa, which, at the time, drew the ire of former Prime Minister Trudeau.

“I still have the letter he sent me,” he says. “But I believe what we were doing was the right way and I knew we would never come to see things through the same coloured glasses.”

Looking back, one of his best memories came from an envoy to South Africa after Mandela had been released from prison. Brownstone, in fact, was the only international observer at the polling station where the future President voted.

Still living in Toronto, Brownstone is currently reviewing and archiving thousands of photographs collected on various missions throughout his career. He hopes these pictures will prove helpful for future generations of researchers.
These days, breaking into the ‘news business’ is a tall order. Nevertheless, despite a shrinking number of full-time jobs combined with ever-changing media business models has not dissuaded several political science students (both undergraduate and graduate) from trying their hand at a career in journalism after graduation. We reached out to two former students for their advice on how to help political science students better prepare to carve out a foothold in journalism.

TOM WALKOM

Tom completed all three of his degrees in the department: he received his BA in 1973; MA in 1974 and PhD in 1983. By that time, he was working as a journalist full-time. After stints living in Ottawa, Tokyo, and now Toronto, Tom offers some advice to current students in the department who are interested in careers in the media:

1) Get practical experience: As an undergrad, Tom started working at The Varsity and discovered that, after 2 or 3 years, he had honed his writer’s craft. He suggests writing continuously in order to keep your skills sharp.

2) Consider travelling: Recently, most media companies are cutting back on their number of foreign bureaus. As a result, coverage of international affairs has become more sparse. Students with a speciality in international politics might consider travelling to a different country and immersing themselves in the local culture and freelancing stories for different news outlets back home.

3) Don’t give up: Students might not get full-time jobs right out of university but that doesn’t mean you can’t pitch story ideas to numerous newspapers or magazines. Keep pushing!

FROM CLASSROOM TO NEWSROOM

ANNIE BERGERON-OLIVER

After graduating from the University of Toronto in 2011, Annie studied journalism at Columbia University. But it was her time in many political science courses that helped her become the journalist she is today.

“Political science courses taught me about how to do research,” she says. “They also taught me about how a political system, like Canada’s, works. That is essential background knowledge for any good journalist.”

After writing for The Varsity during her time at U of T, she went on to complete internships at MTV Canada, CBC’s New York bureau and Sports Illustrated. She is currently a reporter for CTV News in Ottawa.

Here are Annie’s keys to success in journalism:

1) Find your niche: News outlets these days are looking for ‘niche’ reporters. That means that students aspiring to be journalists should become specialists in a specific area of study. That could be anything from environmental policy to digital security. Whatever avenue you choose, it will help set you apart from other applicants.

2) Network: Don’t be afraid to talk with professors to see if they have any connections that might help you get a foot in the door. Alternatively, call up a journalist whose work you admire and ask to take them out for coffee.

3) Don’t give up: Students might not get full-time jobs right out of university but that doesn’t mean you can’t pitch story ideas to numerous newspapers or magazines. Keep pushing!

ORWIN WEIGHS IN ON ELECTION

BY CLIFFORD ORWIN

“In the end,” the Economist concluded, “it was a massacre.”

The Republicans gained eight Senate seats (it will be nine after the Louisiana runoff) and likely 13 Congressional ones, while netting two Governorships. Deeply blue Massachusetts, Maryland, and Illinois chose Republican governors. Even worse, Republican governors held on in equally blue Wisconsin and Michigan, despite determined labour efforts to unseat them. The GOP will hold 54 Senate seats, a postwar record 243 House seats, 32 Governorships, and an all time record 69 of the 98 state legislative chambers. Canada will benefit from the victory of the less protectionist party.

Still, massacres happen, and the victim sometimes recovers. The Dems can mutter that no big issue undid them, just the consistent ineptitude (political as well as managerial) of the Obama administration in a world in alarming disarray. There is no affirmative mandate for Republicans, and no Republican candidate likely to defeat the deeply disloyal Hillary (“Obama’s Secretary of State? Who, me?”) Rodham Clinton. Minorities, who vacation in the Bahamas during off years, will return to voting in 2016. So you might figure that the Dems will retain the White House, while the GOP will retain Congress. The question will be the Senate, which the Dems have an outside chance to recapture. If they don’t, pity President Hillary.

That’s if nothing happens in between. But things tend to. Will the parties move to the centre? Will Iran announce the bomb that Obama swore to prevent? Worrisome for Democrats is that Republicans do seem to have gotten smarter.
FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

TAKE A PEEK AT THEIR LATEST WORKS...

POWER IN A COMPLEX GLOBAL SYSTEM
Edited by Louis W. Pauly and Bruce W. Jentleson
Published: May 2014, Routledge.

Can twenty-first-century global challenges be met through the limited adaptation of existing structures of political authority and prevailing systemic norms, or is a more fundamental reconstitution necessary? In this book, questions revolving around long-standing debates on the nature and purpose of power, are addressed at national, regional, and international levels of governance.

LAND, STEWARDSHIP, AND LEGITIMACY: ENDANGERED SPECIES POLICY IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES
Andrea Olive
Published: March 2014, U of T Press.

In Land, Stewardship, and Legitimacy, Andrea Olive examines the divergent evolution of endangered species policy on either side of the 49th parallel. Examining local circumstances in areas as distant and diverse as southern Utah and the Canadian Arctic, Olive shows how public attitudes have shaped environmental policy in response to endangered species law.

TRANSNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNANCE
Harriet Bulkeley, Liliana Andonova, Michele M. Betsill, Daniel Compagnon, Thomas Hale, Matthew Hoffmann, Peter Newell, Matthew Paterson, Charles Roger, Stacy D. Vandeveer
Published: July 2014, Cambridge U. Press.

It is increasingly clear that the world of climate politics is no longer confined to the activities of national governments and international negotiations. This book provides the first comprehensive, cutting-edge account of the world of transnational climate change governance.

COMPARATIVE MATTERS: THE RENAISSANCE OF COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
Ran Hirschl
Published: August 2014, Oxford U. Press.

This book charts the intellectual history and analytical underpinnings of comparative constitutional inquiry, probing the various types, aims, and methodologies of engagement with the constitutive laws of others through the ages, and exploring how and why comparative constitutional inquiry has been and ought to be pursued by academics and jurists worldwide.

MOVING HEALTH SOVEREIGNTY IN AFRICA: DISEASE, GOVERNANCE, CLIMATE CHANGE
Edited by John J. Kirton, Andrew F. Cooper, Franklyn Lisk and Hany Besada
Published: September 2014, Ashgate.

Today’s era of intense globalization has unleashed dynamic movements of people, pathogens, and pests that overwhelm the static territorial jurisdictions on which the governance provided by sovereign states and their intergovernmental institutions is based. This calls for new ideas and institutions to govern people’s health, above all in Africa, where the movements and health challenges are the most acute.

REINVENTING THE LEFT IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH: THE POLITICS OF THE POSSIBLE
Richard Sandbrook
Published: August 2014, Cambridge U. Press.

This book offers a fresh appraisal of the nature and significance of the democratic Left in the Global South. In analyzing and illustrating three innovative strategies – moderate social democracy, radical social-democratic transition to socialism, and Left populism – this study nudges the debate about the Left out of the well-worn grooves into which it has fallen in recent decades.

TRADE SHOWS IN THE GLOBALIZING KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY
Harald Bathelt, Francesca Golletto and Diego Rinallo
Published: August 2014, Oxford U. Press.

This book presents an innovative view on trade shows as knowledge-rich places, where firms learn through observation and interaction with other economic actors, and as enablers, rather than mere consequences, of globalization. Traditionally seen as marketing tools, trade shows are conceptualised as temporary clusters that facilitate the creation and diffusion of knowledge across geographical distances, even in the age of social media.

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Edited by John J. Kirton, Andrew F. Cooper, Franklyn Lisk and Hany Besada
Published: September 2014, Ashgate.
According to the U.S. Centre for Disease Control, there have been 14,413 cases of Ebola and 5,177 casualties as a result of the virus outbreak in West Africa. While some of the effects have been direct, such as people getting ill and dying as well as an increase in government spending on healthcare, some economic impacts present themselves indirectly, says political scientist Antoinette Handley.

Handley is currently studying the economic impact of Ebola as it unfolds. Her research is focused on three aspects of Ebola: What the economies looked like before individual countries were hit by Ebola, the economic impact of Ebola as the situation progresses, and what businesses are doing to protect themselves from the epidemic.

“People stopped sending their kids to school. Workplaces shut down and sent workers home because they’re worried about infection happening at the work place,” Handley said. “Local and retail markets might get shutdown by the local authorities. All of these things can have significant economic and political impacts.”

In response to the epidemic, different businesses are taking different approaches. Handley observed that this was the case in her previous research of how the private sector responded to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

“With respect to HIV/AIDS, some companies might run prevention or education programs,” she said. “They might install a clinic at a work premises or they might provide free drugs to workers. They may also fund local health initiatives. They do a lot.”

“Other communities do less than nothing. If someone comes to them sick with HIV/AIDS, they may fire them and send them home to die. And then there is everything in between. Some companies are only doing a little and some companies doing a lot.”

Handley noticed a similar pattern with how businesses respond to Ebola.

“Some companies are getting a lot of coverage. For example, Firestone set up a hospital. They had very, very good results. They were treating not only their own workers; they were treating people in their neighbourhood,” she said. “Other companies closed down and sent workers home. So why do companies take such very different approaches to the same crisis?

As Handley pointed out: “in much of the developing world, the government, which is the agency we think of as responding to this may not have the financial resources or political will so we need to ask some questions about who might step forward and answer these questions.”

This past summer was one of tension following news that Political Science PhD student Alexander Sodiqov had been detained in his native country Tajikistan. Sodiqov was working on a project about ‘Rising Powers and Conflict Management in Central Asia,’ with the United Kingdom’s University of Exeter. He was conducting an interview with an opposition leader in a public park in Khorog for his research project when he was arrested. Sodiqov is not only a student, but also a husband and father.

“They told me I was charged under article 305 of Tajikistan’s criminal code [for treason and espionage] which carries a sentence of between twelve to twenty years. I felt, oh my God, I am going to spend my life in jail,” Sodiqov told the CBC.

Sodiqov was detained for over a month from June 16 to July 23, 2014 according to Free Alex Sodiqov: the global campaign set up to spread awareness about Sodiqov’s situation led by University of Toronto Professor Edward Schatz, and energized by his fellow graduate students, the campaign also gathered 3,596 signatures on its ‘Scholars for Sodiqov’ petition page.

“Ed was amazing. He coordinated the whole campaign in Canada to help me,” Sodiqov told the CBC.

According to the Free Sodiqov website, Alex “remains formally under investigation” despite his return and being allowed to continue his studies at the University of Toronto. The Tajik government has also formally recognized that Alex is innocent of any charges.

FREE AT LAST: SODIQOV’S HARRROWING TALE

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EBOLA’S ECONOMIC TOLL
POL101: JUST GETTING STARTED

It was Albert Einstein who famously wrote: ‘once you stop learning, you start dying.’ It’s a pithy, yet wise observation first-year political science student Jacob MacKinnon has fully embraced.

“Being able to pursue knowledge is something I’ve always enjoyed,” says MacKinnon. “Engaging with new thoughts and ideas – the philosophy and literature of our time – makes me very happy.”

Born and raised in Ajax, Ontario, MacKinnon attended nearby Pickering High School. It was there, he said, that he was challenged by a handful of great teachers who encouraged him to think about ideas and meanings rather than simply regurgitating the facts.

For example, he recalls one instance where, in a senior-level French course, his instructor encouraged the class to indulge their own creativity in writing essays on Antoine de Saint-Exupéry’s novella, Le Petit Prince. Instead of writing a standard high school-level essay, Jacob decided to go the extra mile. His essay tied the religious symbolism of the novel’s setting to the seven deadly sins.

While his sense of creativity is striking, Jacob took a different approach to arrive at the University of Toronto. After high school, he spent six years working in cellphone sales. Eventually, however, he grew restless and knew he wanted to re-engage with academics and get back to studying full-time.

Now 24 years old, Jacob credits the academic bridging program offered by Woodsworth College as the helping hand that brought him to the Department of Political Science.

“I’m really enjoying studying constitutions and Professor Simone Chambers has provided a great overview of liberalism and how it helped shape the global political system since WWII,” he said.

So far, his most remarkable moment came in the form of a recent visit by former Prime Minister Joe Clark to his POL101 class.

“I can’t speak for others but that’s not something I would have expected to see happen in a first-year class,” he says. “That just goes to show you the power of the university’s reputation, as well as that of the Department.”

Still unsure whether he will choose to combine a political science major with a second major – at the moment, he is considering philosophy. Jacob is certain that he wants to practice law in the future.

“I like Socratic thinking,” he says. “I will reflect on what is the right path for me. What I do know is that law is my dream.”

FRESH FACES IN THE DEPARTMENT

Lauren Parkes

Lauren joined political science as the department’s undergraduate assistant in March 2014. Along with Professor Robert Vipond and undergraduate advisor Jamie Levin, Lauren has been instrumental in co-ordinating the department’s growing Mentorship Program. Having recently graduated from the University of Toronto with a BA in Environmental Studies, with minors in English and Women and Gender Studies, Lauren is well attuned to the demands of being a student and is eager to help make a difference in any way she can.

David Charles Onley

The 28th Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario from 2007-2014, David Onley will be joining the Department of Political Science to teach a new course at UTSC in January 2015. Entitled: ‘The Vice-Regal Office in Canada: From Champlain to Prorogation 2012’, the course will examine the role that Canadian viceroys have made in altering the Canadian political landscape. Teaching at UTSC will be a homecoming of sorts for David, as he was both raised in Scarborough and attended the University of Toronto at Scarborough, where he graduated with a degree in political science.
FUNDRAISING SUCCESS

The Department of Political Science is thrilled at the success of its inaugural student-contact fund-raising campaign this past autumn. Political Science is one of the first departments on campus to undertake this innovative approach. Our success would not have been possible without our generous alumni who responded to the department’s call for support.

GASPS NEWS

By Matthew Gordner & Alesha Porisky

The Graduate Association of Students of Political Science (GASPS) transitioned into the new academic year with typical verve and style. Welcoming a new cohort of bright and ambitious graduate students into our student community, nearly every week in September and October was host to a different sporting or social event, from leisurely picnicking to competitive Ultimate Frisbee. The Special Projects Fund is currently providing support for three initiatives: a conference that Ramona Reece organized with SAGE and The Centre for Aboriginal Initiatives entitled “Indigenous Land Rights and Governance: Perspectives of Maya Traditional Leaders of Belize,” an academic exchange that Nicolas Saldias and Charles Larratt-Smith are organizing on “Receding Tide? The ‘Pink Tide’ and Its Legacy” in partnership with Latin American Studies, and a Comparative Politics Student Group (CPSG) event on “Theories and Methods: Examining Contemporary Social Movements and Contentious Politics from a Comparative Perspective.”

MILESTONES

- Nathan Lemphers (PhD) and Marie-Camille Lalande were married on October 12, 2014 in Ottawa.
- Megan Dersnah (PhD) married Andrew Walker at her parents’ home in Cobourg, Ont., on August 9, 2014.
- Congratulations go out to Professor Jonathan Craft on his recent wedding and to Michael James Donnelly on the birth of his first child, a baby boy.
- Chris Alcantara, an alumnus and now professor at Wilfred Laurier University has won the Canadian Studies Network Prize for his recent book “Negotiating the Deal: Comprehensive Land Claims in Canada.”
- The Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada have elected four new Fellows from the Department. They are: Ran Hirschl, David Rayside, Ayelet Shachar and Judith Teichman.
- Professor Melissa Williams has been appointed to the role of Special Rapporteur on Aboriginal Studies and Opportunities by the Faculty of Arts and Science.
- Professor Sylvia Bashevkin received the RSC Award in Gender Studies from the Royal Society of Canada, and the Mildred A. Schwartz Lifetime Achievement Awards from the American Political Science Association, Canadian Politics section.
Meeting a Former Prime Minister: This autumn, POL 101 students were treated to a visit and guest lecture from former Prime Minister Joe Clark. His lecture was entitled: ‘How We Lead: Canada In A Century of Change’.

Want to help create a better educational experience for our undergraduate and graduate students in Political Science? Donations to the Department contribute to the establishment of awards and scholarships, but that’s not all. Donations support field research costs for students, awards for students to present their research at conferences, and funding for networking events.

Please complete the following or visit www.donate.utoronto.ca/politicalscience to make a donation.

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