I am delighted to present the latest *Year in Review* for the Faculty of Arts & Science, featuring a snapshot of the impressive achievements of our faculty, staff and students, and the exceptional contributions of our supporters over 2012-13.

This is my final message as dean of Arts & Science, as I move on to a new role as president of the University of Toronto, effective November 1, 2013. It has been a tremendous privilege for me to serve the Faculty and witness firsthand the energy, creativity, innovation and excellence that define this great community.

Over the past five years, we have systematically reinvigorated the undergraduate curriculum to enable our students to take full advantage of the tremendous breadth of expertise across the humanities, sciences and social sciences (see Big Ideas on pg. 18 for one example). We are offering more research opportunities and we have expanded our international offerings to allow students to experience first-hand the perspectives and challenges faced by different regions and cultures. Our goal is to prepare them to engage in the global economy and as informed and responsible global citizens. Our curriculum renewal ensures that our students graduate with both a depth and breadth of knowledge as well as key skills — including critical thinking, problem-solving, communications and quantitative reasoning — for the many different roles they will take on over their lifetimes. Most of these changes are the result of innovative proposals put forward by our faculty, staff and students. And if the quality of our incoming students — always very strong, but even stronger in recent years — is any indication, there is a growing demand and appreciation for the value of an Arts & Science education.

Our graduate enterprise — critical to our research and teaching mission — continues to expand, in terms of both the number of students and the types of programs, such as our new professional master’s programs in global affairs and applied computing. Graduate students advance knowledge and serve as mentors to our undergraduate students. They are also vital contributors to the country’s future prosperity.

We have been remarkably successful in generating more funding from provincial, federal and international sources to advance our research enterprise. This has included major grants supporting comparative investigations into the care of children, the elderly and disabled people and the impact of changing care on migration, and 3-D simulations of ancient societies that will allow for the visualization of the behaviour of people, animals and vegetation, as well as studies of the impact of environmental change on marine life.

We are extremely fortunate to have friends who share our vision of higher education and research excellence and who want to play a part in realizing it. We have raised $180 million so far in our Boundless campaign, in which our overall goal is $250 million. We have expanded opportunities for our fantastic alumni to mentor our students and help them as they take their first steps in their professional careers.

This momentum is possible only because of the commitment of our faculty, staff, students, alumni and friends.

In May 2013, Arts & Science had the good fortune of welcoming eminent political scientist David Cameron as interim dean. David has put his expertise in federalism, constitutional renewal and national unity to excellent use helping countries that are experiencing ethno-cultural conflict — including Sri Lanka, Iraq, Estonia, Israel and Somalia — to rebuild and reform their governance structures. He is moreover one of the university’s most respected and experienced academic administrators. And he knows Arts & Science thoroughly, having served as acting vice dean of undergraduate education and teaching, and chair of the Department of Political Science.

David describes the job of a dean perfectly when he says, “The first and most important thing you are trying to do is to help release the energies and imagination of the faculty, staff, students, alumni and friends who make the university what it is.”

Finally, I want to express my sincere gratitude for the tremendous support I have received during my term as dean. It has been an amazing experience and I look forward to continuing to serve our talented and inspiring community, who reach around the world.

Sincerely,

Meric S. Gertler, FRSC
Dean (December 2008 — April 2013)
U of T President-Designate
Professor of Geography & Planning
Goldring Chair in Canadian Studies
Anupam Chaudhri received the Dean’s Student Leadership Award for creating opportunities that enhance the learning experience of her fellow students.

Chaudhri is a mentor in the Global Ideas Institute — a learning project run by the Asian Institute and the Munk School of Global Affairs that enables high school students to work with U of T professors and students on real-world problems such as sustainable sanitation and scaling up local health innovations in the Global South.

“Anupam’s global experience, leadership-by-example and natural abilities have contributed to a cutting-edge experience not only for the high school students, but also her fellow mentors,” said political scientist Joseph Wong, director of the Asian Institute at the Munk School of Global Affairs and the Ralph and Roz Halbert Professor of Innovation.

In 2011, Chaudhri was one of a group of students who founded and organized the Interrogating Notions of Development and Progress (INDePth) Conference hosted by the Pan-Asia Student Society and the Asian Institute. The event brought students from leading Canadian, American and Indonesian universities together to devise solutions to development problems in Indonesia. Chaudhri went on to become a lead organizer of the 2013 conference, which focused on the challenges faced by contemporary China.

Chaudhri has also volunteered with Transparency International (TI) Indonesia, a non-profit, non-governmental organization dedicated to fighting corruption.

Closer to home, Chaudhri helps out at the Neighbourhood Centre of Toronto, where she has led projects to help underprivileged youth.

The Dean’s Student Leadership Award recognizes an Arts & Science student who has played a significant leadership role in his or her extracurricular activities, and in so doing has had a demonstrable impact on improving the quality of the student experience at U of T.

Laura Correa Ochoa’s passion for social justice burned throughout her studies at U of T leading her to conduct research on transitional justice and forced displacement in Colombia for her senior thesis project. She served as an editor for The Toronto Globalist, the university’s undergraduate international affairs magazine, and was a lead analyst for the G8 Research Group at the Munk School of Global Affairs. Along the way, Correa Ochoa received a number of awards, including the Canadian International Council Book Prize and the Alexander Mackenzie Scholarship for her achievements in a series of political science courses, and was ultimately named a U of T Alumni Association (UTAA) Scholar in her senior year.

Correa Ochoa says she is struck by the way an individual’s daily interactions with others can be dominated by prejudices, assumptions, inequalities and abuses of power — whether they are racial, religious, gender, sexual or class-based. “We have a responsibility to learn about and challenge how we are affected by, and how we participate in, reinforce and benefit from, all kinds of injustices.”

She looks forward to graduate school, where she will pursue her interests in post-colonial and transnational histories in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Laura Correa Ochoa
ST. MICHAEL’S COLLEGE
History, Political Science
Joanne Cave and Connor Emdin were named Rhodes Scholars, one of the world’s most prestigious academic accolades, in 2012. The scholarship is awarded to exceptional undergraduate students who are involved in extracurricular activities and volunteer work and includes a stipend and tuition to pursue a post-graduate degree at the University of Oxford.

Cave began public service at age 12 when she founded Ophelia’s Voice, a girls’ leadership organization in Alberta. Since then, she has helped women in rural villages in India start small-scale businesses, launched a network of young non-profit professionals called Connect the Sector and been a peer mentor and president of U of T’s Women & Gender Studies Students’ Union. Cave has received a number of honours, including the Governor General’s Award in Commemoration of the Person’s Case for her work with women’s and girls’ equality, as well as a YWCA Young Woman of Distinction Award. While at Oxford, she will study comparative social policy.

Emdin has conducted research on how to increase access to HIV treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa and ways to improve clinical care for infants in low-income health centres. He co-founded Salt for Survival, a student-run organization that promotes awareness of iodine deficiency and raises money for salt iodization projects in the developing world. He was a peer counsellor and applicant assessor at Trinity College and a volunteer at Mount Sinai Hospital. He also received the Students for Development Internship from the Canadian International Development Agency and U of T’s Centre for International Experience, which enabled him to work on a clinical trial with the Desmond Tutu HIV Foundation in Cape Town, South Africa. Emdin plans to devote his time at Oxford to studying the impact of public policy on health outcomes in developing countries.
Ancient waters discovered deep below our planet’s surface, combined with chemical energy that can support hydrogen-eating microbes, are raising questions about how life can be sustained in an environment without sunlight.

Geochemist Barbara Sherwood Lollar and UK colleagues found that groundwater bubbling up from fractures nearly three kilometres beneath the Canadian Shield had been trapped there for over a billion years. While gas and fluid over a billion-years-old had previously been found in tiny traps in minerals (called fluid inclusions), this is the first time it has been shown that free-flowing waters might also contain remnants of the gases and fluids from early in Earth’s history. The hydrogen-rich chemistry of these waters rivals that of hydrothermal vents, where chemosynthetic microbial communities have been discovered by deep-diving submersibles. If Earth can support life far below the surface without the aid of photosynthesis, it is possible Mars can as well. “Large regions of Mars are made up of terrain like that of the Earth’s Precambrian Shield,” she said. “If we have shown that hydrogen-rich fluids that could potentially support life exist at three kilometres below surface in Precambrian-age rock on Earth, then it is feasible that similar fluids may exist in the subsurface of Mars — an important insight into the habitability of the Red Planet.”

Sherwood Lollar is one of hundreds of scientists with the Deep Carbon Observatory who are investigating sources and sinks of carbon deep inside the Earth. Studies of meteorites suggest the material that first formed Earth contained about three per cent carbon. Today, the confirmed sources of carbon — humans, rocks such as limestone, and carbon dioxide in the oceans and the atmosphere — total only about 0.1 per cent. The Deep Carbon Observatory is pursuing the remainder — the missing carbon — that was sequestered deep inside the planet as it was formed and Sherwood Lollar’s team is investigating the role of that carbon in supporting deep subsurface life.
U of T-led team of archaeologists unearth extraordinary sculpture in Turkey

A beautiful human sculpture is one of the latest cultural treasures to be unearthed by an international team at the Tayinat Archaeological Project (TAP) excavation site in southeastern Turkey.

The statue of King Suppiluliuma, ruler of the Neo-Hittite kingdom of Patina in what is now Turkey, was found by graduate student Darren Jablonkay, who was working as part of a digging team when he happened to expose a stone lock of curly hair. It took two weeks of excavation to reveal the full extent of Jablonkay’s find — a massive head and torso about 1.5 metres high and a metre wide.

The research team, led by TAP director Tim Harrison of the Department of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations, also discovered a large semi-circular column base approximately one metre in height and 90 centimetres in diameter, ornately decorated on one side and lying next to the human figure. Both pieces are from a monumental gate complex that provided access to the upper citadel of Kunulu, capital of Patina (ca. 1000-738 BC). “The two pieces appear to have been ritually buried in the paved stone surface of the central passageway through the Tayinat gate complex,” said Harrison. “They provide a vivid glimpse into the innovative character and sophistication of the Iron Age cultures that emerged in the eastern Mediterranean following the collapse of the great imperial powers of the Bronze Age at the end of the second millennium BC.”

TAP is an international project involving researchers from a dozen countries and more than 20 universities and research institutes. It operates in close collaboration with Turkey’s Ministry of Culture and provides research opportunities and training for both graduate and undergraduate students. “Collaboration has been integral to the success of TAP. Without the participation of colleagues and students from Turkey and around the world, each bringing their own unique expertise and experience, we would not have been able to build the team needed to analyze the incredibly diverse array of material remains our excavations have unearthed. The successful research results we have enjoyed are the direct result of the stimulating research environment this international collaboration has helped to create,” said Harrison.

King Suppiluliuma Statue

The complete statue would probably have been about four metres tall. The figure’s face is bearded, with beautifully preserved inlaid eyes made of white and black stone, and its hair has been coiffed in an elaborate series of curls aligned in linear rows. Both arms are extended forward from the elbow, each with two arm bracelets decorated with lion heads. The figure’s right hand holds a spear, and in its left is a shaft of wheat. A crescent-shaped pectoral adorns its chest. A lengthy Hieroglyphic Luwian inscription, carved in raised relief across its back, records the campaigns and accomplishments of Suppiluliuma.
U of T computer scientists helping Google make a better search engine

Geoffrey Hinton sold the company he founded with graduate students, Ilya Sutskever and Alex Krizhevsky, to Google in March in a move that is expected to help the IT giant improve its search engine capabilities.

Hinton, Krizhevsky and Sutskever conduct research on deep neural networks, which is also known as “deep learning.” Their work involves helping computers to digitally understand context and has profound implications for areas such as speech recognition, computer vision and language understanding.

While search engines are fine at finding information when the user knows exactly what to look for, they tend to come up short when the user doesn’t know precise terms or is looking for concepts that are similar but use different words. “One document might say the Maple Leafs lost, and the other says the Canucks were destroyed,” is an example Hinton provided in a Globe and Mail story. “There are many similarities in those docs, but they don’t share the same words.”

Further, as people are now launching search queries by snapping a picture with or speaking to their smartphones, computers must first figure out what the person is saying or what a picture represents to find relevant results.

Krizhevsky and Sutskever, now based at Google’s headquarters in Mountainview, California, are well-placed to help resolve these quandries. Lucky for U of T, the deal enables Hinton to continue his university research as well as his work at Google.

Graduates start research group to bolster social innovation

Talk about being in the right place at the right time with the right idea. Four recent graduates founded the Taiwan-based Social Innovation Research Group (SIRG), a research-driven, practice-oriented platform to exchange knowledge about social innovation and social enterprise — just as the phenomena are beginning to sweep across the island nation.

Their work involves observing and analyzing programs — whether sponsored by government, corporations, NGOs or individuals — that are designed to do good by benefitting individuals or the community, while also doing well in terms of being financially sustainable. They then share what they learn and encourage others to pursue their own social enterprises. Among the more successful operations they’ve already come across are an agency that connects geographically isolated Taiwanese farmers with markets willing to pay a premium for their products and a health care provider that is helping to facilitate drug delivery to Taiwanese consumers.

A fundamental part of the group’s mission is to help others see that they have opportunities to leverage their skill sets to do good. “You don’t have to be an entrepreneur, have a business background or undergo extensive training to generate social impact,” said SIRG cofounder Remi Kanji (BA 2013 Asia-Pacific studies and international relations). “We want more people to realize that they have the potential to be a changemaker and go for it.”

Organized through U of T’s Asian Institute, the group works closely with the Canadian Trade Office in Taipei and U of T’s Global Innovation Group, a collaborative partnership among top researchers in health, business and politics who are working to address social problems in developed and underdeveloped economies. After only a year of operation, the SIRG has also set up networks and connections with social innovation groups in such places as China and Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia and South Korea.
Scotch tape solution could lead to new quantum computing devices

An international team led by U of T physicists has developed a simple new technique to induce high-temperature superconductivity in a semiconductor using Scotch tape. The method paves the way for new devices that could be used in quantum computing and to improve energy efficiency.

High-temperature superconductors are materials that conduct electricity without heating up or losing energy at liquid nitrogen temperatures. Used to transmit electricity with low loss, these superconductors are also the building blocks of the next generation of devices, such as quantum computers.

The problem is that only certain compounds of iron, copper and oxygen — or cuprates — reveal high-temperature superconducting properties. Cuprates were thought to be impossible to incorporate with semi-conductors, so their use has been severely limited, as has the exploration of any new effects they may generate. For example, observing the phenomenon of the proximity effect — wherein the superconductivity in one material generates superconductivity in an otherwise normal semi-conductor — has been difficult because the fundamental quantum mechanics require the materials to be in nearly perfect contact.

That’s where the tape comes in — specifically, Scotch poster tape, a thin, two-sided version of Scotch tape.

“Typically, junctions between semi-conductors and superconductors were made by complex material growth procedures and fabricating devices with features smaller than a human hair,” explained team leader Ken Burch, a professor of physics. “However the cuprates have a completely different structure and complex chemical make-up that simply can’t be incorporated with a normal semiconductor.”

The team used Scotch poster tape and glass slides to place high-temperature superconductors in proximity with a special type of semi-conductor known as a topological insulator. Topological insulators have captured world-wide attention from scientists because they behave like semi-conductors in bulk, but are very metallic at the surface.

The result — induced superconductivity in these novel semi-conductors — was a physics first.

“Who would have thought that simply sticking things together could generate entirely new effects?” said Burch.

Photo: Diana Tyszko

KEN Burch
PHYSICS

The 2012 Shanghai Jiao Tong Academic Ranking of World Universities, which places U of T 27th overall, ranks U of T an impressive 10th in computer science.
Derrick T. de Kerckhove thought there was something fishy about the Canadian government’s efforts to shorten the time for environmental reviews required in advance of new capital projects. The rationale was that reviews under the main federal environmental acts were taking too long and impeding economic development. So, while a PhD candidate in ecology & evolutionary biology, de Kerckhove and his colleagues examined all reviews done under one of these acts, the Fisheries Act, between 2001 and 2011. They found that a large majority of reviews had been completed within one to two years — the exact same length of time prescribed by the new law. They found no evidence that regulatory review in Canada was inefficient, even when regulators faced a load of over 600 projects at the same time. In other words, the new law does not offer any benefits as stated by the government’s rationale for change, but de Kerckhove thinks it may have some hidden costs.

“The changes will not expedite the review of the majority of projects, but they may lead to rubber-stamping those few projects that actually merit more in-depth reviews because of their potential to cause greater environmental damage,” he said.

Understanding the pressures of work life

How often are you overwhelmed at work? Do you have authority over others in the workplace? Sociologist Scott Schieman asks questions like these in his exploration of work, stress and health.

In a recent study, Schieman found that roughly one-third of Canadian workers “often” or “very often” feel overwhelmed by work or that the demands exceed the time available. “Excessive job demands have consequences,” said Schieman. “Workers who report excessive pressures also tend to experience more problems navigating work and family roles, have more symptoms of physical and mental health problems and they tend to be less satisfied with their work.”

Schieman also found that men tend to benefit more than women from having authority on the job. In a national survey of over 6,000 Canadian workers, 24 per cent of men had managerial authority compared to 16 per cent of women. When men and women are at the same levels of authority, men tend to fare better in two ways: they earn more income and they feel they have more influence over what happens on the job.
Is society against singletons?

People who are part of a couple are more valued by society than singletons, who are seen as waiting to be completed, according to Michael Cobb’s recent book *Single: Arguments for the Uncoupled*. While neither being single nor being in a couple is a bad thing, Cobb, a professor in the Department of English, believes that “the hierarchy that assigns cultural, political and social value and legitimacy to the couple over the single needs to be questioned.”

In the book, Cobb cites a myriad of examples from history and pop culture that equates coupledom with happiness, from Plato and Freud to Virginia Woolf and Emily Dickinson to *Sex and the City* and *Bridget Jones’s Diary*.

In order to change the stigmatization of singletons, Cobb said “We need to talk to each other about how couples view singles in a world that doesn’t seem to want anyone to be single, even though so many people are.”
Reducing visual clutter may help Alzheimer’s patients recognize familiar objects

People diagnosed with early-stage Alzheimer’s disease are often unable to recognize once-familiar faces and objects. New research suggests that this is not simply a memory problem but an issue of perception. “Alzheimer’s patients have trouble recognizing a loved one’s face not just because they can’t remember it but also because they aren’t able to correctly perceive its distinct combination of features to begin with,” said Morgan Barense of the Department of Psychology.

In a series of trials, Barense, her students and colleagues at the Georgia Institute of Technology tested patients with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) — a disorder commonly thought to be a precursor to Alzheimer’s — on their ability to determine whether objects were different or identical.

In one set of trials, patients were shown many pairs of photos of very similar blob-like objects. As expected, MCI patients struggled greatly to identify identical pairings. In trials where the blob-like objects were interspersed with photos in which non-matches were more extreme and varied — for example, a picture of a butterfly shown next to a photo of a microwave — patients performed much better.

The research contributes to growing evidence that a part of the brain once believed to support memory exclusively — the medial temporal lobe — also plays a role in object perception. The findings have practical implications for helping patients adapt and perform everyday tasks. For example, the buttons on a telephone tend to be the same size and colour. Only the numbers are different — a very slight visual difference for someone who struggles with object perception. One solution could be a telephone with varying sized buttons and different colours.

Human ancestors hunted with stone-tipped spears a half-million years ago

Stone spear tips are a common feature at Stone Age archeological sites, leading to the widely held view that our ancestors were using them to hunt 300,000 years ago. But a recent analysis of stone spear points recovered from Kathu Pan 1 in South Africa has pushed the timeline back even further to about 500,000 years ago. Anthropologist Jayne Wilkins, who was a PhD candidate at the time, led the team of researchers from U of T, Arizona State University and the University of Cape Town. Their analysis placed the spear tips in the early Middle Pleistocene, a period associated with Homo heidelbergensis, the last common ancestor of Neanderthals and modern humans.

“This is the first evidence that the technology originated prior to or near the divergence of these two species,” said Wilkins. “It now looks like some of the traits that we associate with modern humans and our nearest relatives can be traced further back in our lineage.”
Arts & Science cleans up at NSERC awards

Arts & Science researchers took home half of this year’s awards from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) for their scholarly achievements.

University Professor Emeritus Stephen Cook, a pioneering mathematician from the computer science department, won the prestigious Gerhard Herzberg Canada Gold Medal for his outstanding contributions to complexity theory, computational theory, algorithm design, programming languages and mathematical logic. This is the third year in a row that an Arts & Science faculty member has won the medal, NSERC’s highest honour for sustained excellence and overall influence of research work conducted in Canada in the natural sciences or engineering.

Gregory Scholes of chemistry was given the John C. Polanyi Award for his work on how quantum mechanics are involved in the capture and distribution of the sun’s energy during photosynthesis. Aniel Agrawal of ecology & evolutionary biology was given the E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowship, which is awarded to develop the career of outstanding and highly promising scientists and engineers at Canadian universities. Agrawal investigates the evolutionary consequences of harmful genetic mutations. PhD student Melanie Mastronardi, of chemistry, won the Gilles Brassard Doctoral Prize (see pg 18).

Distant planetary system is a super-sized solar system

A massive Jupiter-like exoplanet orbiting a star 130 light-years from Earth along with three other planets, is likely part of a distant system not unlike our own solar system. Using a high-resolution imaging spectrograph, components of which were developed at the Dunlap Institute for Astronomy & Astrophysics, postdoctoral researcher Quinn Konopacky and a team of international colleagues made the most detailed examination of the giant planet’s atmosphere yet. They uncovered the chemical fingerprints of specific molecules, revealing a cloudy atmosphere containing carbon monoxides and water vapour. These clues led the researchers to believe that the planet was formed under the core accretion model of planet formation, which predicts that large gas planets form at great distances from the central star, with smaller rocky planets forming closer in. Rocky planets such as Earth are prime candidates for supporting life.

Study of the planet, named HR 8799c, as well as three others found at the same time suggests they are part of a scaled-up solar system known as HR 8799. “In addition to the gas giants far from their parent star, it would not come as a surprise to find Earth-like planets closer in,” said Konopacky.
Students travel to Uganda to meet the powerful women they studied in class

Studying someone’s biography is one way to learn about the people who create history. Another is actually meeting the subject of that biography. Students in the course “Elite Women, Power and Modernity in the 20th Century” had that unique opportunity when they travelled to Uganda to interview a group of prominent female parliamentarians and activists.

The course, taught by history professor Nakanyike Musisi, focuses on how women have been portrayed in print and politics in Africa. “The course material shows that the history of African women is not necessarily a history of victims,” said Musisi. “It shows how a very limited but important group negotiated power in a century of increasing patriarchy.”

For Shaunasea Brown, it was a thought-provoking and inspiring learning experience: “Going to Uganda helped the course come to life. It broadened my understanding of gender politics in an international context. The selfless drive and tenacity of these women and their activism, along with the exceptionally progressive take on gender inequality issues in Uganda is something we could all learn from.”

The Uganda experience was made possible by the International Course Module (ICM) program, which enables students to travel to different parts of the world to learn directly about the people, events and natural phenomena they are studying in their course.
Students explore unique geological phenomena in New Zealand

A group of students from the Department of Earth Sciences spent a week hiking across New Zealand on a research trip which they had proposed themselves as part of the International Course Module program. They investigated geothermal activity and mineralization in the central volcanic region of the North Island, the tectonic regime of the South Island and the relationships between geological features and the Alpine Fault.

The group included senior undergraduates in Russell Pysklywec’s fourth-year geodynamics course and second-year students from Charly Bank’s Earth evolution course. “The visit allowed us to explore an active tectonic plate boundary between the Pacific and Australian plates, observe a wide range of geologic features and better understand how geologic forces shape the landscape and affect people living there,” said student Natascia Zuccarelli-Pegoraro.

“A practising geologist must look at features from a range of scales: microscopic, hand sample, outcrop, regional and global,” said Pysklywec. “Only two of these can be completed in a classroom. It is necessary for our students to travel to field sites for a full learning experience.”

New fund enables students to design their own international experience

Arts & Science students have a new way to incorporate an international learning experience into their undergraduate education. The Dean’s International Initiatives Fund encourages students to put forward their own ideas for an activity that meets their academic goals. Successful proposals receive up to $10,000 for travel and research costs. The fund — the latest addition to the Faculty’s expanding suite of international learning opportunities — encourages students to find creative ways to engage with their studies in an international context. They can submit proposals for projects that will have a measurable impact, describing how they would share the experience with students and faculty across the university.

QS World University Rankings placed U of T first in Canada in academic reputation in all five subject areas it measures: arts and humanities, life sciences and biomedicine, engineering and information technology, natural sciences and social sciences. (October 2012)
George Elliott Clarke is Toronto’s newest poet laureate. As the city’s literary ambassador, he is a champion for poetry, language and the arts. Not only is his mission to help attract visitors to Toronto’s literary and cultural events, but he also hopes to help all Torontonians consider the deep necessity of the arts in our city, not as extra frills, but as part of our cultural infrastructure.

“Our greatness is our global community, a mix of peoples that is found nowhere else in the world that represents a dynamic, attractive and inspiring cosmopolitanism. The post of poet laureate is a magical, public offering, and I am humbled to follow in the brilliant wake of Dionne Brand, Pier Giorgio di Cicco and Dennis Lee,” said Clarke.

Clarke has taught Canadian and African diasporic literature at U of T since 1999 and is the author of several collections of poetry, including Saltwater Spirituals and Deeper Blues, Lush Dreams Blue Exile, I & I and Execution Poems, which won the 2001 Governor General’s Award for Poetry. His verse-novel, Whylah Falls, won the 1991 Archibald Lampman Award for poetry. His works up to 1998 earned him the first Portia White Prize for excellence in the arts. His most recent text book on African-Canadian literature, Directions Home: Approaches to African-Canadian Literature, was published in 2012. A poetry collection for seven-to 14-year-olds will be published in September. He also has a novel in development.

In addition to his many literary honours, Clarke is an Officer of the Order of Canada and a recipient of the Order of Nova Scotia.

Thousands join U of T to witness the transit of Venus

On June 5, 2012, thousands gathered at U of T’s Varsity Stadium to witness the last transit of Venus they would see in their lifetimes. Every visitor received a free pair of transit-viewing glasses and watched from the stands as the planet started moving across the face of the sun at 6:04 p.m.

Visitors also viewed the celestial event through telescopes set up on the track and on the Jumbotron via live feeds from around the world. U of T astronomers, postdoctoral fellows and graduate students were on hand to answer questions. Planetarium shows, a free public talk and a performance from Canadian playwright Maureen Hunter’s Transit of Venus rounded out the offerings. The lead organizer for the event was the Dunlap Institute for Astronomy & Astrophysics.
Ray Jayawardhana, also known as RayJay, is a passionate advocate for science awareness and has made it part of his mission to help other U of T scientists share their research with the public.

“I feel strongly about the value of scientists reaching out and engaging with the wider community, not only to report on our discoveries, but also to share the excitement and challenges of the scientific process, to inspire kids and to encourage innovation,” he said.

To that end, Jayawardhana has launched the innovative Science Leadership Program to provide outstanding academic scientists with the skills, approaches and frameworks for engaging more effectively with the media, the decision makers and the public throughout their careers. In partnership with the School of Graduate Studies, he has set up a science journalism course for graduate students to provide a practical introduction for those interested in applying their scientific background to a career in science media, or who would like to augment their academic career with popular science writing or broadcasting. Jayawardhana has also organized a wide variety of public outreach programs on and off campus, including the high-profile Science Frontiers events that feature expert panels and renowned moderators, lecture series that bring U of T researchers to the Toronto Public Library branches and “Science at the Movies” at the Bloor Hot Docs Cinema organized in partnership with the Treehouse Group.

Jayawardhana is an international leader in the study of exo-planets and brown dwarfs and publishes extensively in top research journals. He has also written popular articles and books such as Strange New Worlds: The Search for Alien Planets and Life Beyond Our Solar System.

Promoting public awareness of science

Sharing U of T’s great professors and courses with the world

Over 245,000 students signed up for the first three massive open online courses (MOOCs) offered by the Department of Computer Science. MOOCs — large-scale, not-for-credit courses — are an emerging trend in post-secondary education because they provide tremendous potential to bring high-quality courses to anyone, anywhere.

MOOCs can also improve the quality of learning for U of T’s more traditional student body. For example, students in Jennifer Campbell and Paul Gries’s Introduction to Computer Programming course viewed material online that their teachers had created for use in the MOOC version of their course. This enabled them to review materials at their own pace as needed and make more use of classroom time for hands-on, interactive learning exercises and activities.
The teaching team behind a Big Ideas course on the Internet

Photo: Brian Summers
Big ideas in Arts & Science

New courses focus on thinking critically and from different perspectives

A new series of courses launching in September 2013 will give first-year students the opportunity to explore timely and exciting topics through multiple disciplinary perspectives with some of the Faculty’s best professors.

“The Big Ideas courses stem from the fact that many of the most compelling questions facing society cannot be resolved by one traditional academic discipline or profession,” said Suzanne Stevenson, vice-dean, teaching & learning. “The creative solutions the world needs today and tomorrow will often bridge traditional boundaries of thought.”

The courses are designed to fundamentally broaden students’ perspectives about particularly difficult societal issues, giving them the tools and insights necessary to reflect on the major challenges of our times. They will engage students to think analytically within a framework that emphasizes integration of knowledge and insights drawn from a range of fields. Each will be taught by a three-person team of exceptional faculty representing fields from the sciences, social sciences and humanities.

“The Internet: Saving Our Civilization or Trashing the Planet?” will use the Internet as a vehicle to explore the complex interactions of technology, culture, economics, gender, nationality and environmental concerns. “Energy: From Fire to the Future” will investigate the pervasiveness of energy and the pivotal position that it occupies in our lives. “The End of the World as We Know It” will explore the enduring fascination with how and when the world might end by considering possible hazards to life, depictions of cataclysm in literature and media and the effects of apocalyptic ideas on social and political movements.

Melanie Mastronardi is the first recipient of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council’s (NSERC) Gilles Brassard Doctoral Prize for Interdisciplinary Research.

Mastronardi is working on greener and cheaper silicon-based nanocrystals that can emit light. Her technology could eventually be used in such devices as smart phones and computers, as well as in efficient lighting and medical imaging applications.

“I am particularly fascinated by the colours of the silicon nanocrystals, which emit light ranging from red to blue, and the idea of working towards a concrete final product or application that could one day be of great use to society,” said Mastronardi.

Many LED displays and biological imaging applications currently in development use heavy metal-containing nanocrystals, but the availability, cost and toxicity of these materials is a concern.

“If silicon nanocrystals can be developed that stand up to these materials in terms of efficiency and stability, then they may be a cheaper, more abundant and less toxic alternative,” said Mastronardi.
JULY
July 14, 2012 marks the 100th birthday of the late Northrop Frye, the legendary U of T professor heralded as one of the world’s most influential literary critics and theorists. Centenary tributes take place at U of T and across the country.

AUGUST
The Shanghai Jiao Tong University’s annual ranking places U of T among the best in the world (27th) and first in Canada for academic and research performance.

SEPTEMBER
The Munk School of Global Affairs expands into a restored and renovated heritage building on Bloor Street. The physical expansion, as well as hiring of new faculty and program and student support, were made possible by a landmark $35-million gift in 2010 from Peter and Melanie Munk and a $25-million contribution from the federal and provincial governments.

OCTOBER
The Centre for Jewish Studies launches a community campaign with a major gift from the Tanenbaum Family. The campaign will help build one of the world’s premier forums for Jewish thought and cultural studies, and Israel studies.

The John Polanyi Collegiate Institute, named for U of T’s chemistry professor and Nobel Laureate, officially opens. To mark the occasion, the City of Toronto proclaims October 12, 2012 to be John Polanyi Day.

TD Bank CEO Ed Clark (BA 1969) inaugurates the Leadership Lecture Series at the School of Public Policy and Governance. The series, part of the David Peterson Program in Public Sector Leadership, engages students with the foremost policy thinkers and practitioners across the public sector, politics, business and media.

NOVEMBER
The Campaign for the Centre for Medieval Studies launches, featuring a $10-million fundraising effort to complete the groundbreaking Dictionary of Old English (600-1150 CE). A $500,000 gift from the Honourable Henry N.R. and Maruja Jackman seals a challenge grant match from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for the dictionary, which will be Canada’s principal contribution to the story of the English language.

Ecology and evolutionary biologist David Evans co-authors a report on finding Canada’s newest dinosaur, the *Xenoceratops foremostensis*, an animal weighing 3,000 kilograms with a beak-like mouth and massive neck shield topped by two large spikes. The dinosaur roamed Alberta almost 80-million years ago, making it the oldest-known, large-bodied dinosaur from Canada.

The most distant, super-luminous supernovae found to date are observed by an international team that includes U of T astronomer Ray Carlberg. The stellar explosions are likely those of the universe’s earliest stars, and may have occurred soon after the Big Bang.

DECEMBER
A major collaboration between U of T and the University of São Paulo (USP) is announced, fuelling excitement among scholars at both universities, particularly in the areas of neuroscience, global cities and innovation, oncology and international relations.
JANUARY
Pioneering atmospheric physicist Kimberly Strong is appointed the inaugural director of the new School of the Environment, designed to bring together U of T’s enormous breadth of environmental teaching and research expertise across the sciences, humanities and social sciences.

FEBRUARY
Several teams of students spend their Reading Week on International Course Modules (ICM), the intensive Arts & Science learning experiences that enable students to explore first-hand the social, political, cultural and natural phenomena they are studying in class. Students travelled to Bali, Ethiopia, Kosovo, the Netherlands, Uganda and Vietnam to conduct research on issues ranging from power and governance to human rights to global food equity and sustainability.

MARCH
Meric Gertler, world-renowned expert on urban issues and dean of the Faculty of Arts & Science since 2008, is named the next U of T president. He will be the first Arts & Science dean to serve as president.

The Faculty of Arts & Science approves the creation of an Institute of Islamic Studies. Leveraging strong educational programs already in place across the university, the institute will be a focal point for scholarship on the Islamic world that advances understanding about Islam in society and informs public policy.

APRIL
The Faculty of Arts & Science creates 49 new scholarships to support international graduate students thanks to donors whose gifts were matched by the Provost’s PhD Enhancement Fund (PPEF). Among the donors are the Miller Khoshkish Foundation (for chemistry), the Consulate General of the Republic of Turkey (for Near & Middle Eastern civilizations) and the Vedanta Society of Toronto (for mathematics). The university extends the PPEF program to December 2014 due to its tremendous popularity and success.

MAY
The Faculty of Arts & Science marks the first anniversary of the public launch of its Boundless campaign by reaching $180 million towards its $250-million fundraising goal.

The Citizen Lab at the Munk School of Global Affairs reports Tibetan activists are under an Android malware attack. A suspected Chinese-made virus tracks the victim’s location and steals their contacts and phone messages.

JUNE
Eminent political scientist David Cameron (photo above left) steps in as interim dean of the Faculty of Arts & Science.

3,922 undergraduate and 461 graduate students from Arts & Science convocate, joining the 897 undergraduate and 731 graduate students who convocated in November. Arts & Science alumni and donors conferred honorary degrees are: Wendy Laurel Freedman (BSc, University College 1979, MSc 1980, PhD 1984), a preeminent astronomer best known for her work on the Hubble constant; computer animation pioneer William T. Reeves (MSc 1976, PhD 1980); influential computer designer William Buxton (MSc 1978); higher education leader and former U of T President Robert Birgeneau (BSc 1963); community leader and builder Susan Scace (BA 1963, Honorary Doctor of Sacred Letters 2003) and Paul Cadario (BASc 1973), who dedicated his career at the World Bank to improving living standards in the developing world.
Halbert gift inspires Inspiration Professorship

One of the first lessons Joseph Wong teaches his students is that innovation doesn’t mean invention. It’s not about the coolest gadget or the newest smartphone. “Innovation is not a fad. It’s about harnessing knowledge that can create an impact,” said the U of T political science professor.

Wong is the director of the Asian Institute at the Munk School of Global Affairs and the Canada Research Chair in Democratization, Health and Development. In May, he was named the first Ralph and Roz Halbert Professor of Innovation at the Munk School’s Innovation Policy Lab. The professorship was established thanks to the generosity and forward thinking of two of U of T’s most ardent supporters.

“We know that countries that lead in innovation become world leaders in every sphere and sector of study from business to the sciences,” said Ralph Halbert. “It is said that creativity is thinking up new things; innovation is doing new things. With a foundation of innovation at U of T, today’s generation will increase Canada’s capacity to be competitive and realize advances for society across the spectrum.”

“This professorship offers a tremendous opportunity to shape an agenda,” said Wong. This agenda is focused around three core values that are essential to innovation: collaboration, doing good and transformation.

“Innovation cannot happen in isolation,” he added. “It requires people working together from all over the world toward a common goal, a common good with real and lasting impact.”

Doctoral students across the humanities, sciences and social sciences will gain crucial international experience thanks to the W. Garfield Weston Foundation Doctoral Fellowship Program. This ground-breaking initiative will support 16 Weston Fellows in its first year to the tune of $50,000 each to further their research and broaden their skills and networks in a global setting. The first phase of the Weston Fellowship program will run through 2015 and support 48 students with total funding of $2.4 million.

The Program in Planning within the Department of Geography is expanding its offerings thanks to a generous pledge of $100,000 from the Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD). The enhancement to the curriculum will provide students with a fundamental understanding of the real estate development business and how to navigate the interrelationships with urban planning as well as financial, legal, social, environmental and political considerations.

Czech Studies received a huge boost thanks to the generosity of two of the program’s lead campaign volunteers. Georgina Steinsky-Schwarz, president of GSS Logic Inc., donated $50,000, and Toronto lawyer and author Josef Cermak gave $25,000 to the Czech Student Initiatives Fund to support studies in the Czech Republic. Additionally, the Cvačovc Foundation graciously donated $40,000 and lawyer David Pich gave $25,000 to the campaign. These donations will enable students to experience first-hand the history, politics, language and culture of the Czech Republic.

A $150,000 gift from the Jenkins Family Foundation will help realize the Global Summitry Project at the Munk School of Global Affairs. The project’s goal is to become the digital content experts for global governance by describing, analyzing and evaluating global policymaking through the e-publishing of the Global Summitry Journal.

Highlights

The U of T Women’s Association capped off over 25 years of fundraising for scholarships and bursaries through its annual rose campaign at Spring Convocation by establishing the UTWA Scholarship in Earth Sciences. The award, which was matched through the Boundless Promise Program, will support undergraduate students in Earth sciences who require financial assistance to pursue and complete their education. This kind of scholarship is even more critical now as undergraduate enrolments in the program have more than tripled over the past five years and continue to grow.

The Asia-Pacific launch of Boundless: the Campaign for the University of Toronto got off to a spectacular start with a gala event co-hosted by U of T president David Naylor and alumna Daisy Ho in Hong Kong in October. Ho, the chair of U of T’s Hong Kong Foundation, led the drive by creating the Daisy Ho Contemporary China Undergraduate Projects Fund, among other gifts. Her $500,000 gift to Arts & Science will be used to encourage student research projects on contemporary China and student exchanges with Chinese institutions.

Student leadership again takes centre stage as the HSBC Bank Canada renewed its generous support of Arts & Science by donating $20,000 to establish the HSBC LGBT Student Award. The award is given to a deserving student at Rotman Commerce for their leadership and community service through LGBT organizations or initiatives at U of T. HSBC previously created the HSBC Women in Business Leadership Award in the program.

Photo: Lisa Sakulensky
U of T’s “special place” in Canadian literature

Smaro Kamboureli and Paloma Lev-Aviv (BA 2013 English) had a lot to talk about when they met recently for a photo shoot outside Robarts Library. Kamboureli, a Canada Research Chair in Critical Studies in Canadian Literature, is the newly appointed Avie Bennett Chair in Canadian Literature while Lev-Aviv is entering U of T’s MA Program in English in the field of creative writing. Lev-Aviv is also the recipient of the Avie Bennett Emerging Writers Scholarship, in addition to the ASP Woodhouse Prize in English and the Norma Epstein Foundation Award for Creative Writing.

“When it came time to apply to graduate school, U of T stood out as the best choice,” said Lev-Aviv, whose poetry earned her one of seven highly coveted spots in the MA program. “U of T has been so supportive of my writing and I am grateful to have had such amazing and encouraging professors.”

Kamboureli chimes in her agreement. “U of T is a special place,” said Kamboureli, who was a professor of English and founder and director of the TransCanada Institute at the University of Guelph prior to coming here. “Special not only because it has the biggest department of English in the country, a department that has an excellent reputation and is ranked 10th in the world, but also because it’s played a major role in the development of Canadian literature since its inception. Given its location in Toronto, it’s in an ideal position to further enhance the study of Canadian literature. I cannot think of a better place to engage with the different voices that comprise Canadian literature today than at U of T, to bring together the community of writers and the community at large with that of students and scholars.”
A who’s who of Canadian geoscience was on hand to honour Tony Naldrett, professor emeritus in the Department of Earth Sciences, when he was recognized as a senior fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists during a celebration dinner hosted by his department in March. Attendees included many of Naldrett’s former students who are now industry leaders. Among the guests were Matt Manson (president and CEO, Stornoway Diamond), Eira Thomas (president, Kaminak Gold), and former Naldrett PhD student John Thompson (professor, Cornell University, former vice-president, Teck Resources). David Strangway, U of T alumnus and president emeritus, who once served as chief of geophysics for NASA’s Apollo space missions, was also in attendance to convey his congratulations. Maureen Jensen, another former student and now executive director of the Ontario Securities Commission, called the audience “the brain trust of the mining business globally.”

Naldrett joined U of T in 1967. As the foremost authority on the geology of nickel-copper-platinum group metals deposits, he helped establish U of T as one of the top institutions for ore deposit research in the world. “When you are embroiled in personal research, you think of your own contribution to science as the most important thing in life,” he said during his speech. “It’s only towards the end of your career that you appreciate that your contributions are a mere drop in the bucket compared to the contributions of your students.”

Naldrett’s students’ contributions extend beyond their impact on the current industry — they have donated more than $200,000 towards establishing a graduate scholarship fund in Naldrett’s name.

Helping young alumni put their best foot forward

I have a degree — now what? It’s a question many people ask themselves as they face the often daunting task of leaving university. And that’s where the Next Steps Conference comes in, to help students and recent graduates make the transition as smoothly as possible. Billed as “practical advice for Arts & Science students graduating into the rest of their lives,” the annual May conference organized by the Faculty of Arts & Science, Alumni Relations and the U of T Career Centre attracted more than 430 participants for two days of panel discussions, workshops, brainstorming sessions and industry networking events. Topics ranged from personal finance and job searching to managing your online presence and how to succeed in graduate school.

“It’s heartening to see so many young people who you know will go on to do great things — all they need is a push in the right direction, a little reassurance that a path for them is out there,” said Sara Campbell Mates (BA 1999 geography, MA 2004 planning), who spoke on a panel about career opportunities in the not-for-profit sector. “And it was great to come back, as an alumna, and give back to U of T and my fellow alumni.”

Campbell Mates is the senior manager, fundraising for Evergreen, a charity dedicated to making cities more livable. “There are myths around non-profits that aren’t there for other sectors, such as finance. Often students aren’t aware of the breadth of jobs that exist in the non-profit sector so they don’t think of them as a career path,” she said during a tour of the Evergreen Brick Works, a global showcase for green design and innovation located on Toronto’s Don River valley. “Next Steps gave me a chance to dispel some of those myths, to show that working for a non-profit allows you to be part of the solution, not part of the problem, and also to be inspired by how enthusiastic and smart and keen our young grads are.”
Mentorship is a two-way street to success

The Department of Computer Science's Alumni-Student Mentorship Program has exploded in popularity since its launch in 2006 and is just one example of how mentorships are becoming an increasingly sought-after part of the Arts & Science student experience. Computer science saw a 60 per cent increase in participation compared to 2011, with 149 participants, including 69 alumni mentors. “Having a mentor is extremely important. They help guide you in choosing a career path, they help you understand how the corporate world works and how to navigate it, they give you advice on everything from job searching and interview skills to networking. You come away with more self-confidence as a result,” said mentee Shazia Shaikh (BSc 2013 computer science specialist, minor in mathematics).

Six departments within Arts & Science currently offer mentorship programs, which enable alumni to guide graduating students or young alumni as they transition from university into the workplace. But it’s not just the mentees who are benefitting. “There’s a satisfaction in helping others and sharing my experience and knowledge,” said mentor Julie Chan (BSc 1982 computer science for data management), the senior project manager and senior managing consultant at IBM Canada Ltd. “It also helps me stay connected to younger professionals, to hear their ideas and learn about their interests and their work.” Rebecca Dreezer (MSc applied computing, 2013) said “I gained so much from being mentored. Julie gave me such great advice about future career paths and certifications because all the decisions I’m making, I know she’s made before. I could ask her candid questions and openly discuss concerns and doubts. It’s definitely important to have a trusting relationship with someone who understands your work and your goals.”

The Department of Political Science piloted a new alumni-to-alumni mentorship program in 2012 to complement its alumni-to-student program. “It’s a difficult time for anyone, especially recent graduates, to find employment, so I was happy to provide any assistance or guidance that I could as I know it’s something I would have appreciated after I graduated,” said mentor Tim Lewis (MA 1994 political science, PhD 1999 political science), director of federalism and institutions for the Ontario Ministry of Intergovernmental Affairs. The assistance Lewis gave to his mentee, Alex Greco (BA 2011 political science and criminology), ranged from resume-building and drafting cover letters to making crucial connections in the world of politics. “Just knowing Tim is a phone call or e-mail away to answer my questions and provide guidance and support is invaluable,” said Greco.
2012 – 2013 Awards and Honours

SPYRIDON ALEXAKIS
Mathematics
André-Aisenstadt Prize
Centre de Recherches Mathématiques

LARRY BOURNE
Geography
Laureat d’honneur
International Geographical Union

GEORGE ELLIOTT CLARKE
English
Toronto Poet Lauréate
City of Toronto

STEPHEN A. COOK
Computer Science
Order of Ontario
Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration, Government of Ontario
Gerhard Herzberg Canada Gold Medal for Science and Engineering
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada
Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal
Governor General of Canada

MICHELLE CRAIG
Computer Science
Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal
Governor General of Canada

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM
Psychology
IUPsyS Young Investigator’s Award (Basic Science)
Milde International Union of Psychological Science

RONALD J. DEIBERT
Political Science
Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs
Order of Ontario
Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration, Government of Ontario
Advancement of Intellectual Freedom in Canada Award
Canadian Library Association
Technology Ambassador Award
Partners in Research

JAMES J. DICENSO
Study of Religion
Outstanding Academic Title
Choice Magazine

KONRAD EISENBICHLER
Italian Studies
Renaissance Studies, Victoria College
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Publication Award
Modern Languages Association
ForeWord Book of the Year Award
ForeWord Reviews
Filaiano Prize for Literature
Filaiano Cultural Association

JOHN ENGLISH
Dictionary of Canadian Biography
The Governor General’s History Award for Popular Media
- The Pierre Berton Award
Canada’s History Society

GRANT FERRIS
Earth Sciences
Fellow
Royal Society of Canada

CRAIG FRASER
Institute for the History & Philosophy of Science & Technology
Full Member
International Academy of the History of Science

CALVIN C. “KELLY” GOLTLIEB
Computer Science
Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal
Governor General of Canada

PATTERSON HUME*
Computer Science
Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal
Governor General of Canada

RAY JAYAWARDHANA
Astronomy & Astrophysics
The Arctic Circle Program
The Farm Inc.

SAJEV JOHN
Physics
David Sarnoff Award
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

STEPHEN R. JULIAN
Physics
Fellow
American Physical Society

ALISON KEITH
Classics
Fellow
Royal Society of Canada

PAMELA KLASSEN
Study of Religion
Award of Excellence in the Study of Religion
American Academy of Religion

HECTOR LEVESQUE
Computer Science
IJCAI Award for Research Excellence

PETER MARTIN
Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics
Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal
Governor General of Canada

ANDREW MIALL
Earth Sciences
Honorary Member
Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists
Francis J. Pettijohn Medal for Sedimentology
Society for Sedimentary Geology

STEPHEN W. MORRIS
Physics
Fellow
American Physical Society

ANDREW ORCHARD
English, Centre for Medieval Studies
Fellow
Royal Society of Canada

DONNA ORWIN
Slavic Languages & Literatures
Fellow
Royal Society of Canada

W. RICHARD PELTIER
Physics
Killam Prize
Canada Council for the Arts

NANCY REID
Statistical Sciences
Distinguished Service Award
Statistical Society of Canada

KEREN RICE
Linguistics
Fellow
Royal Society of Canada

BETTY ROOTS
Cell & Systems Biology
Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal
Governor General of Canada

JEFFREY ROSENTHAL
Statistical Sciences
Fellow
Royal Society of Canada

LOCKE ROWE
Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
Fellow
American Association for the Advancement of Science

PIERRE SAVARD
Physics
Scientist of the Year
Radio-Canada
OCUFA TEACHING AWARD, ONTARIO CONFEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY FACULTY ASSOCIATIONS
Andrew Dicks
Chemistry

NORTHROP FRYE AWARD, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Research Excursions Program (399)
Faculty of Arts & Science

ANDY Dicks, OCUFA Teaching Award Winner
CHEMISTRY

MARIANA VALVERDE
Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies
Criminology, Woodsworth College
Herbert Jacob Book Prize
Law and Society Association

OUTSTANDING TEACHING AWARDS, FACULTY OF ARTS & SCIENCE
Robert Batey
Chemistry

JUNE Larkin, 3M Teaching Award Winner
with ABINAYA Balasubramaniam, KAMILAH Apong, MARYAM Khalid and RICKY Rodrigues
WOMEN & GENDER STUDIES

JOSEPH Wong
Political Science
Asian Institute, Munk School of Global Affairs

RECIPIENT ALSO HOLDS AN APPOINTMENT AT:
1 Rotman School of Management
* deceased

3M TEACHING AWARD, SOCIETY FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION
June Larkin
Women & Gender Studies

3M TEACHING AWARD, SOCIETY FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION
Alissa Trotz
Women & Gender Studies Institute
Caribbean Studies Program, New College

RANJINI (RINI) GHOSH EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARD, ARTS & SCIENCE STUDENTS’ UNION
Vikki Visvis
English

Teaching Awards

PHOTO: Brian Summers
2013 YEAR IN REVIEW