This year, we welcomed 23 new PhD and 48 new MA students, almost two thirds more than usual in the MA cohort. With the remaining public health restrictions, our focus has been to foster greater faculty and graduate student in-person engagement. The fall term marks the first return to in-person graduate classes, and we thank faculty, students and staff who made this term relatively smooth, though we still face challenges to recreate daily engagement, like informal hallway meetings that help build departmental collegiality. We hope that the next few months will see a return to more frequent in-person interactions, while retaining some of the benefits gained with technological innovation. Meanwhile, we continue to look for creative ideas on how to re-generate our in-person community this winter. One small step has been the inclusion of food at our meetings and events, a further step toward near-normal. Program developments in the works include enhancing our grad methods offerings and restructuring our MA field, with a phasing out of the field of International Political Economy of Development, to reduce overlap with the collaborative specialization in Global Development Studies.

The academic year began with mixed emotions that persisted throughout the term. Resumption of in-person classes for most courses has meant a livelier campus, but measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 continue to restrict the traffic of students, faculty and staff at Sidney Smith. The undergraduate office is fully operational, with most student interaction and regular program activities, such as our orientation for first-year and continuing students, conducted virtually. The final phase of the new curriculum, which involves the retirement of 300Y and 400Y level courses and their replacement with H courses, took effect this year. We hope students continue to receive these changes positively. We renewed our faculty component whose new courses in various sub-fields are enriching the undergraduate curricula. It’s still a challenging environment for collective activities but we continue to encourage students, faculty, alumni and benefactors to take part in virtual or in-person events. On behalf of the undergraduate office, I wish everyone the very best for the holidays.

The UTSC Department of Political Science continues to focus on our campus’s goal of “inspiring inclusive excellence.” Matthew Hoffmann was selected to lead a “Cluster of Scholarly Prominence” focused on “Urban Just Transitions from Scarborough to the Globe.” This major, multi-year grant brings together scholars from different disciplines working on climate change. Several members of our community have won major prizes including Grace Skogstad, who received the JJ Berry Smith Award for her outstanding record of doctoral supervision. Our Public Policy Co-op student, Alfonso Ralph Mendoza Manalo, was the 2021 recipient of the Golden Balangay Award for Educational Excellence given to a post-secondary student who has made a historic contribution to the Filipino Canadian community. Professor Stefan Rencken’s book Private Governance and Public Authority: Regulating Sustainability in a Global Economy, won the 2021 CPSA Prize in International Relations as well as an honorable mention from the ISA’s International Political Economy section. We are thrilled that Chadwick Cowie, whose research focuses on Indigenous participation in electoral institutions, will join us in 2022 as Assistant Professor.

Over the fall semester, UT has been making a slow transition back to in-person activities and we look forward to welcoming all students, faculty and staff back to campus in winter 2022. Virtually, we have kept busy with appointments, publications and teaching. We are so pleased that Dr. Menaka Philips (Political Theory) and Dr. Geoff Dancy (International Relations) have accepted faculty positions at UT, and we look forward to welcoming them in July, 2022. I’m also pleased to announce that David Wolfe was recently named to the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Council of Canadian Academies. As of July 1, Steven Bernstein became Associate Chair, Research at UT. Shivaji Mukherjee’s book, Colonial Institutions and Civil War, was released while Alison Smith’s new book will be published in 2022. On the teaching front, our new internship course, POL405Y, is up and running with twelve students placed with local partners. We hope to gather in person this winter to celebrate the faculty and student achievements that have been virtually accruing!
Undergraduate Student Profile  Anastasia Hendricks

Why did you decide to study Political Science & Immunology?
Considering the pandemic, the overlap between politics and health science has become salient in everyone’s lives. I decided to study political science and immunology because I believe this intersection is extremely important. In order to legislate the fields of medicine and health, one must first have an in-depth understanding of the interventions and therapeutics they hope to regulate. I’ve realized that there is a common disconnect between what we learn in the life sciences, which generally treat the right to life and healthcare as a given, versus in political science, which does not necessarily approach health policy with the same values. Moreover, the vocabulary we use in political science is by no means the same as in health sciences, and misunderstandings can easily arise. I wanted to become experienced in both areas of study in order to alleviate at least a portion of this disconnect.

What have been the most rewarding and challenging experiences thus far?
The most rewarding experience for me at U of T has been participation in small, seminar-based classes. These classes are where the most important learning processes occur. In particular, the medicine and global health stream of the Trinity One program really sparked my interest in health policy and interdisciplinary learning. The higher level and graduate level Political Theory courses were both the most challenging and rewarding classes I have taken so far.

What did you learn at University that you did not expect to?
Above all, I have learned how impressive students at U of T are. While I have always been quite confident about my academic abilities, I have been truly humbled by my fellow students here. The student body is an academic powerhouse, and I am glad to be among them. Everyone I have met exhibits incredible dedication to their field of study.

How has the pandemic altered your experience of campus life?
I’m very fortunate to have had the stereotypical “university experience” during my first and second year of university. When the pandemic began, I returned to the United States because I was concerned about the well-being of my family there. During the 2020-2021 school year, I lived briefly in Toronto, but I returned to the United States again after I realized how challenging the strict lockdowns were while I was separated from my family. Unfortunately, it has been difficult to make new connections and maintain old friendships during this pandemic, but I’m happily back in Toronto and attending in-person classes this year.

What do you plan to do after graduation?
I plan to take a gap year before I begin a master’s degree in public health, hopefully in a public policy specialization. During the summers, I work at a microbiology laboratory in the United States, and plan to continue throughout the summer of 2022.

Graduate Student Profile  Emma Gill-Alderson

Please explain your research and its main findings thus far.
My research investigates Indigenous community justice programs in British Columbia. For decades, Indigenous communities have developed community justice programs as an alternative to mainstream sentencing, but these programs depend on court actors such as judges and Crown attorneys opting to divert cases from the mainstream system. Despite evidence that community justice programs reduce recidivism, lower prison costs and restore community ties, there is substantial variation in the numbers and types of cases diverted to these programs. My project investigates how time spent in a particular community with an Indigenous community justice program, and familiarity with Indigenous justice issues and sentencing alternatives, more broadly shape the likelihood that judges and Crown attorneys will divert cases to these programs. Since court actors hold the keys to improving the effectiveness of Indigenous sentencing practices, my study addresses the motivating experiences of judges and Crowns who make these decisions.

Why did you decide to research this particular area and what intrigues you the most about it? What impact do you hope your research will have?
Any surprising findings?
My interest in this topic was born out of my work on an evaluation of the Gladue (Indigenous Persons) Court at Old City Hall, Toronto in 2015. My work involved sitting in on the specialized court for several months, and I developed a deeper understanding of the immense barriers that Indigenous people face in the mainstream criminal justice system. Given the failure of the mainstream system to effectively accommodate the needs of these individuals, and increasing calls to return governing authority back to Indigenous communities, I’m particularly interested in investigating roadblocks at the policy implementation level that influence the outcomes of Indigenous community justice programming.

What are you most looking forward to about co-teaching POL353H1S in January? Is this your first time teaching?
After a number of years working with students through our teaching assistant positions, Anna Johnson and I are both looking forward to teaching as course instructors for the first time this January. We are particularly interested in engaging students on how different social movement theories imply different definitions of counter movements. We hope to help students engage critically with their practical experiences with social movements, and to learn how political theories can help to develop a deeper understanding of those experiences.

Future plans?
I have enjoyed my teaching work immensely and have valued the opportunity to learn how to engage with students and develop a teaching pedagogy that is inclusive and challenges students to think critically. I hope to expand my research to study sentencing policy across the country, as well as to further develop literature on the policy influence of provincial lower courts, which is currently an understudied subject. In the long term, I hope to become a professor.
Peter Loewen fills us in on his vision for Munk as he steps into his newest role.

What are you most looking forward to about your new role as director of U of T’s Munk School of Global Affairs & Public Policy, and what are you hoping to achieve in the next five years? There are three challenges and opportunities that energize me about my role at Munk. First, there are a lot of open questions right now. What is the future of democracies vis-a-vis rising, assertive, non-democratic states? How can we collectively address climate change? What will it mean to be a citizen in a digital world? These might all seem disconnected, but they’re not. Each of them is a problem of global public policy. Helping to lead a school that can address these questions and can train and inspire students to tackle them, is exciting. We can strive to make Munk a place that the world looks to for answers.

Second, we are in a building phase at Munk — literally and figuratively. We are expanding our faculty complement and at the same time, preparing to build and move into the new Academic Wood Tower. Being able to direct Munk through this building phase is a real privilege. Third, I really like the people and culture at Munk. It’s “can do” here, not overly bounded by the disciplines. I like that. As for what we can achieve? I think we can be the best school in the world for public policy in a global context.

As well as being a political scientist, you are now the director of the University of Toronto’s Munk School of Global Affairs & Public Policy, the director of PEARL and an associate director at U of T’s Schwartz Reisman Institute for Technology and Society. How do you manage your workload so effectively? I’m not sure I do! But I’m learning that if you can rely heavily on a team, which I do at both PEARL and Munk, then you can get a lot done. I’m lucky to have an amazing team that helps me manage Munk, and a remarkable managing director of PEARL, John McAndrews.

How do the skills required as a professor and those of a director differ? The big difference, as I see it, is the range. Being a director is half a dozen small jobs, and being a professor is maybe three. So, there’s a need for more listening, more collaboration, and more multi-tasking.

What, in your opinion, makes a good leader? I think the key to being a good leader is to work hard, to be motivated by a mission that you share with others, and to build opportunities for others to succeed. I hope I can keep learning how to do that as effectively as possible.

Dan Breznitz discusses his prize-winning book and his plans for his time as the Clifford Clark Visiting Professor at the Department of Finance.

Your most recent book Innovation in Real Places: Strategies for Prosperity in an Unforgiving World, recently won the Writers Trust’s Balsillie Prize for Public Policy. Can you tell us how the book came to be as well as its main findings? The idea for the book was born from both a sense of frustration and obligation. The discussions, both publicly and in academia about the political economy of innovation and growth, especially growth for widely shared local prosperity, made me positively angry and was further exacerbated by the misinformed debates on what policies are needed. I then realized that the blame lies with us — social scientists in public universities. Despite our rich research and understanding of the phenomena, we hadn’t thought about what all those findings mean for people who try to implement better policies and create innovation-based local prosperity.

My book goes the extra mile to attempt to explain what it means for policy makers, elected officials and concerned citizens at the local level. The book explains what innovation is, what it isn’t, its different stages, how it is “done” in a global system, and how it translates into local economic growth in different ways, depending on the local models followed and where communities want to engage with the global system of production. It provides tools to evaluate which models might benefit which locales the most, and cites multiple cities and industries to show the models to achieve sustained innovation-based growth that globalization enabled. It also deconstructs the current myth of innovation and growth that Silicon Valley is the gold standard.

Your win is a huge accolade. What does this sort of recognition mean to you both professionally and personally? First, it was an utter surprise, which made it even better on a personal level. Professionally, it is an important achievement since it is not only a sign of quality, but it exposes the book to a wider audience of Canadians that otherwise would not have known of its existence.

What are you hoping to focus on during your time as the Clifford Clark Visiting Economist at the federal Department of Finance? I think our narrative about what works for the Canadian business model is wrong and is the main reason why the Canadian middle class has been suffering for the last forty-six years, with median wages remaining stagnant since 1976. We need to change that narrative so we can implement policies that will allow us to tackle the perfect storm of changing geo-politics, climate change and the post-pandemic world. My aim is to try to change this narrative as well as shape new thinking on some radical policies that would help us tackle these existential challenges. I’m seriously concerned that the Canada we are leaving for our students and children will be in a worse state than ever before. Now is the time for all the talking to stop and action for change to start.
Neekoo Collett | Irene Poetranto

The Teaching Opportunity Program (TOP) provides doctoral students with a unique chance to teach undergraduate courses. Two of the successful applicants tell us what they hope to learn when they teach in summer 2022.

Neekoo Collett

Why did you apply to the TOP Program? The TOP Program is an amazing opportunity to gain teaching experience while still a PhD candidate. In particular, the chance to design a course that draws on my own research interests, professional experience and expertise is very exciting.

Tell us about your course “Genocide and Mass Killing.” This course centres around one incredibly important question: why do genocides, or episodes of mass killing occur? To answer this question, students in the course will begin by exploring different types of mass violence and why the differences are meaningful, particularly in the context of international law. We will explore a variety of theoretical explanations for why and how genocides occur, and will evaluate these theories by applying them to global case studies. Throughout the course, we will consider what actions or policies can be adopted to prevent genocide from occurring.

Is this your first time teaching? What are you hoping both you and your students will take away from this course? Though this will be my first time as a course instructor, I have a lot of teaching experience as a TA. I hope that students will leave the course with a greater understanding of political violence and an interest in how it can be prevented. I also hope they will become stronger writers, and more active readers with greater confidence in their ability to apply different theories to case studies. As for myself, I hope that the course will give me the opportunity to experiment with different forms of active learning strategies!

Irene Poetranto

Why did you apply to the TOP program? I applied to gain teaching experience prior to entering the academic job market and to offer a course that allows students to learn about some of the complex issues around the contested and highly political nature of Internet governance.

Tell us about your course, “Internet and Democracy in the Age of Authoritarianism.” The course I’ve designed is brand new. I proposed it due to concerns arising from the decline in online freedoms globally for the eleventh consecutive year. Governments around the world are increasingly cracking down on freedom of expression and association, particularly to combat terrorism, misinformation and political violence and an interest in

B I P O C

STUDENT CAUCUS

The organizers of one of the department’s latest initiatives tell us why and how it came to be.

What led to the formation of the BIPOC student Caucus? We founded the BIPOC Caucus in 2020 amidst the pandemic. While we are all members of various student groups, a place for self-identifying BIPOC students to exchange their experiences, recognize their unique position and build trust and solidarity, beyond the existing, white-dominated structures, was missing. This need also emerged considering the climate survey carried out by the Women’s Caucus which exposed exclusion and racial discrimination in the department. Through informal channels, we heard and shared stories of exclusion and prejudice that BIPOC students have faced and continue to experience. All of this spurred the momentum to come together and form the caucus. In addition, the pandemic exasperated the many concerns students of color face more generally. Many students had to return from fieldwork leaving their projects in limbo, at considerable financial and emotional costs. Though the pandemic has affected the quality of work of every student in the department, BIPOC students, already marginalized, have been severely affected. Given the absence of a networking platform, the BIPOC caucus was formed, and we applied for support from the Fund for Building an Anti-Racist University to help expand our activities and organize events to meet the needs of BIPOC students.

What are its primary goals and how does it hope to achieve them? Since its formation, we have held monthly check-in meetings with our members, as the pandemic continues to negatively affect students’ mental health. These sessions have fostered solidarity and built a BIPOC community where students have been able to share their racialized experiences within and beyond academia, in a safe space. While we can share and listen amongst ourselves, we often find that we lack the expertise to respond to the specific mental health concerns that are raised. Through we recognize and articulate racialized trauma within the Caucus, as individuals we are not equipped to offer informed advice or healing techniques beyond words of support. To this end, we hope that our various BIPOC workshops and wellness events will help students learn skills and practices to embody in the face of racial marginalization and trauma which has intensified during the pandemic. We hope to continue these activities and provide an ongoing space where students can explore and reflect upon their experiences, share dialogue and exercises, and gain practical resources in the presence of a mental health expert as a facilitator.

Can you tell us about any events you’ve held that were particularly memorable? In Summer 2021, we held a two-day group therapy session to help BIPOC students deal with everyday racism, to process their traumatic experiences both within and beyond academia, and to find solidarity within their community. The workshop was facilitated by Catherine Chan from One Healing Space who specializes in facilitating clients to enhance their wellness around mental health and relational issues in an integrated, client-centered, trauma-informed, anti-oppression context. We also organized a panel on the academic and non-academic job experiences of BIPOC professionals as well as a healing yoga session tailored to students’ lifestyles. The overall aim of these events was to foster awareness over collective experiences, provide a space to voice them, and learn about how to address concerns and advance anti-racism in academia and the workplace.

-Gözde Böcü & Nidhi Panwar

Gözde Böcü | Nidhi Panwar

Gözde and Nidhi, both PhD candidates, have lived experiences as immigrants and women of color. Gözde has been involved in numerous anti-racist initiatives since 2010, mainly advocating for equality and justice for minority groups and communities of color in Germany, where she grew up. She continues her activism in Canada. Nidhi has been active in promoting diversity and inclusiveness as a Junior Fellow at Massey College and her engagement with Migrant Students United and the Canadian Red Cross.
Graham White reflects on his career and how he is staying busy since retiring six years ago

My third year of political science and economics at York. Two am. Mesmerized by a book about French politics – a book I didn’t even have to read. That’s when I first started to think about becoming an academic. Why not? I’d long been interested in politics. (Many years later I loved freaking my students out by mentioning that I’d worked for the NDP in the 1963 provincial election, failing to add that I was 14 at the time).

It wasn’t a straightforward path from dawning aspiration to U of T. I had a wonderful grad school experience at McMaster – even published a couple of papers! But as thesis completion loomed, prospects for a university job were dismal.

When I heard about the Canadian Political Science Association’s intern program at the Ontario Legislature, I eagerly applied and, happily, was accepted into the first cohort of interns. This led to a “real job” in the non-partisan Clerk’s Office at ‘the Leg’. To say this was a change in direction is putting it mildly. Those who know me may be surprised to learn that in the 1970s, I was heavily into quantitative analysis and had never met a politician live in the flesh. Now, all day was spent working with politicians and political staff. And I realized how interesting apparently dusty old institutions like the legislature could be if you looked beyond the formal rules and structures to the underlying, internal politics. Goodbye heavy-duty ‘quant’; hello born-again institutionalist. Perhaps enthusiasm for institutions explains why, in later years, I found myself doing stints as CPSA President and as the first Chair of the POL Department when UTM split off from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Interesting as the legislature was, I still had my heart set on academic life. Fortunately, in 1984, I won a position at UTM, then called Erindale College. At U of T, I found remarkable colleagues, outstanding students and helpful staff, all making for an intellectually stimulating atmosphere. An enviable academic environment.

After publishing my first book about the Ontario Legislature, I was looking for a new research field. As I contemplated the possibilities, an opportunity arose for a study of the strange ‘consensus government’ system in the Northwest Territories. I wasn’t long off the plane in Yellowknife before recognizing how fascinating, important – and understudied – the political interplay between northern Indigenous society and the dominant Euro-Canadian institutional framework was.

More than three decades and many trips to all three territories later, I’m no less fascinated, though the political landscape has changed dramatically. Although I’m supposedly retired (my long suffering but ultra-supportive wife, Cathy, says I’m not really retired, just off the payroll), I’m still writing about the North and have just finished a book about Nunavut, the self-governing Inuit region in Northern Labrador. Looking back at that 2 am epiphany, I couldn’t have imagined how my career would unfold: connecting with all those political folks, sitting in on wildlife co-management meetings, watching Nunavut take shape, occasional gigs as a ‘talking head’ and of course a wonderfully supportive billet at U of T. Would I change any of it? The question answers itself.

-Graham White

Emeriti Profile

Speaking at a conference at the National Assembly of Quebec in 1987.

Law & Politics

Elizabeth Acorn discusses her research and what it was like starting a new position amidst a pandemic

How would you describe your research to someone outside the discipline and what intriguers you the most about it?

Almost 25 years ago, the wealthiest countries negotiated and signed on to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development’s Anti-Bribery Convention. Under the Convention, countries agreed to prohibit and punish the payment of bribes in international business—an effort to turn off the spigot of bribery that can fuel corruption and repressive regimes. My research explores what has happened since the creation of the Convention and how countries have carried out their commitments.

What’s most interesting to me are the unexpected ways that the Convention has influenced countries. A striking example is the SNC-Lavalin scandal that shook the Trudeau government in 2019. At issue was the use of a new tool of corporate criminal law called remediation agreements. As I argue in a recent article in the Canadian Journal of Political Science, Canada’s adoption of remediation agreements stems from its commitments under the Anti-Bribery Convention. In short, Canada adopted remediation agreements to mitigate criticism of its lagging anti-bribery enforcement record and improve its performance under the Convention. As the successive minority Liberal governments since the scandal have shown, adopting this new tool was a policy decision that had significant domestic political consequences.

What are you currently working on?

One of the aspects of research that I find most exciting is connecting with practitioners to learn how law and politics interact on the ground. My research has included interviews with policymakers, lawyers, and anti-corruption activists, which have been indispensable in uncovering some of the unexpected ways that international law exerts influence. I recently helped organize a conference with colleagues at NYU that brought together academics, police, and prosecutors to “bridge the gap” between the academic study and the practice of enforcing anti-bribery laws. I presented a new paper, co-authored with Michael Allen at Yale, that explores how US anti-bribery enforcement influences anti-bribery enforcement in other countries, and which we plan will be the first in a series of papers on transnational anti-corruption enforcement.

You joined us in 2019. What’s your experience so far of the University, the students and the city?

It has been a strange couple of years to say the least! I feel incredibly grateful to have weathered the pandemic with such kind and dedicated colleagues and students. Working with student groups has been one of the highlights of my time here, like the Black Students in Law and Policy and the Law Society of UTSC, which helped retain a sense of community while we were all working from home.

One of my future goals is to further build connections between undergraduate students, graduate students, and faculty with interests in the study of law from the perspective of political science. I’m also working with faculty members Andrew McDougall and Filiz Kahraman to develop a Public Law Working Group. Stay tuned for future events!
The Path To Professorship
Why two of our alumnae chose the academic life and why doing what you love, should always guide the choice of a career

Why did you decide to specialize in Political Science as an area of study?
When I started at U of T, I didn’t know what I wanted to focus on so I took all kinds of different courses. In my second year, I took a Political Theory introductory course followed by a course in Canadian Politics, after which I knew I couldn’t pursue anything else but Political Science. To finish the specialist, I had to take almost exclusively political science courses for the last two years of my degree. I took courses with incredible professors, many of whom I’m still in contact with today. I had such a great experience at U of T, and my time there grounded everything else that was to come in my life.

Amanda Bittner, PhD
Professor, Memorial University of Newfoundland
HBA, 2002

Why did you decide to study Political Science?
I was attracted to the puzzles around the study of Political Science and the blend of quantitative and qualitative data. My politics courses always carried strong interdisciplinary aspects where history was often invoked to understand more contemporary themes. The faculty and the breadth of course offerings always left me wishing I had more time to take additional courses.

Lauretta Frederking, PhD
President, Brescia University College
HBA, 1992

What advice would you give a new graduate considering going into academia or the workforce in general?
The best piece of advice I can give is to do the things that you love. Take courses that interest you, do things that fascinate you, and get out of your comfort zone. Be willing to take risks and be wrong, experiment, and do your best to find joy and delight in the things you do. If you like something, you’ll be better at it, and you’ll achieve greater success. You only have one life, one that is too short to spend doing things you hate.

What do you enjoy most and least about your job?
I love that my job brought me to Newfoundland and Labrador. I’ve been here now for fifteen years and I’m incredibly lucky to live here. I love getting to work with students and then seeing them go off and do incredible things with their lives. I love meeting other nerds like myself, and working collaboratively with them on research projects. When I’m feeling stressed, opening up a textbook and looking at patterns of attitudes and behaviour brings me joy and reminds me of how lucky I am to get to nerd out forever. I don’t like that it feels like there is never enough time in the day. I often feel like I’m playing catch up but I’m learning to get comfortable with feeling as if I’m always behind. I have a great job and I love what I do, and I’m so grateful that I was able to find this path in life.

As the 13th Principal and recently appointed President of Brescia University College, what does the job entail and what might a typical day look like for you?
I returned home to London and Brescia University College three years ago, serving as VP and Academic Dean and recently accepted the position as President. It is an ideal campus size to connect with students and faculty on a regular basis. Being part of the Western family of campuses ensures Brescia offers students the best of both worlds - a smaller, engaged learning environment along with access to additional services at Western. As a women’s university, we have an intentional focus to prepare women to lead with wisdom, compassion and justice in a changing world. These days my schedule is filled with meetings, activities and developing our strategic plan for the next five years - I love every day! Brescia’s purpose to provide space for women to enhance their confidence and see themselves in leadership roles is more important now than ever in our post-pandemic environment. I teach a required first-year course for every Brescia student and I think connecting in these meaningful ways is critical after eighteen months where students missed the rich learning from being with faculty in the classroom. It is so great to be together again, appreciating our vibrant campus.

What advice would you give a new graduate considering going into academia or the workforce in general?
With all students, I encourage them to pursue a career that allows them to do what they love on a daily basis. Too often students get fooled into looking at the end goal of a career or modelling their decisions around the accolades. An academic life has unique qualities that make it ideal for some – endless reading, solving intellectual puzzles, working on a paper, or talking about the problems of the world. If one loves those aspects of an academic life, then there are other careers that can be back-up plans but still satisfy those qualities. Working at a university, many jobs that aren’t necessarily in academia can fulfill that lifestyle.

What do you enjoy most and least about your job?
I thrive around students and talking with them about their interests and passions. I love working through challenges with them that are character building. At the end of the day, every day, I cheer for the next generation.
1. (L-R) Teresa Chen, Peter Loewen, The Honourable Bryon Wilfert, Phillip Lipscy, Louis Pauly and Nathalie Des Rosiers following Mr. Wilfert’s talk to MGA students at Rotman. (Photo by Katie Bollisian)
2. Jessica Green reacts to American and China’s joint declaration on climate action on CBC News.
3. Aurel Braun discusses COP26 expectations on CTV news.
4. Remembering our dear friend and colleague, Carolina de Miguel Moyer, on the grounds of New College where a beautiful outdoor seating space and tree have been created to honour her memory.
5. Giuliana Bertoia-Agredo with the Lee Ann Fuji Comparative Politics Award & the James Barros Memorial Award at the UTM student awards.
6. Andrea Olive with her book editor Karen Clark, and Lorne Scott (L), a farmer, and former Minister of Environment in Saskatchewan. Olive’s latest book manuscript is an environmental history of Saskatchewan and political biography of Scott.
The Association of Political Science Students was thrilled to return to campus this Fall. In September, we hosted a federal election watch party and a post-election panel with Professors Robert Bothwell, Randy Besco, Andrew McDougall, Eric Merkley and Nelson Wiseman. We met many eager first and second-year students at virtual and in-person clubs fair and elected two new first-year representatives. We also held a picnic social and a trick-or-treating event, both of which were well attended and gave students an opportunity to meet others in the program. Our junior mentorship program is well underway, pairing lower-year students with seniors, to enhance their social and academic experiences in political science. Next semester, we look forward to the publication of POLIS, the Undergraduate Journal of Political Science, and the return of our Political Science Undergraduate Research Conference. Visit us at instagram.com/utapss or facebook.com/utapss. General inquiries can be directed to utapss@gmail.com.

As we slowly emerge from the pandemic, GASPS has made it a priority to rebuild many of the collegial relationships that have suffered over a year of remote learning. We were able to host in-person, outdoor orientation events for incoming graduate students and have worked alongside faculty to organize smaller, area-group specific gatherings so that first and second-year students can get to know professors and senior graduate students in their fields of research. We remain committed to promoting this type of engagement between graduate students and departmental administration through our support of a growing number of student-led research clusters, funding special projects and working with the department to help students whose research has been disrupted. We are proud of the resilience our peers have shown in these unprecedented times and are excited to see what we can achieve as we return fully to in-person work.

It has been an energizing fall term for the Faculty of Arts & Science community, with many students, faculty and staff returning to campus. The Faculty’s alumni activities, events, mentorship programs and more, ran predominantly online again this term. Large gatherings will continue to be held virtually or in a hybrid format for the start of the winter term. On September 30th we marked Orange Shirt Day and National Day for Truth and Reconciliation across campus. On November 18th we welcomed the newest cohort of graduates to our alumni family with an online convocation ‘watch party’ hosted by A&S Dean, Melanie Woodin. Congratulations Class of 2021! If you graduated in a year ending in a 2 or 7, 2022 is your year to celebrate! Save the date for your Alumni Reunion: Wednesday, May 25 – Sunday, May 29, 2022. The U of T Alumni Hub is regularly updated with events and activities for alumni and their families - check back often for the latest offerings. Wishing everyone a safe and happy holiday season and bright New Year!
Politics Books & Bites

All the latest faculty and student news, awards, accolades and publications.

Faculty

• Steven Bernstein was awarded an Honorary doctorate from the University of Copenhagen. He was also appointed Associate Chair, Research at UTM.


• Ronald Deibert won the Shaughnessy Cohen Prize for political writing for his book, *Reset: Reclaiming the Internet for Civil Society*.

• Antoinette Handley was appointed A&S Vice-Dean, Graduate Education.

• Ran Hirschl won the Stein Rokkan Prize for his book, *City, State:constitutionalism and the Megacity*.

• Peter Loewen was appointed director of U of T’s Munk School of Global Affairs & Public Policy.

• Stefan Rencken’s book, *Private Governance and Public Authority: Regulating Sustainability in a Global Economy*, won the CPSA Prize in International Relations.

• Grace Skogstad received U of T’s JJ Berry Smith Award for Doctoral Supervision.

• Dale Turner was appointed Distinguished Indigenous Faculty Fellow at Jackman Humanities Institute.

• David A. Wolfe was appointed as a member of the Council of Canadian Academies scientific advisory committee.

• Wendy Wong was appointed as an editor of *Political Research Quarterly*.

Students

• New PhD’s: Dr. Daniel Hutton Ferris, Dr. Dylan Marando, Dr. Catherine Power, Dr. Anibal Nicolas Saldias, Dr. Omar Sirri, Dr. Lahoma Thomas.

• Ontario Graduate Scholarship (Domestic PhD): Etienne Cardin-Trudeau, Jasmin Chorley Foster, Isabela Dos Santos, Omar Garcia Diaz, Emma Gill-Alderson, Anna Elizabeth Johnson, Selin Kepenen, Mary Johanna Macdonald, Stefan MacLeod, Mher Mamajanyan, Reut Marciano, Andreea Musulan, William O’Connell, Dafe Oputu, Xinhe Wang.

• Ontario Graduate Scholarship (MA): Steven Han.

• Canada Graduate Scholarship – Doctoral: Kelsey Gordon, Graeme Stewart-Wilson.

• Canada Graduate Scholarship – Masters: Charles Buck, Gwendolyn Culver, Dael Vasquez-Hernandez.

• SSHRC – Doctoral: Tanya Bandula-Irwin, Charles Dumais, Jonah Goldberg, Devin Ouellette.

• Connaught: Rhoda Osei-Afful.

New Books

- **Group Interests, Individual Attitudes: How Group Memberships Shape Attitudes Towards the Welfare State** • Michael J. Donnelly • Oxford University Press
- **Provincial Policy Laboratories: Policy Diffusion and Transfer in Canada’s Federal System** • Edited by Brendan Boyd and Andrea Olive • University of Toronto Press
- **Sovereignty: The Biography of a Claim** • Peter H. Russell • University of Toronto Press
- **Show Time: The Logic and Power of Violent Display** • Lee Ann Fujii • Cornell University Press
- **Women, Power, and Political Representation: Canadian and Comparative Perspectives** •Edited by Peter Loewen, Roosmarijn de Geus, Erin Tolley & Elizabeth Goodyear-Grant • University of Toronto Press
Klaus Brummer (PhD/Habilitation: University of Erlangen-Nuremberg) is the 2021/2022 Hannah Arendt Visiting Chair for German and European Studies. He joins the Munk School from the Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt, Germany, where he holds the chair of International Relations. He served as co-editor-in-chief of the journal Foreign Policy Analysis (2018-2020) and was president of the Foreign Policy Analysis section of the International Studies Association (2015-2016). As guest lecturer/professor, he has taught at Duke University, the University of Edinburgh, the University of Strasbourg, the University of Helsinki, and the Autonomous University of Barcelona. His main research interests include: leadership profiling, domestic drivers of foreign policy, and European integration. He has published in peer-reviewed journals such as British Journal of Politics and International Relations, German Politics, Foreign Policy Analysis, Government and Opposition, International Affairs, International Politics, International Studies Review, and Journal of European Public Policy, and is co-editor of Foreign Policy Analysis Beyond North America (Lynne Rienner, 2015) and Foreign Policy as Public Policy? (Manchester University Press, 2019).

Caroline Shenaz Hossein (PhD, University of Toronto) joins UTSC as Associate Professor of Global Development. She holds an Ontario Early Researcher Award (2018-2023) for her project on “Social Innovations” and her project “African origins in the Social Economy” was funded by SSHRC (2017-2020). In 2021, she delivered the Federation for the Humanities and Social Science’s Big Thinking Lecture, “Canada’s hidden cooperative system: The legacy of the Black Banker Ladies” as well as the University of Guelph’s 2021 Hopper Lecture. Prior to her academic career, she worked in global non-profit organizations and consulted for UNDP, The World Bank Group, USAID, and other international NGOs for sixteen years, including managing a West African village bank in Niger, West Africa. Her edited book Community Economies in the Global South is forthcoming in 2022.

Stephanie Santos joins UTM’s department of Political Science as Assistant to the Chair where her role includes academic HR administration such as interim reviews, tenures, promotions and PTR, as well as faculty search administration, CLTA, LTA and CUPE (CI & SL) postings, managing the Chair’s calendar and special projects and events. Previously she enjoyed roles at UTM’S Department of Language Studies and prior to that she worked with the Hospitality & Retail Services team. Stephanie is an alumna from UTM’s CCIT (Communication, Culture, Information & Technology) program.

Zubairu Wai (PhD, York University), comes to UTSC from Lakehead University as Associate Professor in the Department of Global Development Studies. His research takes up epistemological and theoretical questions regarding the nature and conditions of disciplinary knowledge and practices in International Relations, Development Studies, Conflict and Security Studies and African Studies. Specifically, he focuses on how the intersections of power and coloniality frame the discourses and political economy of knowledge, violence, conflict, development and state formation in Africa and the Global South. His most recent manuscript, Thinking the Colonial Library: Mudimbe, Gnosis, and the Predicament of Africanist Knowledge, which interrogates the contaminating vectors of the colonial archive and its implications for epistemic decolonization, will be published by Routledge in early 2022.
Remembering Clarence Redekop

The Clarence Redekop Memorial Award in International Relations was made possible by the generous donation of Clarence’s close friend, Neil Dobbs. It is awarded annually to the student who has achieved the highest mark in POL.208 Introduction to International Relations, the first course in the undergraduate program for International Relations.

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