

Message from our Dean



How do you envision Canada 25 years from now?

That's the question we're asking ourselves, our students, our faculty—and all of you—this year in honour of Carleton University's 75th anniversary.

You are invited to join us in early March for a conference in Ottawa to ponder this question. *Visions for Canada 2042* will feature panel discussions on topics such as climate change, international relations, the media, gender and sexuality, accessibility, and more.

The Visions for Canada 2042 conference will kick off with a screening of renowned Inuk filmmaker Zacharias Kunuk's latest film, My Father's Land, along with a Q&A with Mr. Kunuk on March 2nd.

The evening of March 3rd will feature a keynote lecture by Dr. Kiera Ladner, a constitutional expert at the University of Manitoba and an alumna of our Faculty who is featured in this issue of *FPA Voices*.

We're also very pleased that the Honourable Catherine McKenna, the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change, will speak

Previous Issue

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Front Cover: Downtown Toronto during the rush hour morning traffic. By DayOwl. ShutterStock

at our gala dinner on March 4th.

We'll be exploring some of these "visions for Canada" in this issue of *FPA Voices*. In addition to an interview with Dr. Kiera Ladner, we'll share the story of our "climate policy champions"—researchers who are studying and developing initiatives that will help propel a radical shift in Canada's energy and conservation policies.

If you would like to share your vision for Canada, please don't hesitate to send me an email at fpavoices@carleton.ca, tag us on Twitter at @fpacarleton, or find us on

Facebook at @cufpa. I look forward to hearing from you.

I hope you can join us for the conference!

André Plourde Dean, Faculty of Public Affairs

Climate Policy Champions

The issue of climate change is often viewed as primarily a challenge for scientists.

But over the past twenty-five years, we've seen many instances where policymakers have been unable to uphold their part of the bargain: to enact policies that will change people's behaviour and slow the build-up of carbon emissions in the atmosphere.

That's where researchers in the Faculty of Public Affairs are playing a crucial role. Several will be taking part in discussions at the Faculty's *Visions for Canada 2042* conference in early March, which will feature remarks from the Honourable Catherine McKenna, Canada's Minister of the Environment and Climate Change.

These researchers are studying which policies work—and which don't—to help Canada and other countries move green energy ideas out of the laboratory and into government, industry, and our homes.

"The energy revolution isn't just about new technologies," explains André Plourde, the Dean of the Faculty of Public Affairs and an energy economist. "It's about designing policies that will influence individual and collective choices that are the only path to dramatically lowering climate emissions."

Taxing Carbon

In December, the Trudeau government announced a plan to address that concern by compelling a change in Canadians' energy consumption—through a national carbon tax. The tax will be levied on the emitters themselves, with some of the costs likely passing down to consumers.

"It's a significant step," says Assistant Professor Maya Papineau, an environmental economist in the Department of Economics. "If a firm is emitting pollution that is causing damage to a third party—such as the residents of a polluted city—and it's not paying for the damage, that's a problem."

The federal government's carbon pricing plan sets a minimum price that emitters must pay per tonne of carbon. Some provinces are already charging polluters, while others are just getting started.

"They started out at a low entry level carbon price, but they've committed to increasing the charge in the future," says Dr. Papineau. "If they follow through, it will be effective."

Her colleague, Economics Professor Hashmat Khan, is less optimistic. He tracks the fluctuations of carbon emissions during economic booms and busts.

"Now that the Liberals are in office, they can drive this agenda and they still have time to make adjustments," says Professor Khan. "My worry is that they're so caught up in political feasibility, they've introduced a low price that won't increase and won't have the sufficient quantitative impact."

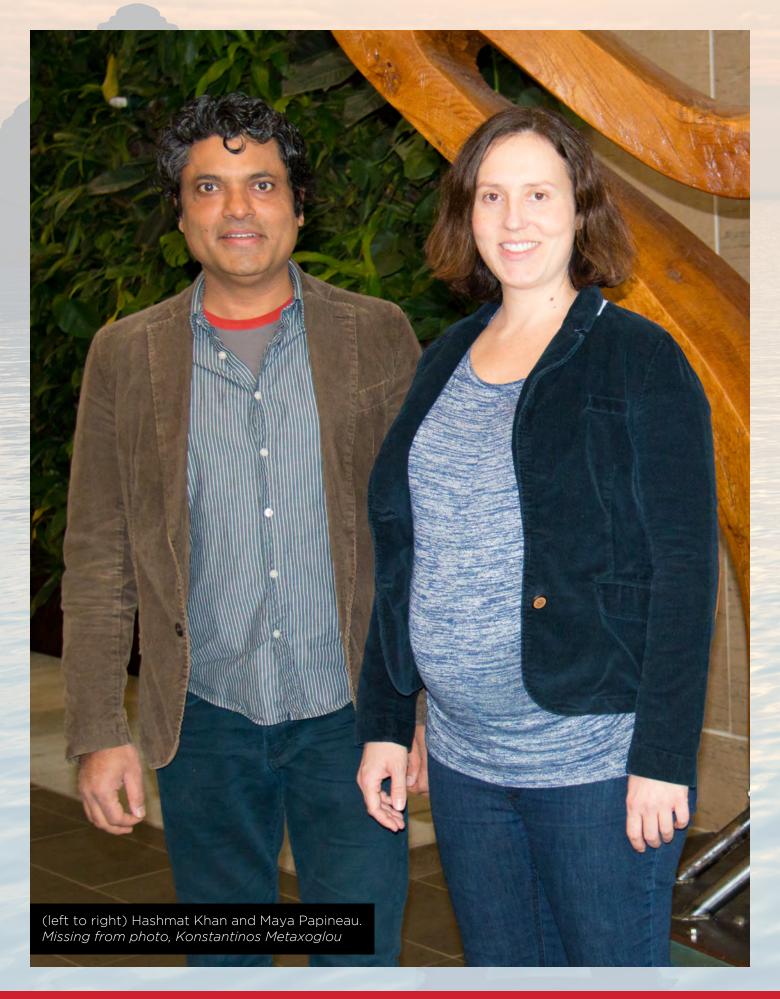
Professor James Meadowcroft, of the School of Public Policy and Administration and the Department of Political Science, also questions the potential impact of a carbon tax. He studies climate and energy policy, negative carbon emissions, and consults with governments on these matters.

"It's the demand for fossil fuels that we have to stop, so that no one will want to be driving a gasoline-fueled car," argues Professor Meadowcroft. "A carbon tax won't reach the point where people will rush out to buy an electric vehicle. Policies like new technology development, building codes, and regulations will do the real work."

Big Consumers

Professors Papineau and Khan are taking a closer look at those policies as well.

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Along with their colleague, Assistant Professor Konstantinos Metaxoglou, they're studying the problem posed by energy use in commercial office buildings. The commercial sector in Canada is projected to have the highest annual energy consumption growth over the next two decades—in part because they lack the incentives to conserve.

"Many tenants don't pay their energy bill, so their incentive to conserve is mitigated. It's a well-known market failure that requires incentives to invest in energy efficiency," says Professor Papineau. However, she says there may be some improvements in the sector in light of the federal government's new funding for energy retrofits in buildings.

Looking to the Arctic

While Faculty of Public Affairs researchers are assessing what governments are already doing, they're also trying to identify what works. In the School of Public Policy and Administration (SPPA), a small team led by Professors Alexandra Mallett and Stephan Schott have examined efforts underway in the Canadian Arctic.

"Consumers and businesses in the Arctic have to cope with high energy prices while dealing with extreme living conditions," they wrote for their *Report on the State of Alternative Energy in the Arctic.*

These conditions, coupled with supportive policies and organizations, "have led to increasing usage of renewable sources in the form of solar photovoltaic technologies, wind turbine installations and biomass generators" in various places within the region.

"We are working with Northern partners to identify further research needs and policy adjustments," says Professor Schott, who visited the region six times for various projects since October 2015. "This is a collaborative exchange of experiences and initiatives to promote alternative energy solutions across Canada's North."



Long-Term Changes

But once green energy policies and changes are put in place, will they have lasting consequences?

Drawing on a review of 165 published studies, Professors Graeme Auld and Alexandra Mallett have identified certain characteristics that contribute to successful green energy policies. The SPPA researchers say that policies with defined time frames, built-in flexibility that allows for a range of compliance options, and monetary incentives or disincentives (like a carbon tax) are common in well-functioning plans. But they conclude that the interaction of all of these factors may prove even more crucial.



"For a problem of the size and complexity of climate change, it is arguably the aggregate effect of new and old policy interventions... that must be the focus of attention in order to understand how and whether policy innovation helps or hinders," they wrote in a 2014 article in the journal *Global Environmental Change*.

Professor Auld and his co-authors Kelly Levin, Steven Bernstein, and Benjamin Cashore describe climate change as a super wicked problem. Reflecting the findings of this work, Professor Auld argues we need "sticky interventions that entrench support over time while expanding the populations they cover." The key, he says, will be to find means to "constrain our future collective selves."

Rapid Change

From Professor Meadowcroft's perspective, there may be another—or additional—phenomenon that leads to radically altered human behaviour.

"Something will start to change—like the conversion to electric vehicles—and then it will happen very quickly. Think about the adoption of the smartphone: it suddenly grew over four or five years," he explains. "The transition away from fossil fuels will be disruptive, not orderly. The tipping point will come quickly."

FPA People

Kiera Ladner

Associate Professor of Political Science and the former Canada Research Chair in Indigenous Politics and Governance at the University of Manitoba.

She is one of the Faculty of Public Affairs' 75 for the 75th.

On March 3, 2017, Professor Kiera Ladner will deliver a keynote lecture as part of the Visions for Canada 2042 conference in Ottawa. Her remarks, entitled "Reconciliation, Resurgence and Renewal: An Alternative Vision for Canada, 2042" will draw on her more than two decades of research into Indigenous rights and governance.

With the release of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission report in 2015, Canada began a new conversation about the rights of Indigenous peoples. What issues remain?

(The primary issue is that) Canadians don't want to deal with their history – including the agreements signed in the treaties or in the 1982 constitutional framework. The treaties and the constitution offer the possibility of a mutually agreeable and mutually beneficial arrangement allowing two nations to live in a shared territory. Instead, they choose to ignore the reality that Canada is what Leroy Little Bear has termed a 'fake nation'. It is a 'fake nation' on someone else's land

and using someone else's resources. The cost of this is huge: lives are lost as people fight to protect their lands. Look at Oka or Standing Rock.

What would it take to move forward on these agreements and treaties?

We would need to level the playing field by recognizing the legitimacy of Indigenous governance. It requires looking outside our typical Eurocentric paradigm, which assumes anything that hasn't been done in Europe is primitive. Some people believe Indigenous people don't have governments or laws. In fact, there is this huge rich political tradition that's based on consensus and shared rights. I feel outrage when people don't recognize Indigenous political thought, but my job is to create awareness. I act as a translator.

You received a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) grant to compare Indigenous constitutional politics in Canada, New Zealand, and Australia. What has been your experience working with Indigenous people in other countries?

I was floored when I travelled to a remote area of Australia and grandmothers and grandfathers stood up and talked about sections 25 and 35 of the Canadian constitution. They wanted to know how they could use the Canadian framework as a guideline. But it's not being implemented.

Do you ever lose hope?

I have walked away from this work many times. It's frustrating to still be dealing with the same issues I dealt with as an undergraduate student, but something has to give so I keep working on it. My grandfather used to say that it took 500 years to get here and we aren't going to fix it in a day, but we are going to make it better. That's what I try to do: to figure out ways to keep moving forward.

What's next?

With the help of a SSHRC grant, we're creating a digital archive of media coverage on missing and murdered Indigenous women as a means of holding the media accountable. This will allow families, communities and researchers to speak back to the media, police and society in general about the treatment of aboriginal people.



University of Manitoba Professor Kiera Ladner will deliver the keynote address at the *Visions for Canada 2042* conference in Ottawa on March 3, 2017.

Remembering 50 Years

The recent celebration for the 50th anniversary of the Department of Law and Legal Studies attracted many luminaries, including Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin and Carleton University's president, Roseann O'Reilly Runte.

But one could argue the true history of the department is embodied in faculty members like Lynn Campbell, who has been a professor of law (now emeritus) for 42 years.

"When I started, Carleton had 7,200 students (now 30,000) and the president single-handedly ran the institution," recalls Professor Emeritus Campbell, who served as Chair from 1980-84, when the Bachelor of Arts was introduced. "Faculty from all over campus would meet in the faculty club on the top floor of the Paterson Building for debates over lunch."

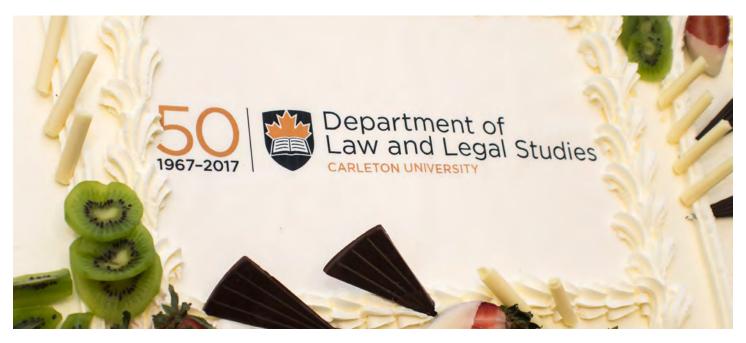
Law courses were offered as early

as 1946 at Carleton and eventually as part of a combined bachelor's degree with political science, public administration or journalism. Professor Emeritus Campbell was Chair when the department was finally granted a stand-alone law degree.

"We were the first in the country to offer an introspection of law as an academic discipline, not as a professional degree," he says. "There was a huge need to look at law from that perspective and my goodness, was there a market."

The department continued to grow with the Master of Arts, Legal Studies being introduced in 1991 and the PhD in Legal Studies included in 2011. It's now home to 1,300 undergraduates and 150 graduate students, making it the largest program of its kind in the country, if not North America. More than 12,000 Carleton students are enrolled in a law class this academic year.

"This speaks so much to the success of our mission: that law is not just for



lawyers," Department Chair Ronald Saunders said at the recent reception for the department's 50th. "Law has an impact on all of us, and a strong understanding of the dynamics and politics of law makes us better policy-makers, better citizens and better leaders; it gives us a richer understanding of who we are and how we are governed, of our place and potential in society."

As for Professor Emeritus Campbell, he still supervises a graduate student and two undergraduates, although he officially retired in 2015.

"In 2015, a student arrived at my office door whom I didn't recognize. He said, 'My Grandpa says hello. He was in your class.' I dropped my keyboard and thought: it's time to go," he recalls with a laugh. "It really brought home how quickly the time has gone by."







Career Paths

Rosemary Barton, host of CBC's Power & Politics, will deliver the Bell Lecture on March 27, 2017 as part of FPA Research Month.

Master of Journalism, ('01)

She is one of the Faculty of Public Affairs' 75 for the 75th.

On September 2, 2015, a photo of a drowned Syrian toddler fixed the world's attention on the global refugee crisis. In Canada, this led to heavy criticism of the Conservative government's refugee policy in the middle of an election campaign.

That evening, Rosemary Barton, the host of the CBC's pre-eminent political program, *Power & Politics*, interviewed then-Immigration Minister Chris Alexander.

"If this has been going on for years, why didn't the government act faster?" asked Ms. Barton.

When Mr. Alexander suggested it was "the first *Power & Politics* panel we've ever had on this", Ms. Barton quickly dismissed his comment as "completely false" and continued to press him for an answer.

It was one of many memorable interviews in which Ms. Barton made a politician feel less than comfortable in the *Power & Politics* guest chair.

"My primary mission is to get them to explain why they are doing something," says Ms. Barton. "When there's a discrepancy, I think it's important to push hard on those points, which is sometimes perceived as rude, especially when you're a woman. But people don't understand the dynamic."

Ms. Barton became host of *Power & Politics* in 2015. Prior to that she was a national reporter with the CBC's Parliamentary Bureau, covering both the 2008 and 2011 federal elections.

She knew she had found her career soon after accepting a part-time job as a researcher for the French news network, *RDI*. She "chased" guests, wrote scripts, ran the teleprompter, and fell in love with the medium of television.

"I liked the immediacy of it and how powerful it could be," explains

Ms. Barton, who was simultaneously earning a BA in French literature from the College Universitaire de Saint-Boniface in Winnipeg. "If someone was moved or upset or passionate, it all happened right in front of you."

From there, Ms. Barton earned her Master of Journalism at Carleton in 2001, with the clear intention of pursuing a career in television. "It helped me clarify what I wanted to do," she says.

She says the importance of television is most striking in times of crisis, such as the night in November 2015 when Paris was hit with a series of terrorist attacks.

"People ask how I deal with these situations, but I just try to stay calm, authoritative and have the right tone. We're there to give people information," she explains. "I think it can go off the rails if the host gets caught up in the excitement of it. That does a disservice to the people watching."

As someone who started out behind the teleprompter and is now in one of Canada's most prominent news

positions, Ms. Barton has learned that a career in journalism requires sacrifice, which is something she shares with students.

"I think we have to be really honest about how demanding the job is. It's not 9 to 5; it's all the time," she says. "The phone is by your bed and you read the papers all weekend. It's the way you live. I try to be real about that because I wish people had been more honest about that with me."

Ms. Barton says her highlights include interviewing two prime ministers as well as U.S. Foreign Secretary John Kerry.

"It's always interesting when you're interviewing a world leader," she says. "I'm conscious that there are other women watching. I want them to realize that they can do this, too."



The Visionaries Behind Visions for Canada 2042

What began as an idea from Dean André Plourde last spring is about to become reality. The Faculty of Public Affairs is hosting the *Visions for Canada 2042: Imagining the Canada of the Future* conference in early March. It features a film screening, 25 panel discussions and two keynote addresses all exploring the same question: What is your vision for Canada 25 years from now?

"This conference is a celebration of Carleton's 75th anniversary, but also a showcase of the diverse research we're doing in the Faculty of Public Affairs," says conference co-chair Fiona Robinson, a Professor of Political Science. "It's a chance to bring faculty and former students together with the wider community to contribute to a vision for Canada's future."

Faculty members, graduate students, and community members will take part in discussions on technology, the environment, international affairs, media, sexuality, and much more.

"Carleton University will be 100 years old in 2042 and while we as faculty members might not be here, our students will be here," says cochair Karen Schwartz, the Faculty's Associate Dean for Research and

International. "This will give us a chance to reflect on the future through discussions that are a combination of policy thinking and 'blue sky' thinking."

Both Professors Robinson and Schwartz give credit to FPA events coordinator Cassie Smith and research assistant Maggie Fitzgerald Murphy for their invaluable organizing skills in pulling the conference together.

"It's going to be exciting to explore these possible horizons for those of us who will be pursuing academic careers," says Ms. Fitzgerald Murphy, who recruited several graduate students to participate in the panels.

The Visions for Canada 2042 conference is one of many events being held in honour of Carleton University's 75th anniversary and Canada's 150th. The organizers are encouraging everyone interested in Canada's future to take part.



sions to canada 2 Imagining a Future Canada: In celebration of Carleton's 75th Anniversary. the Faculty of Public Affairs looks ahead to when Carleton turns 100. March 2-4, 2017 Registration and tickets at carleton.ca/fpa/visions

- MARCH 2 'My Father's Land' Film Screening and post-film panel discussion
- MARCH 3 Keynote Lecture by Kiera Ladner, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Manitoba and Canada Research Chair in Indigenous Politics
- MARCH 3 & 4 More than 25 panels featuring Carleton Faculty, Students, Alumni & other experts
 - MARCH 4 Closing Gala Dinner featuring The Honourable Catherine McKenna, Minister of Environment and Climate Change



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Open Book

The Book: Conflict is Not Abuse: Overstating Harm, Community Responsibility, and the Duty of Repair by Sarah Schulman.

The Reviewer: Sarah Todd, Associate Professor/ Graduate Supervisor in the School of Social Work.

I often think books find us at times when we can make the most use of them and this could not be truer than it was with my reading of Sarah Schulman's Conflict is Not Abuse: Overstating Harm, Community Responsibility, and the Duty of Repair. The title drew me in over the holidays as my ears rang with the never ending reports from one or the other of my children that the other was "being mean". It is without a doubt the most interesting book that I read in 2016.

In it, Schulman explores how we have developed into a culture that overstates harm in order to avoid accountability. In other words, she considers how we sometimes make claims of, for example, abuse, when in fact what we are experiencing is conflict that is, in part a

arah Schulman

and the Duty of Repair

result of our own behaviours, fears or misunderstandings. We do so, in part, so that we don't have to do the hard work of facing our own frailties and working through the conflict. One of the most fascinating elements of her critique is that she examines this tendency within our most intimate relationships, our workplaces, and in global politics.

Schulman then carefully maps the cost of such responses to conflict, which include dehumanizing one another and tending to give power to the state institutions (i.e. police, tribunals) to solve our problems. She challenges us to rethink our desires to blame and punish and to consider how we often mishear and accuse as a result our own anxieties. Schulman challenges us to see shunning responses to conflict as unethical. She suggests that when we are in conflict with people, we need face-to-face communication where we can tell them how we feel and where we can humanize each other.

I found the book immensely helpful for reflecting on my parenting, teaching, and how we negotiate the current political climate.



Join us as we explore new frontiers and innovative solutions during FPA Research Month, an event series that includes public lectures, research symposia, panel discussions, and the best of graduate and undergraduate student research.

Feminist Sex Wars: Sexual Representation as Threat and Empowerment presented by Ummni Khan

Imagining a Future Canada: An Interdisciplinary Conference

2017 FPA Research Excellence Award

Monday, Feb 27 - 9:00 AM - 6:30 PM

FPA Connects: Research Month The Undergraduate Showcase and 180 HRE

FPA Connects

Wednesday, March 22 - 10:00 AM - 7:30 PM

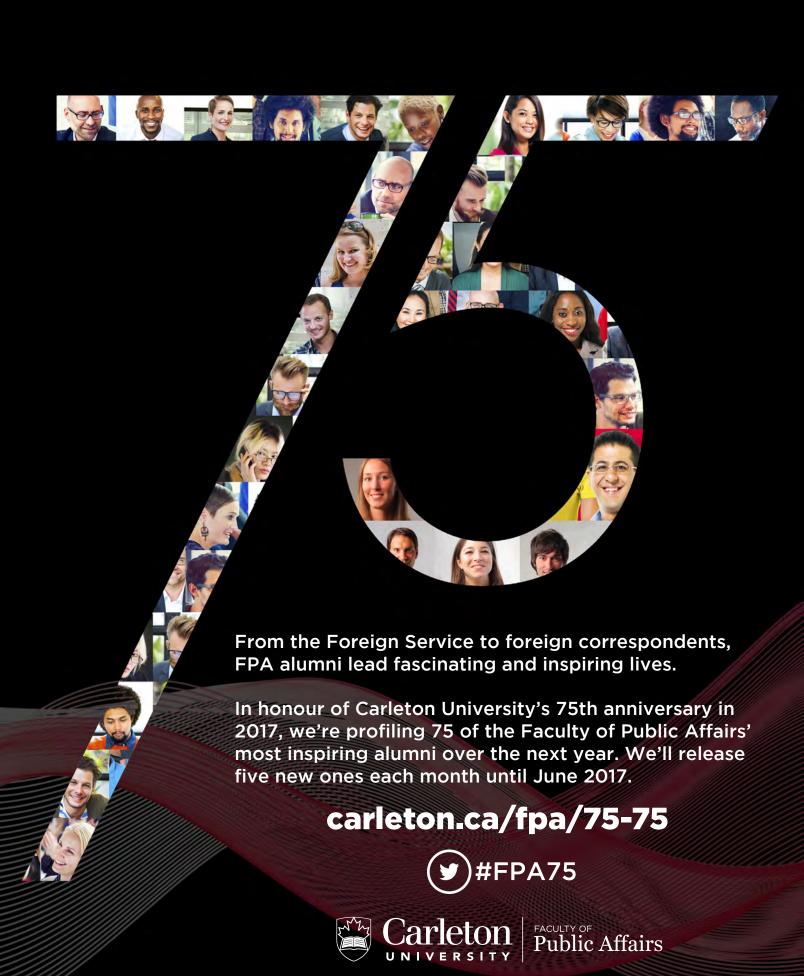
Visions for Canada 2042

Thurs, March 2 - Sat, March 4

Why Journalism Matters (now more than ever before) presented by Rosemary Barton

Bell Lecture

Tuesday, March 28 - 7:00 PM





You Will Be Amazed... By the Research We are Doing!

FPA Connects at Research Month is a day celebrating undergraduate research and achievements in two spotlight events:

The **Undergraduate Student Showcase** highlights the best undergraduate research across the Faculty of Public Affairs with a poster display and video competition.

The **180 HRE** presents the best of FPA's Honours Research Essays from undergraduates throughout the Faculty in only 180 seconds.

Applications for both events are currently open to all FPA students. The deadline to apply is February 24, 2017. Visit the links above for more details.









Events

Law and Legal Studies: Film Screening and Q&A: The Prison in Twelve Landscapes. February 2 | More information here

NPSIA: Modern Turkish Studies Research Centre launch.

February 10 | More information here

FPA: Research Month 2017

Feb 24 - March 31 | More information here

FPA: Author Meets Readers, "Buried History: The French Canadians and Métis."

February 16 | More information here

NPSIA: Ambassadors Speakers Series: "Meeting the Current Challenges: Slovakia's Presidency in the European Union."

February 27 | More information here

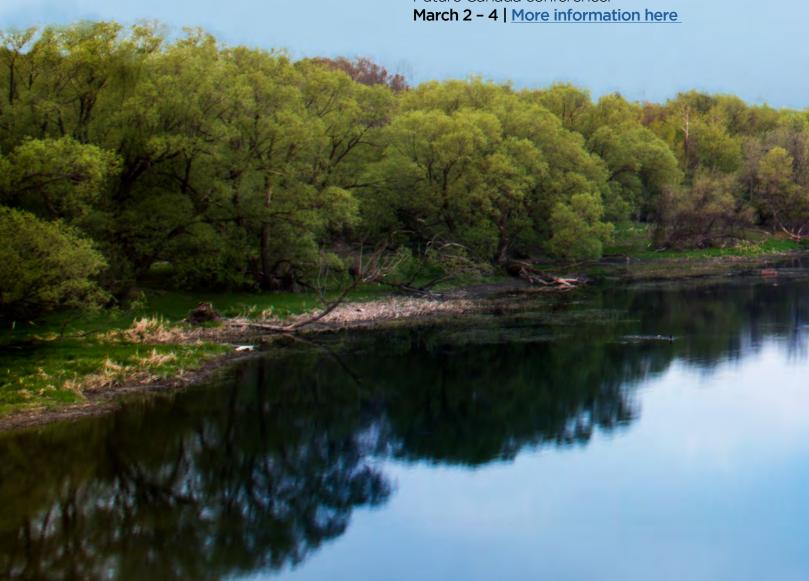
Law and Legal Studies/FPA: FPA Research Excellence Award Symposium. "Feminist Sex Wars: Sexual Representation as Threat and Empowerment" with Professor Ummni Khan.

February 27 | More information here

Criminology: "Uninhibited Violence: The Racial Dimension of Securitization" colloquium.

February 28 | More information here

FPA: Visions for Canada 2042: Imagining a Future Canada conference.



Law and Legal Studies: 50th Anniversary of Law & Legal Studies Symposium: "Approaching 'Justice' through Legal Studies."

March 8 | More information here

Journalism and Communication: 18th Annual Kesterton Lecture featuring the CBC's Peter Mansbridge. Registration opens mid-Febrauary. March 17 | More information here

Political Economy: "Old Challenges and New Responses" conference.

March 20 - 21 | More information here

FPA: Author Meets Readers, "Globalization and Food Sovereignty."

March 23 | More information here

FPA: 25th Annual Dick, Ruth and Judy Bell Lecture featuring Rosemary Barton, host of Power and Politics.

upcoming events here

March 28 | More information here



carleton.ca/fpa/voices



