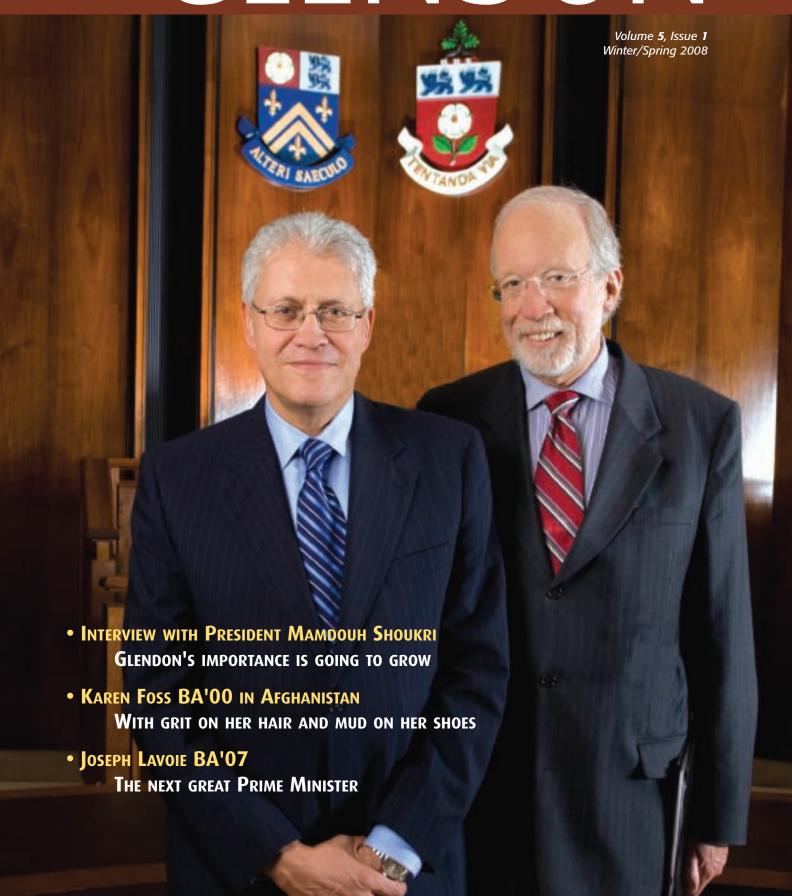
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# THE GLENDON MAGAZINE VOLUME 5, ISSUE 1 WINTER 2008

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### **EDITOR'S NOTE**

Marie-Thérèse Chaput

This year has brought a winning combination of new programs, new events and new ideas, which are the big news covered in this issue of the Magazine. New initiatives such as the School of Public Affairs are the result of strategic choices that have driven Glendon towards recognition as an influential institution in Canada. With its two Schools Glendon has been transformed and is now well equipped to generate momentum for its Campaign Leadership for Global Challenges.

This year brought the Glendon Community together in celebration, at the Faculty and Staff 40th Anniversary event. What a pleasure it was to be involved with the organisation of this event, from which a few pictures have found their

way into the Magazine. A sadder moment also brought the Glendon Community together, when we experienced the unimaginable passing of Professor Daniel Simeoni, a leading light at Glendon for over eight years. He was truly a wonderful man, loved, respected and honoured by the whole Glendon Community. We will miss his wisdom, and sharing with him the challenges and triumphs of the new Glendon.



# FACULTY, STAFF & RETIREES 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION



Ian Gentles, Pam Broley, Michiel Horn, Marie-Thérèse Chaput, Claudette Paquin, Guest of D. McQueen, Principal David McQueen, Jean Burnet. Jane Couchman



Donald Stevenson, Françoise Boudreau, Daniel Canale, Julia Drexler, President Emeritus Ian MacDonald, Yassin Handouleh



Gilles Fortin, Raymond Mougeon, Mario Therrien, Daniel Simeoni, Daphne Schiff, Françoise Mougeon



Daniel Canale, Françoise Boudreau, Michiel Horn



40th Anniversary Cake



Laurence Péchère, Tobi Strohan, Véronique Ng, Barbara Reynolds, Louise Lewin, Wesley Romulus, Noël Chan



Marie-Veronique Lim, Françoise Mougeon, Alexandre Brassard



Daphne Schiff, Richard Tursman



Georges Moyal, Nikos Tryphonopoulos, Richard Tursman

hotography Cliff Spicer

# A TIME OF CHANGE AND GROWTH

This is a time of change and growth at Glendon. Enrolment is at an all-time high, with close to 2,500 students, but admission standards have never been higher. A good number of longstanding faculty members have taken retirement but more than 40 new faculty members have come to Glendon over the last five years.

At the same time, we are putting in place several important new academic programs. At the undergraduate level, we have established, with York's Faculty of Education, a concurrent B.Ed. and B.A. that is designed to prepare teachers for French Immersion schools. Also, we have put in place an International B.A. Variant of the established B.A., it will be awarded to students who have taken courses with an international focus and have had an international experience, typically as an exchange student.

At the graduate level, the Ontario government's support for expansion of graduate studies has created important new opportunities for Glendon. Until now, graduate teaching on the Glendon campus has been limited to two programs: a Master's in Études françaises and a Master's in Translation. Proposals for new doctoral programs are in the works for both areas. A Ph.D. in Études francophones would compare the different components of French Linguistics and Francophone Literature in Canada and around the world. A Ph.D. in Translation and Transcultural Studies would offer an advanced, multidisciplinary understanding of the processes of translation, both textual and cultural, as well transcultural contact.

Plans are also underway to establish a Master's in Hispanic Studies. It would offer courses in language, literature and culture, with a combined focus on Spain and Latin America. Complementing these plans at the graduate level is the imminent arrival at Glendon of the Spanish Government's Spanish Resource Centre, which is being transferred from the Keele campus.

Finally, this last year has seen the establishment of the Glendon School of Public Affairs. Approved by the York University Board of Governors in 2006, Glendon's School of Public Affairs is a Canadian first. The School features a variety of activities, from conferences and colloquia to professional development programs for public servants to a research centre on public and international affairs. Supporting the School is an Advisory Committee headed by Alex Himelfarb, former Clerk of the Privy Council and current Ambassador to Italy, and containing 24 other distinguished Canadian public leaders.

At the heart of the School is a new Master's Degree in Public and International Affairs (MPIA). Now approved by



the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies, the program will start operation in September, 2008. Building upon Glendon's long experience at the undergraduate level in offering a fully bilingual education with emphasis on public affairs, the MPIA is distinguished by its thorough going bilingualism as well as its public affairs focus, international perspective, and interdisciplinary format. With two years of full-time studies, including by a summer internship, the program will provide a solid preparation for careers with governmental organizations at all levels, non-governmental organizations, public affairs journalism, and businessgovernment relations.

There may be other initiatives at the graduate level. For instance, consideration is being given to a Francophone interdisciplinary program in 'Culture et Société' and to a Master's program in inter-American relations.

In sum, Glendon's historic mission of providing a bilingual liberal arts education, with a particular emphasis on public affairs, has never been more important. The collective efforts of faculty, staff and students stretching over 40 years, to build this unique institution have been fully confirmed. As a result, we are now able to put in place new programs, both graduate and undergraduate, that build on this foundation. Hopefully, this academic progress will soon be matched by a renewal and expansion of the Glendon campus facilities.



# DANIEL SIMEONI

### REMEMBERED AS DEVOTED FRIEND AND SCHOLAR

### SCHOOL OF TRANSLATION PROFESSOR DIES NOVEMBER 4

**Daniel Simeoni**, a professor in Glendon's School of Translation, director of the Master's Program in Translation and member of the graduate program in the humanities, died November 4 following a heart attack two days earlier. He was 58.

"Daniel's death is a terrible loss for Glendon, both as an institution and as a community," said Glendon Principal Kenneth McRoberts.

In Professor Simeoni's memory, donations are now being accepted by Glendon's Office of Advancement to create the Daniel Simeoni Fund at the York University Foundation.

Arriving at York University in 1999, Daniel Simeoni was passionate about translation and how language is influenced by a variety of elements, culturally and socially. His work led him to explore the sociology of translation — its mechanics and, eventually, the translators themselves.

Born in France, Professor Simeoni received his training in theoretical and formal linguistics at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales. As his interest in the practices and concept of translation began to shift from the structural and normative aspects of translation to the sociology of translators, he distinguished himself as the first person to introduce the notion of habitus to the field. His latest work, co-edited with Anthony Pym and Miriam Shlesinger, *Beyond Descriptive Translation Studies. Investigations in Homage to Gideon Toury*, will be published by John Benjamins later this year.

"He showed his devotion to his work this summer as he strove to develop a proposal for a doctoral program in translation," said Candace Seguinot, Chair of Glendon's School of Translation. Daniel was also active in Glendon's Centre for Research on Language Contact and was currently working with researchers in a number of universities on aspects of translation and culture.

"In the short time that Daniel Simeoni was at York, and it was remarkably short," adds Candace, "Daniel won the friendship and admiration of colleagues in all the programs he worked with."

His dedication also stretched to his students. "Daniel's unfailing enthusiasm for my research and that of other students was inspiring," says Lyse Hébert, a recent graduate of the MA in Translation Program and a PhD candidate under Daniel Simeoni 's mentorship.

"He taught me what it is to be a dedicated member of the university community."

# TRANSLATION PHD TO BE PROFESSOR SIMEONI'S LEGACY

Christine Ward

(from YFile.)

A doctoral program in translation will be one of Daniel Simeoni's greatest legacies, says Glendon Principal Kenneth McRoberts. The director of Glendon's Master's Program in Translation was developing a proposal for the PhD program when he died suddenly this fall. But Professor Simeoni's vision won't die with him, assure colleagues. Efforts to establish a PhD program in Translation and Transcultural Studies will continue.

The creation of new doctoral programs in both Translation and Études Francophones are a key part of Glendon's strategic plan and the Leadership for Global Challenges Campaign. With private support, new graduate programs will help equip the next generation of public leaders for the challenges of a changing economic and political world.

"With the strategic launch of new programs, including a PhD in Translation," says the Principal, "Glendon is poised to become a Southern Ontario Centre of Excellence for Francophone and bilingual post-secondary education."

# WILLEM MAAS

### **CREATING EUROPEAN CITIZENS**

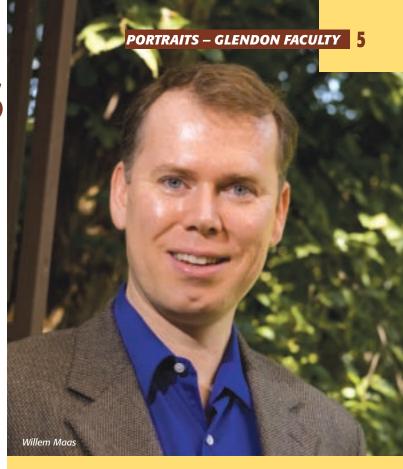
Katherine Macklem

For *Willem Maas*, Assistant Professor of Political Science, one of the most important things a university professor can do for students is to help them prepare for educated civic engagement. To that end, Prof. Maas encourages inclass discussions and requires student presentations. He emphasizes how to give and receive criticism, and in lectures, he asks students to argue multiple sides of issues. Perhaps most importantly, Prof. Maas leads by example. In his own research, Prof. Maas is focused on a topic that is the subject of often-heated debate and that is central to public political discourse: *What is a European?* 

In his just-published book, *Creating European Citizens*, Prof. Maas explores this and other related questions. Traditionally, nations around the world have defined themselves by their citizens. But in Europe, a new supranational citizenship – that of European – is now part of the political reality. People who in an earlier era would have simply called themselves French or German or Italian (or by any other member state identity) now can also claim the privileges associated with being a citizen of Europe.

"The question of citizenship is central," says Prof. Maas. "Supranational rights remove member governments' authority to privilege their own citizens, which is a hall-mark of sovereignty. European citizenship not only provides individuals with choices about where to live and work but also forces governments to respect those choices."

Prof. Maas, who came to Glendon College in 2006 from New York University, has published extensively on the subject of citizenship. He's fascinated by the social rights that come with citizenship and how the rights of the European citizen have evolved. The goal of building a "broader and deeper community among peoples" with a



"destiny henceforward shared" – in other words, creating European citizens – has been key to the creation of the European Union, he says. Its success or failure, he adds, will not only determine the future of Europe but will also provide lessons for political integration elsewhere.

Glendon, a school that is both part of a major research university and a Liberal Arts College, is "the perfect spot," says Prof. Maas, who values teaching as much as research. "I'm glad to be so in touch with students," he adds. For his students, the feeling is mutual. In one of the last courses he taught at New York University, students ranked him among the top ten percent of their college and graduate school teachers. For Glendon students, Prof. Maas might just be the perfect Professor.

# BACHELOR OF EDUCATION, FRENCH IMMERSION

Katherine Macklem

Future French Immersion teachers began studies this year at Glendon College in a brand new, dedicated Bachelor of Education (B Ed), offered by York's Faculty of Education. The program is unique: It is Ontario's only B.Ed. with an emphasis on French Immersion.

"The Glendon community is delighted to have this program," says Glendon Associate Principal Louise Lewin, who was instrumental in bringing the innovative offering to the table. "With it, we are fulfilling a major French immersion need out there." In addition to regular Education courses, students in this special program learn about teaching in a second language. As well, to ensure their own French language competence, students spend one of three years studying in a French culture, with exchange programs already in place with universities in Quebec, Belgium and France.

The new program is already popular. This year, its first, 29 out of 45 first-year Ed students are enrolled in Glendon's Immersion.

# MARIE LAVOIE

### **C**ONSUMMATE MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCHER

Christine Ward

Glendon's newly appointed Assistant Professor of Economics and faculty member in the School of Public Affairs boasts degrees in the economics of science and technology, completed her doctoral dissertation on political innovation and she is now studying the integration of human, physical, social and natural capital on a national and international scale.

"The ability to apply my interests across multiple disciplines was what first attracted me to Glendon," she says.

A graduate of Québec City's Laval University and the University of Sussex in the United Kingdom, Marie worked closely with some of the world's leading figures in science policy research. It was during her PhD studies that she first began to tackle issues of political innovation — how resources are allocated to science and technology and how those advances, in turn, translate into economic and social benefits.

"I followed three sectors of innovation," she says of her dissertation. By analysing the evolution of patents in the aerospace science, telecommunications and hydroelectricity sectors, she was able to map Canada's technological growth and development.

"Canada's capacity for technology is impressive," she states. "But we lack a sense of commercialization."

After graduating, Marie refined her research interests at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). She was on faculty at l'École Polytechnique de Montréal studying the impact of Canada's research agenda on economic growth when the federally-funded Economic Council of Canada was dismantled and the country's research agenda was overhauled. Some years later, in partnership with the OECD, she played a key role in helping to chart a new course for Canada's national human resources agency. Today's Service Canada is a direct legacy of her efforts. At Glendon, she continues her focus on human capital and its connections to social, capital and economic growth. Her findings are fodder for both a current undergraduate course and a series of graduate lectures planned for next fall as part of Glendon's new Master's degree program in public and international affairs.

"I'm studying how people accept higher taxes to support a two-tiered health system in Denmark, Sweden and Iceland," she explains. "When it comes to economic growth, those countries have had extraordinary success." "That's something we should think about as Canadians."

# "CITIZENS OF THE WORLD" GLENDON'S NEW IBA PROGRAM

Katherine Macklem

Glendon students have an exciting new tool at their disposal — one that will help them gain a greater understanding of the international landscape in their discipline. Building on its strength as a bilingual liberal arts college with a highly regarded focus on global studies, Glendon College launched this fall a unique undergraduate degree, the International Bachelor of Arts. Including at least one full term abroad, this new iBA combines existing liberal arts programs with second and third languages and the study of concerns worldwide. "Our students are citizens of the world," says Françoise Boudreau, Vice Principal, Academic & Research, and a driving force behind Glendon's introduction of the iBA. "Now we are better able to prepare them for an increasingly complex environment where issues cut across and transcend national borders."

York's Schulich School of Business pioneered the concept of an international undergraduate degree by launching an International Bachelor of Business Administration (iBBA) in the 1999-2000 academic year. Glendon now joins other faculties that have adapted the model to their respective requirements. Says Boudreau: "The international BA complements Glendon's mission as a liberal arts college that prepares the future leaders of Canada and gives them first-hand experience in the international world."

The iBA (Bilingual) leverages Glendon's integrated bilingualism and has the same general admission requirements as all the College's BAs. The iBA (Trilingual), which encourages mastery of a third language in addition to English and French, is a second-year entry program. Applicants are screened for language proficiency in their first year. With the new iBA, Glendon is expanding on the solid reputation of its Department of International Studies, where students are introduced to a global perspective. Now, students in other fields have the same opportunity. The iBA is available in seven disciplines: Business Economics, Canadian Studies, Economics, History, Political Science, Psychology and Sociology. (Approval is pending for six further disciplines, and the long-term goal is to offer an iBA in all Glendon disciplines.) "Today's students need to understand the international landscape of their chosen field, whatever it may be," says Boudreau. "Now, with the new iBA, they can."

# ANE COUCHMAN

### CONTINUES HER RESEARCH AND STUDY OF THE HUGUENOT WOMEN

Katherine Macklem

Even though *Jane Couchman* officially retired on July 1, 2007, after almost four decades as a Glendon professor, she's still likely, as often as not, to be part of College life. The thing is, Glendon is as much a part of her as she is of it.

Hired initially as a lecturer in 1969, Couchman landed at Glendon just three years after it had been established as a stand-alone campus, faculty, and college of York. The College, of course, had been York's original campus from the university's founding in 1959 until 1966, when the Keele location was inaugurated as the main campus. But now, in 1969 and through the 1970s, there was much work to be done to create the unique character of Glendon. And Couchman jumped right in.

A key supporter of bilingualism at Glendon, Couchman quickly got involved in shaping the College, as a member of its planning and development committee, in addition to her own research and teaching responsibilities. Couchman admits that it was not easy to establish a school that operated in both of Canada's official languages. This was Toronto of the 1970s, and not all faculty members agreed that the entire college should be bilingual, she recalls. "The notion that anyone who's newly hired at Glendon should be able to work in both languages took quite a while to get established, way back in the olden days," she remembers. "It was a struggle — and a worthwhile one," she says now.



Granted tenure in 1974, Couchman's academic career has been remarkably rich — and uniquely eclectic. Even she admits that her course of study is "a little bit surprising." She is a full professor in the Department of French Studies, the Department of Multidisciplinary Studies (Humanities) and the School of Women's Studies at Glendon. As well, she participates in the Graduate Programs in Women's Studies, French Studies and Humanities of York. Over time, she's been Director, Chair, Acting Director, and Associate Dean of schools, programs or departments too numerous to mention. On top of that, she's a soprano soloist, with roughly 25 consort performances under her belt. And on top of that, she's raised a family, and now boasts six grand children. Her family, she says with a smile, "in itself, is a community."

Family and the role of women in history is Couchman's current passion. To get there, she investigated travel writing of the early explorers of the New World; and she's studied how cultures interact, particularly over time. The thread that connects her work is the Renaissance and how writings of that period have influenced intellectuals of other eras. Couchman is a leading expert on the 16th-century French philosopher and educator, Michel de Montaigne. Even her focus on women's studies was influenced by Montaigne, who like most writers of his day, wrote for an exclusively male audience and was, as Couchman describes, "part of the patriarchy."

Still, Montaigne's bias didn't put off Couchman, who describes herself as a feminist. "He was not an advocate for women in any way, so there are problems with his work from that point of view," she explains, "but there's an awful lot in his work that is quite fascinating and quite useful for a feminist." In fact, Montaigne's dismissal of the female gender led Couchman to wonder what the women of his day were thinking and writing about. Since the early 1990s, Couchman has focused her research on finding and putting a spotlight on writings by the "feisty and fascinating" Huguenot women of 16th-century France.

Couchman's intensive work led to the 2005 publication of *Women's Letters across Europe 1400-1700: Form and Persuasion*, which she co-edited with Ann Crabb, of James Madison University. Her work has also led to a whole new wave of research by other academics, who are uncovering yet more hidden writing by Renaissance women, in letters, diaries and essays. With the research has come a better understanding of the role of women in society. "In many, many cases, the personal is very political and the political is very personal. The family networks are so extremely important," Couchman explains. "They don't show up in the standard history books, but these women were having a really incredible impact." "I really wanted these women's voices to be heard," Couchman says. "And they are, they're getting heard, which is just such a delight." In retirement, Couchman plans to continue her research and studies of the Huguenot women. "The university now makes it very clear that retired folks are continuing members of the university community," she says. "I'm absolutely delighted."

# DR. MAMDOUH SHOUKRI



# **GLENDON'S IMPORTANCE** IS GOING TO GROW

On July 1, 2007, **Dr. Mamdouh Shoukri** became York University's seventh president and vice-chancellor. An engineer born and trained in Egypt, Dr. Shoukri came to Canada in 1972 at the age of 24 to pursue postgraduate work at McMaster University in Hamilton. After receiving his PhD in 1977, and after a stint at Ontario Hydro, Dr. Shoukri returned to academia and to McMaster, where he emerged as a leading administrator. By 2001, he was McMaster's vice-president of research and international affairs.

Earlier this fall. Dr. Shoukri sat down with Glendon's Director of Advancement, Alumni & External Relations, Marie-Thérèse Chaput, and journalist Katherine Macklem for a conversation about York, about Glendon and about the role of universities. Here is their conversation:

**GLENDON MAG:** To begin, could you share with us your views regarding the social responsibilities of universities?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** I think universities have a great responsibility in developing and preparing the next generation of citizens - citizens of the country and citizens of the world. So universities are places for people to learn to seek knowledge to learn, if you will – to learn to live with one another.

**GLENDON MAG:** And, more particularly, what do you see as the role of universities in the transfer of knowledge?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** Universities play a fundamental role in the dissemination of knowledge. This can happen in a number of ways. One way - the best way - is through the students, who receive knowledge and go out and use what they have learned in the world. This is the most effective way of moving knowledge out of the university. The other traditional method is through publishing academic research in peer-reviewed journals. This way, highly specialized knowledge is transmitted, essentially, to the community of experts.

I think, however, that as universities evolve in the 21<sup>st</sup> century there will be a growing need for them to share their knowledge in forms the public will be able to use. In fields such as science and technology, this could take the form of technology transfer – moving or facilitating the movement of knowledge to the marketplace. As for social

sciences and the humanities, we should use seminars, workshops, newspaper articles, whatever it takes to transfer knowledge to decision makers and policy makers, both in government and the private sector, so that they can use it to enhance the competitiveness of society.

**GLENDON MAG:** What about the Internet?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** Internet! Internet is another way. Knowledge doesn't need to wait on library shelves before it is used. We need both the traditional methods of disseminating knowledge and the new ways that will make knowledge available for immediate use.

**GLENDON MAG:** How do you place York within that perspective?

DR. SHOUKRI: First of all, York has very strong researchers in many areas, whether it is in humanities, social sciences, business, law, fine arts, science, or health. And of course we disseminate knowledge in the ways I have described – and we do it very well. But York does more than other universities. Look at the number of York people writing or quoted in journal articles, newspaper articles, radio interviews and so on. York is ahead of other universities, particularly in terms of mobilizing knowledge in the areas of humanities, social sciences, business and law.

**GLENDON MAG:** Where does Glendon fit in your broader vision for York University as a whole?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** Glendon has very specific and very good characteristics. Remember, Glendon is the only institution of its kind in Southern Ontario that offers bilingual, multidisciplinary education in the humanities and social sciences. We can play a major role in expanding that status by providing new opportunities, particularly in the area of public affairs. There's tremendous room to become the

institution in Canada for research and education in public affairs, or public policy development. We're providing an educational experience for a growing population, so Glendon's importance is only going to grow.

**GLENDON MAG:** What do you see as the relationship of Glendon to the University?

I see Glendon as an important piece of York. Glendon provides a different experience – and an experience for which there is a need – ...
So Glendon is complementary to what's going on at York, and an integral and important piece of it.

**DR. SHOUKRI:** I see Glendon as an important piece of York. Glendon provides a different experience – and an experience for which there is a need – to students who are interested in being educated in the two official languages and in being educated in areas related to public policy development. It

provides unique opportunities and programs and does not duplicate anything on the Keele campus. So Glendon is complementary to what's going on at York, and an integral and important piece of it.

**GLENDON MAG:** As you know, Glendon's new School of Public Affairs aims to be an important link between academia and government. What are the benefits to York of this new school?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** Any university would love to see part of itself dedicated to something as important as developing the next generation of policy makers and people concerned with public affairs. This can only provide great prestige to the parent university. The School will also provide opportunities for other York students who may take courses here or be linked to here. It's an added dimension to what's happening at York.

**GLENDON MAG:** You have signaled a commitment to strengthening the place of science at York, and even securing a medical school. What do you see as the continuing role of the social sciences and humanities at York?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** You can't start something new without building on the past. Right now, York has incredible strength in the social sciences and humanities. Our first job is to make sure they remain strong, and to do that, we have to continue to make investments in those areas. That's really the foundation. From there we branch into other areas of knowledge, sciences and applied sciences, and so on.

Also, I think a university of our size, and as potentially a comprehensive university, needs the humanities and social sciences, and sciences. This creates an environment where students are exposed to all kinds of knowledge in diverse ways. In the modern world, yes, you need specialization, but also you need breadth of knowledge.

**GLENDON MAG:** How can the University best support research in these areas?

DR. SHOUKRI: You start by hiring people who are strongly committed to research and making sure the environment supports them. This means not only facilities that make it possible for them to conduct their research, but encouraging and rewarding faculty members for pursuing research.

**GLENDON MAG:** At McMaster University, you had responsibility for International Affairs as well as Research. As you know, the study of international affairs has always been central to Glendon, as has the presence of international students. How do you see the current discussion about strategies to 'internationalize' universities?

I'd like to see Glendon as a very distinct entity within York with an even stronger reputation, particularly in the area of public affairs, as well as a very significant player in bilingual education and post-secondary education in Ontario and in Canada.

**DR. SHOUKRI:** As much as they have a strong impact on their local communities - and they should - universities are also global institutions. The world is becoming smaller all the time through communications and so on. So it is very important for any university not only to maintain strong global links, but also to ensure its students understand and appreciate the world they live in.

You mention I bring some international experience. I'm actually learning more about international affairs through my association with York. There are programs here that are unparalleled. The commitment at Glendon and other parts of York University - like Schulich Business School and others - to the international BAs and international MBAs and so on is just unbelievable. The commitment to exchange programs is also just unbelievable. I believe it's the best in the country. York is way ahead of any other university. Other universities in Canada have to become more international.

**GLENDON MAG:** So you would say that York is a role model in this respect?

**DR. SHOUKRI:** I can't think of any other university that's doing more for its students in terms of providing opportunities for gaining international experience than York.

**GLENDON MAG:** We're seeing many universities starting campuses in other countries. What do you think about that?

DR. SHOUKRI: I have no strong opinion one way or another. I think it depends on circumstances, opportunities, and potential. And there have to be some guiding principles. The number one principle should be: does this

> provide our students with a better experience, both academically and in terms of building their future and preparing them to become citizens of the world? Any initiative that will do that for us is a good initiative.

> Another principle is whether an overseas campus will link people who are in the same field across the world and create an environ-

ment that promotes knowledge and peace in the world.

There are many guiding principles one can recite, but if some of them are satisfied, then it's worth considering. But we're not going to be out there just to be there, or because it's fashionable, or because it can potentially be profitable. That's not the business we are in.

**GLENDON MAG:** Your term is set for five years. Where do you see Glendon and York five years from now?

DR. SHOUKRI: I see York as on the road to becoming a more comprehensive university. I'd like to see a York that is more research intensive, but that also has continued to build on its heritage and its commitment to accessibility, social justice and social responsibility.

For Glendon, I'd like to see Glendon as a very distinct entity within York with an even stronger reputation, particularly in the area of public affairs, as well as a very significant player in bilingual education and post-secondary education in Ontario and in Canada.

# A CANADIAN SCHOOL

André Pratte

No one has done a better job of describing the paradox of official bilingualism in Canada than journalist Graham Fraser, now the Commissioner of Official Languages. In his book Sorry, I Don't Speak French (Boréal, 2007), Fraser describes the typical path taken by English speakers. As teenagers, they develop an approximate proficiency in French through immersion courses offered in the elementary and high schools - only to see this skill gradually slip away because a knowledge of French is neither required nor valued in the country's institutions of higher learning.

If these young people find employment in the federal public service, they will be able to pursue their careers without having to speak French until they reach senior management levels. At that point, the government will pay significant sums of money for these people to re-learn what they knew 30 years earlier! "French is still a foreign language for most English-speaking Canadian universities and for anglophone Canadians themselves," laments Fraser.

Glendon College is a little Canadian gem set in the heart of Toronto; French is not a foreign language here. Beginning in the fall of 2008, the College will make a major contribution to the development of bilingualism in the federal public service with the opening of its School of Public Affairs: "The first public affairs school in Canada that is both bilingual and dedicated to graduate studies." This school will enable future public servants and researchers in public administration, as well as executives who are already settled in their careers, to acquire the education they seek in a setting that promotes proficiency in both official languages.



André Pratte, writer and Editor-in-Chief of La Presse

This gem is the brainchild of Glendon's Principal, Kenneth McRoberts – which should come as no surprise because he has a unique understanding of Canada and its complexities. He knows that the founding peoples of this country live their own separate lives because it is comfortable and easy for them to do so. He understands that unceasing efforts are required to motivate the two groups to work together and to get to know one another better. The creation of the School of Public Affairs is the fruit of hard work on his part and on the part of a number of important people who share his dream.

In the movie Field of Dreams, a farmer hears a voice that tells him, "If you build it, they will come." Glendon's School of Public Affairs is built. The students will come.

We must hope that many will come from Quebec. According to Fraser, French may well be a foreign language for too many English-speaking Canadians; for too many French-speaking Quebeckers, however, Canada is actually a foreign country. They would rather study in Europe or the U.S. than in Toronto or Vancouver. The School of Public Affairs provides students of public administration a unique opportunity to come together with the Other Solitude in one of North America's most dynamic metropolitan areas. Unlike other institutions, however, the School provides an environment that values BOTH official languages.

Glendon's School of Public Affairs brings the dream shared by Graham Fraser, Ken McRoberts and many other Canadian pioneers one step closer to reality – a reality in which Canadian bilingualism is not simply a matter of bureaucratic rules and regulations but one that is experienced and appreciated by the country's national institutions and by an increasing number of its citizens.

André Pratte is a member of the Glendon School of Public Affairs Advisory Committee; he is also a writer and Editorin-Chief of La Presse. He is one of 13 other well-known Quebeckers who have recently published Reconquérir le Canada – Un nouveau projet pour la nation québécoise [Re-conquering Canada – A New Project for the Quebec Nation] (Éditions Voix Parallèles, 2007).

# TAKING STOCK OF FORTY YEARS

OF OFFICIAL BILINGUALISM

Glendon hosted a conference on March 29th and 30th, assessing the state of official bilingualism in Canada forty years after the publication of the report of the Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. It was within this framework that the Commissioner of Official Languages, **Graham Fraser** delivered the Avie Bennett Historica Lecture in Canadian History, honouring the former York Univer-

Fraser has had a long and distinguished career straddling the language divide as a journalist, author and public servant.

sity Chancellor.

Among his numerous publications and several books, he has written Sorry I Don't Speak French, published in 2006, which has helped stimulate renewed public discussion of language policy in Canada. Prior to his appointment as Commissioner of Official Languages in 2006, Fraser worked as a National Affairs writer with the Toronto Star. He is the first recipient of the Public Policy Forum's Hyman Solomon Award for Public Policy Journalism.

Following Glendon principal Kenneth McRoberts' welcoming address, which revealed his friendship and professional connection with Fraser going back forty years, Fraser outlined the historical context leading up to the creation of the so called "B & B Commission" by the federal government in 1963. He pointed out that the Commission's first report was published at a historic moment, 1967 being the centenary of Canada's birth as a country. It was also the year of Expo '67, which put Canada "on the international map" and of De Gaulle's now famous "vive le Québec libre" exhortation and the creation of the Parti Québécois.

The Bilingualism and Biculturalism Commission's mandate on was to assess the state of the French language within Canada and to offer recommendations in order to provide Francophones and Anglophones, the two founding language groups within the country, with equivalent linguistic rights. These included the right of all Canadians to receive the services of the federal government in their choice of English or French, as well as the right of federal public servants to work in the official language of their choice. Other proposals included the creation of French immersion education, aimed at increasing functional bilingualism across the country, and the creation of the Commission of Official Languages itself. Following its 1967 report, the Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism published several



Marika Kemeny

others in the years to come, including the recommendation that provincial governments should provide their services in both official languages if the number of Francophones and Anglophones in their population warranted it - a recommendation that Ontario and several other provinces went on to adopt.

Fraser pointed out that while the B & B Commission made a real difference for the state of the country's official languages, the fact that such a commission came into being at all at that particular time was a clear indication that Canada

was concerned with this issue and was serious about equalizing the status of English and French.

The second day of the conference presented three sessions featuring panelists with illustrious careers in academe, political research, public service, linguistics and the law. Topics included an overview of the development of linguistic policies, a review of the effect of pressure groups on linguistic policies, and taking stock of the results. Participants in the debate featured among others Normand Labrie, OISE's associate dean of research and graduate studies; former top Ontario public servant Don Stevenson; McGill professor of law Julius Grey; Gérard Lévesque, president and founder of the 'Association des jurists d'expression française de l'Ontario' (Association of French-speaking Jurists of Ontario); and Dyane Adam, former Commissioner of Official Languages and former principal of Glendon from 1994 to 1999. Glendon's current principal, Kenneth McRoberts, a long-standing and prominent participant in the dialogue on official languages also participated in the debate.

An interesting idea was presented by a member of the audience, positing the question of whether Canada should not rethink the idea of official bilingualism, given the broad multicultural nature of the country today and the emerging importance of such international languages as Chinese.

There was great interest in Graham Fraser's Historica lecture, as well as in the sessions of the following day, with many members of the Glendon community and others participating in the discussions. This high-profile conference was the initiative of history professor Marcel Martel (York Faculty of Arts), in collaboration with Martin Paquet, professor of history at Université Laval. They worked closely with the Glendon organizing team under the leadership of Glendon research officer Alexandre Brassard.

# Quebec-Ontario

# RELATIONS EXAMINED AT ACSUS CONFERENCE AT GLENDON

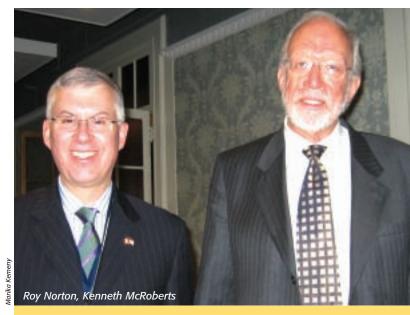
Marika Kemeny

Panellists discussed Ontario and Quebec relations at the 19th Biennial Conference of the Association of Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS) from Nov. 14 to Nov. 18 at the Westin Hotel, with two sessions at York's Glendon campus.

The conference titled "Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Exemplar for the 21st Century", looked at where Canada was heading, its interprovincial relations and its relationship with the US. Kenneth McR oberts, Glendon's principal, was a panellist for the first session titled "Ontario-Quebec Inter-Provincial Relations", moderated by Diddy R. M. Hitchins, president of ACSUS and director of International & Canadian Studies at the University of Alaska. McRoberts outlined the relationship between the two provinces, their common trade interests, tariff policies and their historic position as the two pillars of Confederation. He touched on the 1960s "golden age" of collaboration and a 1969 agreement resulting in the creation of a permanent commission for cultural cooperation.

"But by the mid-1990s, the arrival of the Free Trade Agreement shifted the country's economy, and the interests of the two provinces diverged," McRoberts said. Then the Parti Québécois came to power in 1994 and a Quebec sovereignty referendum was held in 1995, and inter-provincial collaboration began to falter. "Although some movement towards each other between the two provinces is gradually rebuilding, it lacks the infrastructure of earlier days and the sense that Quebec and Ontario are the pillars of the country."

The second panellist, Ontario MPP for the riding of Glengarry-Prescott-Russell Jean-Marc Lalonde, talked about the historically unbalanced working rights between



Quebec and Ontario construction workers and how that changed with the signing of the Ontario-Quebec Labour Movement Agreement in June 2006.

Despite that agreement, Lalonde said there are still many unresolved issues between the two provinces, including non-transferable health coverage and a rigid adherence to educational districts preventing students from crossing the border to attend a closer school. Yves Castonguay, Quebec's assistant secretary of intergovernmental affairs, and Wendy Noble, Ontario's assistant deputy minister, intergovernmental policy coordination, Ministry of Intergovernmental Affairs, were also part of the panel. "Although they don't always have the same goals, there have always been close ties between the two provinces





with many examples of bilateral and multilateral cooperation," Castonguay said. "Ontario and Quebec also face the same problems of an aging population and a diminishing workforce, resulting in labour shortages in a number of sectors."

The second session of the afternoon titled "Ontario-Quebec-U.S. Economic Relations", was moderated by Charles Doran of Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. Louis Balthazar, professor emeritus in the Department of Political Science at Laval University and president of the Centre for US Studies and the Raoul-Dandurand Chair in Strategic and Diplomatic Studies at the University of Quebec in Montreal, was the first of four panellists to speak.

Balthazar talked about how Quebec is less than eager to trade with the US post-9/11 because of the ongoing softwood lumber issue, border-crossing difficulties, the burst of the high-tech bubble, and the declining economy in the US.

Daniel Schwanen, chief operating officer and director of research for the Centre for International Governance Innovation in Waterloo, took the floor to further discuss trade issues between the US, Ontario and Quebec.

Malika Dehraoui, director of economic affairs at the Bureau du Québec à Toronto and an expert on the private sector, outlined Quebec's trade partners as chiefly the US and the rest of Canada, especially Ontario, with some modest amounts of trade in Europe, South America, Africa and the Middle East.

The final panelist of the afternoon was Michael Kergin, former special advisor on border issues to the premier of Ontario and former Canadian ambassador to the US. "Ontario's prosperity is dependent on North America's future economic success and how North Americans deal with each other and with rapidly changing challenges," Kergin, said. Some of those challenges include protecting our borders and being mindful that Canada could become a target for terrorism due to its military presence in Afghanistan, he said.

ACSUS, founded in 1971, is a multidisciplinary association of scholars, professionals and institutions dedi-

cated to improving the understanding of Canada in the United States. The Glendon sessions of the ACSUS conference were sponsored by the Ministry of Intergovernmental Affairs (Government of Québec) and the Bureau du Québec à Toronto, ACSUS, York University and the Glendon School of Public Affairs.



# DANIELLE JUTEAU LLD'07

### RECEIVES AN HONORARY DOCTORATE

An ethnic studies scholar and educator, Danielle Juteau co-founded the Centre for Ethnic Studies at the University of Montreal in 1991, the same year she became the first Chair in Ethnic Relations (1991-2003). Her writing, teaching and research have focused on the dynamics of ethnic boundaries, ethnicities & nationalisms, citizenship & changing forms of pluralisms, and sex-gender relations. Juteau, whose scholarly research has had a significant impact on society in Canada and internationally, was presented with an honorary doctor of laws degree during York's final convocation ceremony, held on the Glendon campus on Saturday, June 16.



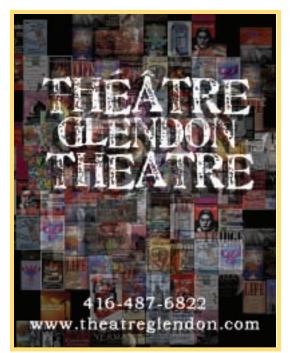
Speaking in English and French, a delighted Juteau accepted York's honour, saying, "I have to admit, there is more emotion than I had imagined. Thank you so very much." Describing York and Glendon College as "celebrated and audacious", the obviously delighted Juteau spoke of her early affiliation with Glendon as a professor of languages in the 1960s. Then, with a mischievous grin, she announced that she could not resist playing the role of a sociologist for a few minutes.

"Glendon was formed at a time when ethnic boundaries were undergoing fundamental transformations, decolonization, the civil rights movement and, closer to home, new immigration laws, the modernization of Quebec, the dissolution of the French Canadian nation, the emergence of a new collectivity such as Franco Ontarians and a critique of a stationary Canadian identity that was to become more fluid and inclusive," said Juteau. "Assimilation... was critiqued and reassessed. This led to a wonderful challenge of imagining a country where different and always evolving ethnic and national groups could realize equally their social goals and cultural selves.

"As you most certainly learned during your years at Glendon, the answers to that challenge included different and intertwined policy proposals and decisions. The Official Languages Act in 1969, the white paper on Indian Affairs, also in '69, the policy on multiculturalism in 1971 - all of which were and remain contested," said Juteau.

"The foundation of Glendon, the overlap between national collectivities and linguistic groups was considerable, since francophone and anglophone were referred to mainly as French and English Canadians. But as the social fabric of Canada and its ethnic dynamics changed, anglophones and francophones have become more multi-ethnic and culturally diverse," said Juteau.

She explained how the boundaries between the two groups have since expanded and become more fluid within English Canada and Quebec. "Glendon," said Juteau, "reflects in an important manner, the many ways of being an anglophone or a francophone. Some individuals belong to both collectivities, some cross boundaries, some move back and forth,



some embrace both, while others work at linking them. This is where you, my fellow graduates, fit in. You have studied in an institution with an international bilingual flair, dedicated to training future leaders of Canada and abroad. It has provided you with a first-class liberal education. Whether you have chosen French studies, political science, public affairs, linguistics, economics, mathematics, women's studies or another interesting program, you have been immersed in the two official language collectivities and can now act as connectors, transmitters and creators capable of transcending their boundaries.

"Over and above your diversity of interests, of fields, of trajectories, I thought of you all as I recently read the report of Canada's commissioner of official languages, Graham Fraser," said Juteau, saying she reflected on the challenges now facing Canadians with respect to both official languages and saluted the graduands for their "role and future contribution as cultural innovators and interpreters".

In his report on official bilingualism, Fraser recalled that the linguistic duality is at the basis of Canadian society and that language is at the heart of our identity, said Juteau. "By your vision, a global vision of society and its complexity, you are in a position to contribute in Canada and on the international scene, to the growth of equality in pluralist societies," said Juteau.

# PROFESSOR EMERITA JEAN BURNET "THE MOTHER OF MULTICULTURALISM"

Jane Coucheman

One of the pioneering members of Glendon College, Professor Emerita Jean Burnet joined the faculty, in her words and with a smile: "when the ark had just been built" - actually around 1967. When York University established the Keele Campus, Professor Burnet remembers that she didn't really have to make a choice between the campuses; she was already "soaked in Glendon," as she put it.

A native of Toronto (her father was a printer), Professor Burnet took her undergraduate degree in Sociology at the University of Toronto's Victoria College. One of the instructors she particularly remembers was Professor Harold Innes. Was he a sociologist? "Yes, but he didn't know it!" Given Innes' passionate Canadian nationalism, did he object to her going to the University of Chicago for her M.A. and her Ph.D? Perhaps, but "he probably disapproved more" when she moved from the wellestablished University of Toronto to a new College within a new York University.

As founding chair of the Glendon Department of Sociology, Professor Burnet was responsible for making many key appointments (in those days, appointments were made by the departmental Chair; hiring committees came later). She presided over the creation of the curriculum in Sociology at a time when "everything was new" and faculty members were invited to create courses in areas that interested them. One of her first appointments was Professor Donald Willmott, "a remarkable man" whom she "took under her wing", bringing him from the University of Toronto to Glendon College. Don was a great crusader for the physical and the social environment. When he thought that "something catastrophic" was about to be done, he gathered support so effectively that he "made a wind blow through the campus". Professor Burnett made other key appointments, among them Louise Rockman, Douglas Cousineau, Donald Carveth, Joseph Spina.

In the 1960s and the 1970s, it was a particular challenge to recruit faculty members who could fill needs within the department and also teach in both French and English. Thinking back on how the College was built, as well as on developments in Canada as a whole, "you would have thought that by now the College's bilingualism would have passed. It's a bit of a miracle that the College is still bilingual." Remembering some of the challenging times, she comments: "It's not just that Glendon is bilingual, but there's been a change of attitude



among English-speakers, students and colleagues," who were initially sceptical but now support the College's bilingual mandate.

Given that she played such a fundamental role in the early days of the College, it would have been fascinating to study Professor Burnet's archives. However, she didn't keep any papers from those days. "There was an oral culture," she explained, which couldn't be transmitted simply through paper documentation.

Professor Burnet taught graduate students as well as undergraduates. Danielle Juteau, the recipient of an honorary doctorate at the 2007 Glendon Convocation, was her student and later co-author with her of an important study Migration and the Transformation of Cultures (1992). She also enjoyed collegial friendship with Thelma McCormack, a colleague in Sociology on the Keele Campus who was also a neighbor, and collaborated with several other colleagues from across Canada.

Through her scholarly work, Professor Burnet makes an outstanding contribution to the development of Ethnic Studies in Canada and to the definition of Canadian multiculturalism. She was the first recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Canadian Ethnic Studies Association (CESA). In presenting this award, Professor Michael Lamphier of the Department of Sociology in York's Faculty of Arts stressed the centrality of Professor Burnet's impact both on scholarship and on the actions of the Canadian government relating to multiculturalism. Her publications were groundbreaking and continue to be cited with admiration. Coming Canadians: An Introduction to a History of Canada's People (1988) written in collaboration with the late Howard Palmer, marked a defining moment in the move from the "biculturalism" proposed by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, to the broader "multiculturalism," in response to those Canadians and new immigrants who belonged neither to the French nor to the English groups.

Professor Burnet's sense of humour is evident even when she talks or writes about topics dear to hear heart. In a paper on "Multiculturalism: The Second Decade," (1989) she wrote "The word multicultural entered into everyday speech, usually as a euphemism for ethnic, which in turn was, as a character in one of Rohinton Mistry's short stories explained to another, 'a polite way of saying bloody foreigner'." Professor Burnet has been called the "mother of multiculturalism". When asked how that came about, she replies with her habitual modesty and wit: "Well it happened very simply. Multiculturalism didn't attract much attention at first, not until it had dug in its heels, found its base". In her article on Multiculturalism for the Canadian Encyclopedia Historica, Professor Burnet writes that while multicultural policies may not have been able to meet everyone's needs, "the introduction of the term... has been important in calling attention to an important type of diversity within society and in engendering political recognition of it."

After her retirement, Professor Burnet served as Editor of the journal Ontario History. She did so because "it has a distinctive place in Canada" and endeavors to be both bilingual and multicultural. In fact, she muses that she might like to take on the editorship again and contribute to it's becoming an even more serious and influential journal.

Professor Burnet has always contributed generously to Glendon and to our students; it was fitting, then, that when she retired in 2001, the Jean Burnet Scholarship was created in her honour; it is awarded each year to a student graduating from Glendon who will carry on the work to which she is committeed, by doing graduate work in Ethnic Relations, Canadian Studies or Sociology.

# Using Language as a Tool to Enhance OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD

Jean-Louis Roy

York University's Glendon College has created the School of Public Affairs and established the country's first bilingual master's program in public and international affairs. Both of these initiatives respond to several obvious imperatives in Canada: the urgent need to renew the commitment of the federal public service to the country's linguistic duality; the necessity of providing the provinces with human resources who are linguistically proficient to communicate with Canada's official minorities; and the need to offer to the private, public and association sectors a pool of leaders capable of taking a global view of the country. In the oft-repeated canon of Canada's "values and comparative advantages," a significant place is occupied by the country's linguistic duality and the worldwide networks that this presumably opens to us.

Such potential is real but is seldom explored and turned to good advantage in our institutions of higher education, particularly with regard to Canada's membership in La Francophonie internationale. Moreover, this membership would now appear to be less certain at the federal level. There was a time when the federal government placed greater emphasis on initiatives related to La Francophonie and thus exerted a genuine influence over the member countries. Barring a sudden burst of energy at next October's Quebec Summit, however, one can only conclude that, for all practical purposes, Canada has turned its back on being a significant player in the international French-speaking community.

Glendon's new School of Public Affairs cannot, on its own, turn this situation around. It can, however, play a role in enlightening future students not only about the benefits of conceptualizing and operating in the English and French languages but also about the wealth of experience, knowledge and culture that can be accessed through these two languages, including the areas of policy, administration and public affairs.

The ultimate goal of bilingualism or multilingualism is to use language as a tool to enhance our understanding of the world.

Glendon's new school aims to press bilingualism into the service of a richer understanding of the international context and of the institutions, communities and groups that help maintain or restore stability in the world and preside over its development.

The French language and the international francophone community are indivisible from each other. This obvious truth must be reflected in the instructional program and other activities at Glendon's new School of Public Affairs. It also needs to be reflected in any partnerships the School enters into with other institutions of higher learning.

Besides studying the unique aspects of La Francophonie, the School of Public Affairs will be well positioned to unlock for students the vast domain of comparative studies in the two policy and public administration regimes that have made the greatest contributions to our federation and to the world.

# URKEY 12TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL

### STUDIES SYMPOSIUM AT GLENDON COLLEGE

Lauren Cumming

The execution of the 12th Annual International Studies Symposium at Glendon College was an extraordinary feat for the six third and fourth year undergraduate students involved. The members of the Independent Study Committee on Turkey (ISCT) were Bailey Anderson, Lauren Cumming, Dina Meghdadi, Andrea Schoenauer, Asfia Tareen and Derya Tarhan. Having chosen the Republic of Turkey as the country of study, the ISCT committed itself not only to the organization of the Symposium in its entirety, but also to three other components of this comprehensive project which includes a seminar course in the fall semester, a field research trip and a student redacted and edited publication.

The goal of the ISCT in hosting this Symposium was to promote a broader understanding of Turkey within an international framework, to strengthen Canada-Turkey relations and to foster in the audience a deeper appreciation of the Turkish nation, its culture and its people. On February 10th 2007, the Committee's objectives finally became a reality. The day began with opening remarks from the ISCT and Associate Principal Louise Lewin. The Opening Address was delivered by the Honourable Ambassador Aydemir Erman who gave a detailed and informative overview of the current situation in Turkey.

Guests were then asked to choose between three simultaneous morning panels. Each panel featured two to three prominent speakers, focusing on various topics of interest. "Minorities in Turkey" was the popular audience choice and the presentations about the Kurdish question and the Turkish-Armenian conflict were enjoyed by many. The Committee also received positive feedback about the interactive nature of the "Bilateral Trade and Relations with North America" panel which was a consequence of its smaller audience. The attendees of the panel entitled "Turkey's Strategic Importance to NATO and the Middle East" were enthusiastic about the debates that occurred between the speakers of that panel.

The guests were then directed back to the dining hall to be treated to a delicious cultural lunch including mezes, salads, pilaf and chicken shish kebab. These culinary delights were followed by a truly impressive performance of traditional Turkish folk songs by Brenna MacCrimmon, who moved some audience members to sing along.

The keynote address was a highlight for many. Delivered by the Honourable Mr. Peter Hancock, Former Canadian Ambassador to Turkey, the speech employed a metaphor of tulips from beginning to end, entertaining and delighting the entire audience. Mr. Hancock was also compelled to declare that this was perhaps one of the most important conferences about Turkey held in Canada to date.

The afternoon panels were equally remarkable. The "Roundtable on Turkish and European Union Relations" attracted many guests who grappled with the complex cultural and economic issues arising from the Turkish accession process. Those who chose to attend "Interpretations of Secularism" learned much about the struggle between the secular state and the primarily Islamic populace. Finally, the "Civil Society" panel concentrated on environmental



















and women's issues, as well as modernization and democratization in Turkey.

After a full day of academic discussion, the guests were invited to attend a wine and cheese reception in the historic Glendon Manor, where they were given the opportunity to converse with other guests and meet the speakers. This reception allowed for reflection on the information and insights gleaned from the day's panels.

The effort of hosting such a successful event required an enormous commitment from everyone involved, but it also had many rewards. The ISCT learned valuable skills in research, computer literacy, organization and coordination, fundraising and budgeting, promotion and advertising. The Committee was also recognized by the Turkish Embassy in Ottawa with a letter of reference from the Ambassador and an invitation to take tea at the Embassy with the Ambassador and one of the speakers. The ISCT was grateful for their help in planning the next part of the project: a field research trip to Turkey.

The ISCT began its field trip in Istanbul, where we had the pleasure of attending a lecture by Ilter Turan, Professor of Political Science in the Department of International Relations at Bilgi University, who was also one of the speakers at the Symposium. Our academic pursuits continued at a conference held at Boğaziçi University which addressed relations between Turkey, Iran and Iraq. Speakers included Binnaz Toprak, Professor and Chair of the Department of Political Science and International Relations and Kemal Kirisci, Professor of International Relations at Boğaziçi University, also one of the speakers who presented at the Symposium.

Despite our academic commitments, we immersed ourselves in experiencing the wonders of Turkey as tourists. We traveled through the Western side of the country, visiting several beautiful locales including the ancient ruins of Ephesus, the white calcium-deposit travertine and mineral water pool of Pamukkale, the majestic volcanic rock formations known as "Fairy Chimneys" and the underground cities of Cappadocia, and Atatürk's final resting place in Ankara.

While in Turkey's capital, we met with Yves Brodeur, Canadian ambassador to Turkey. We also attended a meeting conducted by department heads at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs who briefed the ISCT on Turkey's accession process to the EU, relations with North America and Turkish foreign policy.

For two weeks the ISCT enjoyed a whirlwind tour of the beautiful Republic of Turkey. This trip, the culmination of a year of study, solidified the ISCT's appreciation of Turkey while also adding first-hand experience to the breadth of knowledge the Committee had acquired throughout the year. After having studied and worked countless hours on this unique and demanding project, the ISCT was rewarded with some truly unforgettable experiences, including the successful organization of a world-class symposium and a remarkable field trip.

Y O R K

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### LAUNCH OF PRO-TEM WEB SITE

The Pro-Tem digitization project is under way. We are systematically scanning all those issues we own from 1962 on. It will be freely available on the Glendon website and will be searchable through Google. Glendon Alumni are invited to the launch of the web site on May 1, 2008, 5:30 to 8:30

YOUR FROST LIBRARY HAS ALSO MADE YOU A LINK TO GLENDON ALUMNI PUBLICATIONS: HTTP://WWW.GLENDON.YORKU.CA/ENGLISH/ALUMNI/INPRINT.HTML

PLEASE CONTACT JULIA DREXLER IF YOU HAVE ADDITIONAL MATERIAL OR IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS. WORD FILES ARE MOST WELCOME.

Take advantage of exclusive privileges for Glendon Alumni at the Frost Library. For an annual fee of \$25.00 you will have access to the third largest library collection in Canada

- · Two week loans plus one renewal
  - · Access to our reference service, printing, copying
  - · Access to the Sound and Moving Image Library's vast collection of films at the SMIL library on Keele

# **NVITATION**



Glendon College invites its Quebec Alumni to a cocktail at the University Club in Montreal, Thursday February 21, 2008 to celebrate the opening of the Glendon School of Public Affairs. Kindly register

online at compr@glendon.yorku.ca For more information 416-487-6824

# ISABELLE MICHAUD BA'92 AND NATHALIE LAROSE BA'96 CO-CHAIR MONTREAL BRANCH

Isabelle Michaud BA'92 and Nathalie Larose BA'96 are two francophones from Quebec who studied at Glendon College in the late 1980s. While each was motivated by her own particular interests, both wanted to learn English. And that is how they came, more or less by chance, to the Glendon campus. This was to be a life-transforming experience for both of them.

Isabelle, who is now Glendon's alumni co-chair for Montreal region with Nathalie Larose, says that her time on campus was an extremely enriching experience for her. "Since quite a few students come from other places, they live on campus and develop very strong bonds with one another".

Isabelle studied experimental psychology before returning to Quebec, where she earned a Master's degree in Social Psychology from the Université de Montréal. In passing, she emphasized that Glendon inspired her to pursue graduate-level studies.

feels that her time on campus profoundly altered the course of her life. At the same time she was earning a specialized Bachelor's degree with a major in French Studies and a minor in Psychology, Nathalie worked many long hours on campus. Not only did this work help pay for her studies but also it allowed her to develop some very strong attachments. Her activities included serving as cochair of Trait d'Union, a club that promoted bilingualism, and working for the Éditions du GREF publishing house. She then worked for three years in the Principal's office before being appointed as a liaison officer.

Nathalie left Toronto in 1998 and went to Montreal, feeling well prepared to enroll in the Marketing Communication graduate-level program at the École des hautes études commerciales. Nowadays she is managing Concordia University's Office of Legal Affairs in a largely anglophone environment.

Virginie Doré Lemonde Nathalie shares this love for Glendon and, like Isabelle,

# Karen Foss BA'00

# WITH MUD ON HER SHOES AND GRIT IN HER HAIR

Katherine Macklem

Karen Foss lives in one of the world's most dangerous places and, as deputy political director of Canada's reconstruction mission in Afghanistan, she has one of our country's toughest diplomatic assignments. Yet she doesn't see it that way. When asked what her greatest challenges are, she mentions the cramped living quarters and the heat, an intense 45 degrees Celsius. It's difficult to send a simple email or make a phone call, she adds, which creates technical hurdles to getting the job done. And while she agrees that security is a serious concern, she says her biggest challenge is that her loved ones are far, far away. But nonetheless, Foss is more than happy to be in Kandahar. "A job like this," she says in a phone conversation from the Canadian base in downtown Kandahar City, "is a privilege."



Canada's Provincial Reconstruction Team is at the forefront of a United Nationsbacked, multi-country reconstruction mission in Afghanistan to help develop a safe, stable environment for the Afghan people. On location since Canada expanded its presence in Kandahar City last June, Foss plays a key role in the reconstruction effort.

Foss a graduate of Glendon College's International Studies program, is focused right now on helping reform the Afghan national police. She is working hand in hand with 10 police officers, fellow Canadians who come from forces small and large across the country. The officers provide direct training and mentoring to Afghan police, while Foss manages the training effort. "They help to guide me and advise me on

programs that I'm developing to support the training," Foss says of the civilian officers she works with. While her job often means scrambling to find equipment for her trainers, the work also requires considerable diplomatic skills-and it is clear this is where Foss excels.

"I get up every morning, I engage with the Afghan population, whether it is the leadership of Kandahar province, the governor, members of the provincial council, district leaders, tribal elders, university professors, police chiefs, religious leaders, the women's associations," Foss says. In these meetings, Foss finds out from the Afghan leaders where they want to go and how they want to move forward. Critically, she also negotiates getting things done. These consultations are, she says, the "most important" thing she does.

Foss joined Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs just a couple of months after graduating from Glendon in the spring of 2001. Within a few months, she moved to the Afghanistan/Pakistan desk, as policy advisor, where her interest in Afghanistan was piqued. But Foss didn't sit at a desk job for long. Less than two years after she was hired, Foss was off to the Canadian embassy in Jakarta, capital of Indonesia, with her first Foreign Affairs overseas assignment. Once there, Foss became deeply involved with the Indonesian elections — called by the UN the most complicated election process



assignment, set originally for a couple of weeks, quickly turned into a couple of months. In all, Foss, often working in isolation, managed Canada House Aceh for a year and a half.

Only a few years into her career as a Foreign Service Officer, Foss was recognized by her peers and selected, in 2005, for a Professional Association of Foreign Service Officers Award for her exceptional work in Aceh. Citing Foss' "dedication, poise and professionalism," the association said that Canada House Aceh had become a "tangible symbol of the Canadian determination to make a difference." Foss's "resourcefulness in seeking to meet the needs of Canadians in the area, and her compassion in her daily interactions with local communities have been key to representing Canada in this most challenging of circumstances."

In an eloquent and moving acceptance speech, Foss was modest about her role. She praised the work of colleagues

both in Canada and overseas, claiming, "mine was one meagre part of this effort." Foss also spoke about the reality of field work for a foreign service officer, a reality that for Foss is perhaps the most rewarding. "That is where your foreign service is today," she said, "mud on our shoes and grit in our hair."

Her studies at Glendon College, says Foss, helped prepare her for the Foreign Service and are an important factor in her success. As an International Studies student, Foss picked up theoretical knowledge that helps to inform her political analysis today. The foreign policy courses taught by Professor Emeritus Edelgard Mahant, former chair of Glendon's Political Science Department, were "quite brilliant. They broke down in a user-friendly way the tools I employ every day as a Canadian diplomat to broach solutions to some of the challenges we are

in the world. Then, on Boxing Day 2004, an earthquake erupted in the middle of the ocean, launching the deadly tsunami that crashed through Southeast Asia.

Foss, who had picked up the local language, was immediately assigned to Banda Aceh, a vast, once-affluent and densely populated region that had been turned, in the space of hours, into a barren wasteland. Just 50 meters from where the waves stopped, near the centre of the tsunami's worst devastation, Foss ran a one-person outpost, named Canada House. She assisted Canadian humanitarian workers, helping ensure their safety. She coordinated post-tsunami efforts with Indonesian government and police and with Canadian, Indonesian and international relief agencies, among other groups. She briefed Canadian media on Canada's contribution to the reconstruction and relief effort. And she grieved, together with survivors, the monumental loss of life. The



facing," Foss recalls. "With its bilingual liberal arts environment, Glendon is in a unique position to prepare Canada's future public servants, such as myself," she adds.

Glendon's independent studies opportunities were also valuable to Foss. In the fall of 2000, Foss traveled to India to study the Tibetan community. The work provided a terrific balance of the theoretical with practical field experience. "I was off on my own with my notebook and e-mails back and forth with Prof. Mahant," Foss says, adding that the experience helped prepare her for the solo way she worked in Aceh, Indonesia. "My experience at Glendon certainly helped to prepare me for taking that kind of leadership in my professional life."

Perhaps the most important lesson Foss learned at Glendon is that the window of time to repair the damage of war is short. "You have to take advantage of those moments if you're really going to have a successful postconflict reconstruction," Foss says. "And while we're not at the moment of stability in Afghanistan we certainly have a lot of opportunity to make progress toward achieving that stability."

Foss says she hopes to return to Glendon to pursue a graduate degree at the new School of Public Affairs. "Even professionals like myself, who've already done a significant amount of work overseas, would not only benefit from the course as it stands but also would learn a lot from the strong line-up of professors brought on board," she says. "I would go back into the world of diplomacy with a better sense of and reflection on what I've been doing for the past five years."

But before she returns to school. Foss has more work to do in the field. She takes her inspiration from the people she encounters daily in Kandahar. "It's because of my Afghan friends that I continue to be here. You see such incredible resilience in people who have suffered so extraordinarily and who have gone through very, very, very dark hours and now they feel like there is a sense of hope," Foss says. "For every school that we finish building,

for every police officer we finish training, for every district leader that we're able to support in a process of public administrative reform - as dull as that sounds - it's part of getting closer to that goal that we're all striving for, which is really to help the people here and support them in their efforts to make Kandahar a better place."

"Every day, there are ways in which I feel that we have been able to make a difference," Foss adds. "I know exactly why I'm here when I'm here: Because right now there's a time to really make a difference. I think I'm able to do that here in this position. That's something that I cherish."



# BRUCE BRYDEN

# Rose Garden

When Alumna Kathy Elliott Bryden returned from Australia as a 17 year old to study in Toronto, she came to see Glendon and fell in love with its natural setting and the beauty of the campus. Glendon was the first campus of York University, and she arrived at the time of Murray Ross and Dean Tatham. Was it beside a fragrant row of roses or inside one of the famous gazebos that Bruce Bryden asked her to become his wife? In any event, he first proposed in 1966, and again 18 years later.

Bruce Bryden was the first chair of York University Alumni. When he passed away in 1992, his friends, colleagues and fellow alumni wished to do something to honour his memory. Spontaneously, a fund was created from the outpouring of generosity. This fund served to enhance the existing Rose garden, which was renamed to mark his great love for it, as witnessed by his wife and daughter and the former Dean of Glendon, Roseanne Runte. A second fundraiser was organized a few years later by Bruce's brother, Douglas. The funds were utilized to care for the garden and to endow a scholarship. A plaque was placed at Marie-Thérèse Chaput

the entrance of the gardens in 1997, at the second dedication ceremony.

The two gazebos in the Rose garden possess a scenic view of the ravine of the Don Valley which runs at the bottom of the campus near the ten-



nis court, Proctor Field House and the small red bridge. The breathtaking views create a wonderful place to hold events, weddings and celebrations. The Bruce Bryden Rose garden at Glendon is considered by many as one of Toronto's finest, reflecting the natural splendour and peaceful countenance our founders saw in their dreams. For Kathy Bryden it is a place of beauty and healing, were the modern world does not intrude upon the mind of the seeker of peace or romance.

# DR. FELICITAS SVEJDA

# THE WHITE ROSE OF YORK AND GLENDON

When Felicitas Svejda received her PhD in 1948 from the State University for Agriculture and Forestry in Vienna, she had no way of knowing that one day she would revolutionize rose breeding. The roses developed by Dr. Svejda are now known throughout the world, as Explorer roses.

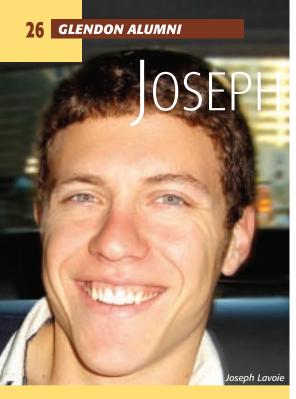
The history of Canada is found resplendently symbolized in the Canadian Explorer roses. These roses are named for the explorers who braved the early Canadian wilderness, in their honor and memory.

Dr. Svejda worked at the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture's Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa. She received an honorary doctorate from York University in 2000. The white rose in Glendon's logo is the Henry Hudson. It is the White Rose of York and Glendon.

Dr. Svejda visited Glendon's rose garden last summer and discussed the roses and flowers found throughout the garden with Glendon Magazine. Next summer, Dr. Svejda will be invited to the 400th anniversary celebration of the founding of Quebec City. The 400th Anniversary rose - and the Samuel de Champlain - will be planted on the grounds at Glendon in celebration.



Glendon will invite Southern Ontario's francophone community and its alumni to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the founding of Quebec City, in collaboration with the Bureau du Québec in Toronto and the Secrétariat aux affaires intergouvernementales du Québec. The official planting of these roses in Glendon's renowned rose garden will be a unique celebration of the founding of Quebec's capital.



# LAVOIE BA'07

### "Next Great Prime Minister"

Joseph Lavoie, Glendon graduate and celebrated winner of the 2007 "Next Great Prime Minister" competition, is a self-described "political junkie." Now, having just completed his B.A. (Political Science) last spring, Lavoie, 23, is putting his education to the test. Working with Jamie Watt, a former campaign consultant to Mike Harris, Mr. Lavoie is developing public relations campaigns that use elements of an election campaign to promote private sector clients. "My studies in political science gave me a high level understanding of how government works," Mr. Lavoie says, "which turns out to be very useful in this job."

His studies also helped him win the \$50,000 national prize. A course in Municipal Affairs, taught by Prof. Radhakrishnan Persaud, gave him the fundamentals of his argument: That city states should have much more autonomy and more real political power than they do today.

Eighty per cent of Canadians live in urban areas, Mr. Lavoie points out, yet cities are barely acknowledged in the constitution. "Technically, Queen's Park could take complete control of the government of the city of Toronto," he adds. "The country has done this big flip, but the constitution hasn't changed."

The best part about the "Next Great Prime Minister" competition — apart from winning — was meeting the four former prime ministers who moderated the televised debate. "It was nerve-wracking to meet them," Mr. Lavoie admits, "but they were great. They were encouraging and asked intelligent questions. They made the debate a lot more fun." Mr. Lavoie admits to a slight disappointment that his work doesn't permit him to become more involved in politics. As a junior consultant, he's conducting focus groups, prepares public relations campaigns, and uses social networks like You Tube to promote his corporate campaigns. Still, he's not likely to make a change soon. His job is exactly what he wanted it to be, while he was still a student. There's one difference: he's ahead of schedule. "I thought I'd be here in five years time."

But does he really want to be Prime Minister? The short answer is yes. "Politics can become the home of cynics, but that hasn't happened to me yet. I still find it very attractive," Mr. Lavoie says. "It's still my passion."

# THE "YORK TO THE POWER OF 50" FAMILY CAMPAIGN TAKES OFF

David Wallace

The Family campaign launched with much fanfare on September 26, 2007. This fundraising campaign for York University "family" - faculty, staff and retirees - is part of the broader \$200 million "York to the Power of 50" campaign.

There are two primary goals for the Family campaign: to see 2,009 faculty, staff and retirees participating by the year 2009 and to foster a culture of philanthropy in support of imagining York's next 50 years. Three Co-Chairs will lead the campaign: Nancy Accinelli, retired Special Advisor, College/Faculty Relations, Ronald Pearlman, professor of biology and Ross Rudolph, professor of political science and senior advisor to the vice-president academic. They are working with a dedicated team of volunteers who are reaching out to faculty, staff and retirees to generate excitement and support for the Family campaign and for "York to the Power of 50."

Alain Baudot, professor and director of the Groupe de recherche en études francophones (GREF), will chair the

Family campaign for Glendon College. Baudot already has a long-standing and committed relationship with Glendon and, with his family, plans to establish a scholarship at Glendon. Baudot says support for the Family campaign is crucial. "It's really empowering, when we reach out to our supporters beyond the York community, to be able to show them that the Glendon/York family itself believes strongly in its future and is showing its support by investing in that future. We look forward to having our own Family campaign launch at the Glendon campus in the near future." While cash gifts are the most common form of giving, a growing number of supporters from the York "family" are taking advantage of alternative ways of giving: bequests, stocks and securities, life insurance and other planned giving vehicles.

Faculty, staff and retirees who wish to support the Family campaign can do so through a pledge form (online), or by calling the Glendon Advancement Office at 416-487-6824 or 416-650-8210.

# THE HON. DAVID COLLENETTE AWARD

Christine Ward

Sarah Walker has an airtight explanation for the year it took her to say thank you to the donors of the Honourable **David Collenette** Award. The third-year political science and international studies student was on exchange at L'Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris, France at the time of the award's inaugural announcement in 2006.

But Walker more than made up for lost time at a recent reception honouring the award's namesake and those who so generously supported the endowment.

"As many of you can guess," she told more than 40 leadership donors at the February 27 event in Glendon Gallery, "life in Paris or life as a student in general can be quite expensive and, so, I am very grateful for this award."

Walker is the first recipient of the Honourable David Collenette Award established in 2006 in recognition of the Glendon alumnus, Distinguished Fellow and former Member of Parliament. During his 20-year tenure in the Canadian House of Commons, Collenette served under three prime ministers and within three high-profile cabinet posts – Veterans Affairs, National Defence and Transport. He is widely recognized as the author of a major policy document that charts a course for national transportation policy over the next decade, and for his hard line response to Canadian transportation security following the September 11 terrorist attacks.

The Honourable David Collenette Award attracted the support of friends and colleagues at the time of Colle-



From left to right: Sarah Walker, The Hon. David Collenette and Bobbi-Jo Saucier

nette's retirement from federal politics in 2004. The award provides approximately \$3,000 a year to a high-performing, third-year or fourth-year Glendon political science, international studies or Canadian studies student.

"You really have to be here to understand how amazing it is to study at Glendon," Collenette said, thanking those who supported the award.

Speaking to her benefactors, Bobbi-Jo Saucier said: "I feel that Glendon has prepared me well for my future endeavours. The many bilingual opportunities available here at Glendon, along with the many guest lectures from exceptional people like Mr. Collenette, have unquestionably enhanced my undergraduate experience."

### THE GILLES FORTIN AND LOUISE LEWIN AWARDS

Christine Ward

**Gilles Fortin** and **Louise Lewin** have seen more than their share of student financial hardship, and two of Glendon's newest awards are honouring them for their efforts to do something about it.

Glendon's Executive Officer since 1999, Gilles is also a member of The *Friends of Glendon College Inc.* (FoG), a private and voluntary association committed to providing scholarships and bursaries for Glendon's students. In 2005, with private support from their donors, FoG made an endowed gift to the York University Foundation to receive the matching funds offered from the provincial government's Ontario Trust for Student Support program. The result is the Gilles Fortin Scholarship in Business Economics for talented, upper-year students in Business Economics. The annual scholarship, valued at \$1,250, recognizes Gilles' "extensive past involvement and support for the Friends," says Friends President Ian Roberge.

Glendon's Associate Principal (Student Services) was similarly honoured in 2006 for her support of students both on the job and through The Friends of Glendon College Inc. Beginning this fall, the \$1,250 Bourse d'études françaises Louise Lewin will be awarded annually to a continuing student of French Studies who has demonstrated academic achievement and financial need.

"We're ever grateful to generous and dedicated people like Gilles and Louise who are helping Glendon's students achieve their goals," says Ian.



# THE MICHAEL LOCKE SCHOLARSHIP IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS

### "THE MARCH OF A THOUSAND MILES STARTS WITH A SINGLE STEP"

Christine Ward

Nearly 30 years in the banking business has left its mark on the Co-Chair of Glendon's Leadership for Global Challenges Campaign.

"I may no longer be in corporate finance, but I still believe how much you raise over time is the ultimate measure," says Michael Locke, BA'75 and the newly appointed Director of Investor Relations with Onex Corporation in Toronto.

A member of Glendon's Advisory Committee, Michael took on the College's fundraising leadership role in 2006 alongside fellow alumni Claude Lamoureux, LLB'07 and Martha Shuttleworth, BA'72. The trio aspires to help equip the next generation of public leaders for the challenges of a changing economic and political world.

"The march of a thousand miles starts with a single step," says Michael. "We have to start small and keep working it. I believe people are receptive; they just haven't been asked to give before." Michael figures there's no better place to get the ball rolling than at home. His gift of shares to endow the Michael Locke Scholarship in Political Science and Economics will recognize and support talented undergraduate students in financial need. Making the decision to donate was easy, he says, thanks to two government programs designed to encourage philanthropy.

The federal government announced last year the elimination of capital gains on gifts of publicly listed securities (compared to a tax of 50% on the capital gain if the securities are sold outright). Michael is also one of a growing number of Glendon donors to benefit from the provincial government's Ontario Trust for Student Support program that matches gifts to endowed awards for students in financial need. The tax deduction and the matching program presented two "very compelling reasons to give," he says. But the real source of Michael's inspiration was Glendon's promising future.

"Glendon's liberal arts and bilingual mission have great merit, it's a good place for Canadian students to get exposed to public life and the campus is both a refuge from and very much a part of big city life," he says. "In many ways, Glendon is more relevant today than 30 years ago."

After graduating from Glendon in 1975, Michael parlayed an MBA from York's Schulich School of Business into a distinguished international career in corporate finance. Most recently, he was Managing Director of Private Equity Sponsor Coverage at the Bank of Nova Scotia, where he also held increasing responsibilities in corporate, commercial and investment banking. He joined Onex in 2007. "I've lived most of my life outside of Canada, so this is my first real opportunity to come back to Glendon," he says. "It's a great cause. With the right support, Glendon will continue to thrive, grow and become an even better place."

# THE JANET WARNER TRAVEL FUND

A member of Glendon's English department for 24 years, Janet was both a conventional and a 'mental traveler' who journeyed through the worlds of literature, painting and music. After retiring in 1991, she turned to writing, publishing her first novel, Other Sorrows, Other Joys, about the marriage of William Blake and Catherine Boucher, in 2003 at the age of 72. A second book was in the works at the time of her death in 2006. Donations in support of the Janet Warner Travel Award can be made to Glendon College - York University Foundation at the Glendon Advancement Office in Glendon Hall.

# THE EDWARD AND CAROLINE APPATHURAI SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Glendon international studies students will soon have two opportunities to benefit from the legacy of their program's founder. The family of the late Edward Appathurai recently created a second endowment to recognize outstanding students in their final year of Canada's only bilingual international studies degree program.

Beginning in 2008, the Edward and Caroline Appathurai Scholarship in International Studies will be awarded to a fourth-year student on the basis of academic achievement and financial need. The scholarship, which includes matching funds from the provincial government's Ontario Trust for Student Support program, will benefit students who are both Canadian citizen and Ontario residents. The newest award complements the Edward Appathurai Scholarship in International Studies. Mr. Appathuraui was the founder and long-time coordinator of Glendon's International Studies Program, and his achievements include the establishment in 1989 of the John W. Holmes Conference.

# THE MARTHA SHUTTLEWORTH GRADUATE AWARD IN PUBLIC AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

### THE OPPORTUNITY AND PROMISE TO GLENDON'S FUTURE IS EXCEPTIONAL

Martha Shuttleworth, BA'72 has always been one to align herself with causes she believes in.

In the 1980's it was to help communicate the message of the non-smokers' rights association. In 1996, she founded the Neptis Foundation in support of non-partisan research and publication on urban regions. In 2007, her alma mater became her passion.

In addition to taking on the role of Co-Chair of Glendon's Leadership for Global Challenges Campaign, Martha Shuttleworth made a leadership gift in support of Glendon's new School of Public Affairs. Her \$50,000 donation to endow the Martha Shuttleworth Graduate Award in Public and International Affairs was matched twice-over by the University and the Government of Ontario as part of the Ontario Trust for Student Support program. The annual award, valued at \$12,500, will support in perpe-

Christine Ward tuity talented Glendon graduate students.

"I'm absolutely delighted to help Canada's first bilingual graduate school of public affairs," says Ms. Shuttleworth. "Scholarships help to attract the most talented students from across the country, the very people we need to lead our country through the next generation." Opening its doors in



September 2008, Glendon's School of Public Affairs will feature conferences, executive development programs, stays for mid-career public servants, a research centre and a high-level program of post-graduate education that prepares graduates for leadership roles in public life.

# David Trick BA'77

### THE DR GORDON S. TRICK AND ELLA G. TRICK AWARD

Christine Ward

When it comes to measuring the success of Canada's universities, David Trick, BA'77 wields a pretty tough litmus test. The higher education consultant and former Assistant Deputy Minister for Postsecondary Education in Ontario has seen all that's good and bad about the country's universities and colleges, and he has nothing but praise for Glendon College.

"Glendon is attracting more students and faculty, the bilingual aspect remains defining and the new School of Public Affairs is poised to become a national centre for producing graduates to work in the public sector," he says. "I think this is an even better place today than when I was a student." And if he has anything to say about it, Glendon is only going to get better. In 2007, after taking on the role of Chair of the Alumni Gifts Committee within the College's newly launched Leadership for Global Challenges Campaign, David made his own leadership gift in support of student access and achievement.

The Dr. Gordon S. Trick and Ella G. Trick Award, which includes a matching grant from the provincial government's Ontario Trust for Student Support program, will provide annual funding for Glendon students in financial need. The award was named in honour of David's parents who recently celebrated 55 years of marriage.

"It was because of my parents that I was able to go to university," he says. "I want to ensure that future students have the same opportunities I did, opportunities that they would, otherwise, not have."

After graduating from Glendon in 1977, David spent 20 years in the Ontario Public Service in the fields of intergovernmental affairs, economic development, labour market policy and demographic analysis. As Assistant Deputy Minister for Postsecondary Education, he was responsible for managing the government's relationships with colleges and universities during the most rapid period of enrolment growth since the 1960s. After leaving the public service, David was the first Chief Executive Officer and Vice Provost of the University of Guelph-Humber. He currently operates his own business, David Trick and Associates, consultants in higher education strategy and management.

"Universities today are very focused on what makes a good quality experience for students," he points out. "Do students get to know their profs? Are classes small enough that professors can provide feedback on work? Is there an environment for learning outside the classroom? None of this is news here. Glendon was always like this."

Which is why, David figures, Glendon graduates remain so loyal to their University.

"As alumni, we have a responsibility to share and participate in what becomes of Glendon in the future. We must set our sights even higher."

# YORK TO THE POWER OF 50

The largest campaign in our history, **York to the Power of 50** will help York University achieve its vision to become a leading international centre for interdisciplinary research and teaching. To date, York's generous supporters have pledged \$136.5 million toward our \$200 million goal. Transforming students' lives through student support is a priority of **York to the Power of 50**.

# -TRANSFORM50

Awards, bursaries, scholarships or fellowships **transform** the future of promising students by recognizing their achievements and by reducing the financial burden of a university education.



Andrea Martin, PhD candidate in psychology, is conducting groundbreaking research into chronic pain in children. She's been published in a top international journal and has made several presentations at national and international

academic gatherings. Scholarships are essential to her ability to complete her important research. "It can be challenging to support yourself and live and still get your work done," she says.

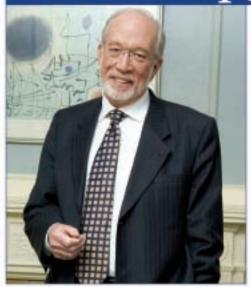
York University's Family Campaign is now underway.

As a faculty, staff member or retiree, you know how financial support can transform students' lives. Help us reach our goal of 2009 donors by 2009.

Donate online at www.yorku.ca/foundation/donatenow



# Leadership for Global Challenges



### Introducing the Glendon **Fundraising Committee**

Glendon College has a proud past and an equally ambitious future. To fulfill our vision of the future, we have launched Glendon's first ever fundraising campaign to help equip the next generation of public leaders for the challenges of a changing economic and political world. The Leadership for Global Challenges campaign is a cornerstone of the largest fundraising campaign in York's history - York to the Power of 50 - and, with it, we will have the power to transform our College into an international leader, We invite you to join us!

Kenneth McRoberts PRINCIPAL, GLENDON COLLEGE



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MARIE-THÉRÈSE CHAPUT Director of Advancement & Alumni Belations Gendon College / York University



ALREST THYMER Professor Emerican Ferrace Principal, Cliedon Collogo Chair - Nethwes and Planwed Gifts



### Chair, Faculty and Staff

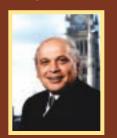
It's really empowering, when we reach out to our supporters in the Glendon Campaign, to be able to show them that the Glendon family itself believes strongly in its future and is showing its support by investing in that future. I look forward to seeing you in our own Family campaign launch at Glendon in the near future.

Alain Baudot CHAIR, FACULTY AND STAFF





### CHAIR/ **PRÉSIDENT**



ALEXANDER HIMELFARB Canadian Ambassador to Italy former Clerk of the Privy Council Ambassadeur du Canada en Italie; ancien greffier du Conseil privé

# YORK UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES THE GLENDON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

# L'Université York annonce la création du comité consultatif de L'ÉCOLE DES AFFAIRES PUBLIQUES DE GLENDON

"This committee brings together a truly outstanding group of public leaders. They will help the Glendon School to establish the country's first bilingual master's degree in public and international affairs, and thus contribute to the renewal of Canadian public life."

Alexander Himelfarb, Committee Chair

«Ce comité réunit un groupe remarquable de leaders de la vie publique. Ils aideront l'École à créer le premier diplôme de maîtrise bilinque en affaires publiques et internationales au Canada, et contribueront ainsi au renouveau de la vie publique canadienne.»

Alexander Himelfarb, Président

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KIM CAMPBELL Club of Madrid du Club de Madria



MEL CAPPE Research on Public Policy; Former Clerk of the de l'Institut de recherche en politiques publiques



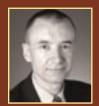
of British Columbia



**DAVID COLLENETTE** Fellow; former federa cabinet minister / Éminent associé de du Conseil des ministres



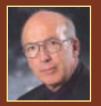
Founding Chair, Asia Capital Partners & East Gate Capital / Président fondateur de Asia Capital Partners et East Gate Capital



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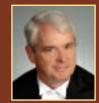
Chairman, BMO Nesbitt Burns



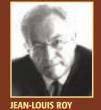
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ANDRÉ PRATTE Writer, columnist and editor, Écrivain, chroniqueu



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