I. TO BE APPROVED BY SENATE

(A) NEW TEACHING PROGRAMS REQUIRING SENATE APPROVAL

Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies
Faculty of Medicine
Ph.D. in Mental Health (0 cr.) – appendix A
At a meeting on January 18th, 2018, APC reviewed and approved a proposal from the Faculty of Medicine to create a new Ph.D. in Mental Health. It will replace the Ad hoc Ph.D. in Psychiatry, which was offered for 20 years and was very successful until enrolments were suspended in 2017. The Department of Psychiatry counts over 100 supervisors and expects to enroll over 40 students in the five years following the launch of the program. The Ph.D. in Mental Health will offer several streams of research based on the expertise of the Faculty members, and will expose its students to multidisciplinary research approaches, focusing on the development of mental health services and policy, social and cultural psychiatry and clinical and translational psychiatry. Its graduates will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to pursue a career in clinical research, academia or NGOs.

APC therefore recommends that Senate approve the following resolution:

Be it resolved that Senate approve the proposed Ph.D. in Mental Health (0 cr.).

Faculty of Science
B.Sc.; Joint Honours in Physics and Computer Science (78-81 cr.) – appendix B
At a meeting on January 18th, 2018, APC reviewed and approved a proposal to create a new B.Sc.; Joint Honours in Physics and Computer Science to respond to the high demand from undergraduate students for an advanced Joint Degree between the two disciplines. This program will offer a set of required courses that will provide students with a solid background in both Computer Science and Physics, allowing them to pursue 400 and 500 level courses in both disciplines.

APC therefore recommends that Senate approve the following resolution:

Be it resolved that Senate approve the proposed B.Sc.; Joint Honours in Physics and Computer Science (78-81 cr.).

(B) ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE ISSUES / POLICIES / GOVERNANCE/AWARDS

Office of the Provost and Vice-Principal (Academic)
Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio - appendix C
The proposed Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio will be appended to the Regulations Relating to the Employment of Tenure Track and Tenured Academic Staff. Such guidelines already exist for both Teaching and Research Portfolios. These new guidelines, meant to assist faculty members assembling a dossier for tenure, promotion or renewal or evaluating candidates in such contexts, were developed in collaboration with the Deans and MAUT. They currently do not include guidelines for librarians, for whom the definition of service is slightly different. The Office of the Provost and Vice-Principal (Academic) is presently working with the Trenholme Dean of Libraries to determine how the proposed guidelines could be tailored to reflect librarians’ duties.
APC therefore recommends that Senate approve the following resolution:

*Be it resolved that Senate approve the proposed Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio as Appendix C to the Regulations Relating to the Employment of Tenure Track and Tenured Academic Staff.*

(C) CREATION OF NEW UNITS / NAME CHANGES / REPORTING CHANGES

Faculty of Arts
Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds – Centre pour l’étude des libertés et des ordres mondiaux dans les mondes anciens et modernes Yan P. Lin - appendix D

At a meeting on January 18th, 2018, APC reviewed and endorsed a proposal to confer official status to the Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds, which had been granted provisional status in 2015. Established thanks to a generous donation, it promotes excellence in humanistic social inquiry and facilitates multidisciplinary research. 30 professors, 19 Ph.D. students and several Postdoctoral students from several faculties and departments are currently affiliated with the Yan P. Lin Centre whose mandate aligns with the University’s vision in terms of multidisciplinary and interfaculty collaboration.

APC therefore recommends that Senate approve the following resolution:

*Be it resolved that Senate approve and recommend to the Board of Governors for approval the official creation of the Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds.*

(D) CHANGES IN DEGREE DESIGNATION – none

(E) INTER-UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS – none

(F) OTHER – none

II. TO BE ENDORSED BY SENATE / PRESENTED TO SENATE FOR DISCUSSION – none

III. APPROVED BY APC IN THE NAME OF SENATE

(A) DEFINITIONS – none

(B) STUDENT EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIPS / CONTRACTS / INTERUNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS - none

(C) OTHER - none

IV. FOR THE INFORMATION OF SENATE

A) ACADEMIC UNIT REVIEWS – none

B) APPROVAL OF COURSES AND TEACHING PROGRAMS

1. Programs

   a) APC Approvals (new options/concentrations and major revisions to existing programs)
i. New Programs

**Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies**

**Faculty of Medicine**

M.Sc. in Epidemiology; Non-Thesis – Environmental and Occupational Health (48 cr.)

**Desautels Faculty of Management**

B.Com.; Major in General Management; Concentration in Retail Management (15 cr.)

**Schulich School of Music**

B.Mus.; Minor in Conducting (18 cr.)

ii. Major Revisions of Existing Programs - *none*

b) APC Subcommittee on Courses and Teaching Programs (SCTP) Approvals


i. Moderate and Minor Program Revisions

*Approved by SCTP on December 7th, 2017 and reported to APC on January 18th, 2018*

**Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences**

B.Sc.(Ag.Env.Sc.); Specialization in Plant Production (24 cr.)

**Faculty of Arts**

B.S.W. (90 cr.)
B.A.; Minor Concentration in Sociology (18 cr.)
B.A.; Major Concentration in Sociology (36 cr.)
B.A.; Joint Honours – Sociology Component (36 cr.)
B.A.; Honours in Sociology (51 cr.)
B.A.; Minor Concentration in World Cinemas (18 cr.)

**School of Continuing Studies**

Certificate in Education for First Nations and Inuit (60 cr.)

**Faculty of Education**

B.Ed. in Secondary Mathematics (120 cr.)

**Faculty of Engineering**

B.Eng.; Major in Bioengineering (141-151 cr.)
B.Eng.; Co-op in Mining Engineering (150-151 cr.)
B.Eng.; Minor in Software Engineering (18 cr.)

**Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies**

**Faculty of Education**

M.A. in Education and Society; Gender and Women’s Studies (45 cr.)
M.A. in Educational Leadership (45 cr.)
M.A. in Educational Leadership; Gender and Women’s Studies (45 cr.)
M.A. in Educational Leadership; Non-Thesis – Course Work (45 cr.)
M.A. in Educational Leadership; Non-Thesis – Project (45 cr.)
M.A. in Educational Leadership; Non-Thesis – Gender and Women’s Studies (45 cr.)
Graduate Certificate in educational Leadership 2 (15 cr.)

**Faculty of Engineering**

M.U.P.; Non-Thesis – Urban Development and Urban Design (66 cr.)
Faculty of Medicine
M.Sc. in Public Health; Non-Thesis – Global Health (60 cr.)
M.Sc. in Public Health; Non-Thesis – Population Dynamics (60 cr.)
M.Sc. in Public Health; Non-Thesis (60 cr.)

Desautels Faculty of Management
B.Com.; Major in General Management; Concentration in Labour-Management Relations & Human Resources (15 cr.)
B.Com.; Major in Labour-Management Relations & Human Resources (30 cr.)
B.Com.; Major in General Management; Concentration in Information Systems; IT for Business (15 cr.)
B.Com.; Major in General Management; Concentration in Information Systems; Digital Innovation (15 cr.)
B.Com.; Major in Information Systems (30 cr.)

ii. Program Retirements
Approved by SCTP on December 7th, 2017 and reported to APC on January 18th, 2018

Faculty of Arts
B.A.; Major in Communication Studies; Non-Thesis (45 cr.)
B.A. & Sc.; Major Concentration in German Studies; Literature and Culture (36 cr.)
B.A.; Minor Concentration in Catholic Studies (18 cr.)

Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies
Faculty of Arts
M.A. in Communication Studies; Non-Thesis (45 cr.)

Faculty of Engineering
M.U.P.; Non-Thesis – Urban Design (66 cr.)

Schulich School of Music
Artist Diploma in Performance (All Instruments) (62 cr.)
Artist Diploma in Performance Voice (65 cr.)

2. Courses

a) New Courses
b) Reported as having been approved by SCTP on December 7th, 2017: 30
   Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences: 2
   Faculty of Arts: 7
   Faculty of Education: 5
   Faculty of Engineering: 4
   Desautels Faculty of Management: 4
   Faculty of Medicine: 4
   Schulich School of Music: 3
   Faculty of Science: 1
c) Course Revisions
   Reported as having been approved by SCTP on December 7th, 2017: 64
   Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences: 1
   Faculty of Arts: 17
   Faculty of Education: 17
Faculty of Engineering: 11
Desautels Faculty of Management: 2
Faculty of Medicine: 8
Schulich School of Music: 2
Faculty of Science: 6

d) Course Retirements
   Reported as having been approved by SCTP on December 7th, 2017: 6
   Faculty of Arts: 1
   Faculty of Engineering: 2
   Desautels Faculty of Management: 2
   Faculty of Medicine: 1

3. Other - none
McGill

New Program/Major or Minor/Concentration Proposal Form

1.0 Degree Title
Please specify the two degrees for concurrent degree programs

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

1.1 Major (Legacy = Subject) (30-char. max.)
Mental Health

1.2 Concentration (Legacy = Concentration/Option)
If applicable to Majors only (30 char. max)

1.3 Minor (with Concentration, if Applicable) (30char. max)

2.0 Administering Faculty/Unit
Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (GPS)

Offering Faculty/Department
MED. / Psychiatry

3.0 Effective Term of Implementation
(Ex. Sept. 2004 = 200409)
Term
201909

4.0 Rationale and Admission Requirements for New Proposal
McGill's Department of Psychiatry has offered an ad hoc Ph.D. program for more than 20 years. Ph.D. students in this program have graduated after having trained in a rich multidisciplinary research environment focused on various aspects of mental illness and health. We now wish to formalize this program and obtain the Ministerial accreditation. The admissions requirements will be a Master's degree (minimum CGPA of 3.3) in a related health or social sciences discipline (i.e., Psychology, Neuroscience, Anthropology) relevant to the proposed research, and having completed one graduate course in statistics. Students may be required to complete PSYT 625 (Qualitative Research in Health Care) if they are admitted with limited knowledge in mental health research methods. This new Ph.D. program will replace the former ad hoc Ph.D. program in Psychiatry.

5.0 Program Information
Please check appropriate box(es)

5.1 Program Type
☐ Bachelor's Program
☐ Master's
☐ M.Sc. (Applied) Program
☐ Dual Degree/Concurrent Program
☐ Certificate
☐ Diploma
☐ Graduate Certificate
☐ Graduate Diploma
☒ Ph.D. Program

Doctorate Program
(Other than Ph.D.)
☐ Private Program
☐ Off-Campus Program
☐ Distance Education Program
(By Correspondence)
☐ Other:

Please specify

5.2 Category
☐ Faculty Program (FP)
☐ Major
☐ Joint Major
☐ Major Concentration (CON)
☐ Minor
☐ Minor Concentration (CON)
☐ Honours (HON)
☐ Joint Honours Component (HC)
☐ Internship/Co-op
☒ Thesis (T)
☐ Non-Thesis (N)
☐ Other:
Please specify

5.3 Level
☐ Undergraduate
☐ Dentistry/Law/Medicine
☐ Continuing Studies
(Non-Credits)
☐ Masters & Grad Dip & Certs
☒ Doctorate
☐ Post-Graduate Medicine/
Dentistry
☐ Graduate Qualifying
☐ Postdoctoral Fellows

5.4 FQRSC (Research) Indicator
(For GPS)
☒ Yes ☐ No

5.5 Required Resources:
☐ Yes ☐ No

6.0 Total Credits

7.0 Consultation with
Related Units ☒ Yes ☐ No
Financial Consult ☒ Yes ☐ No
Attach list of consultations.
The Ph.D. in Mental Health, which is rooted in a strong tradition of multidisciplinary research approaches, focuses on the development of mental health services and policy, social and cultural psychiatry, and clinical and translational psychiatry. Students are exposed to a rich body of knowledge in psychiatry and mental health research methods by participating in regular academic activities organized by different units of the Department of Psychiatry, such as weekly research seminars, global mental health rounds, Indigenous mental health workshops, the Summer Program in Social and Cultural Psychiatry, and the conferences and workshops organized by the Advanced Study Institute in Cultural Psychiatry.

9.0 List of proposed program for the New Program/Major or Minor/Concentration

If new concentration (option) of existing Major/Minor (program), please attach a program layout (list of courses) of existing Major/Minor.

Proposed program (list course as follow: Subj Code/Crse Num, Title, Credit weight, under the heading of: Required Courses, Complementary Courses, and Elective Courses).

PROPOSED Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Mental Health (0 credits)

Required courses (6 credits)
PSYT 605 History and Philosophy of Psychiatry (3 credits)
PSYT 606 Mental Illness: Symptoms, Diagnostics and Determinants (3 credits)
PSYT 701 Comprehensive Exam Mental Health (0 credits)

Complementary course (3 credits)
3 credits from the following or 3 credits of 500 level or higher from another unit chosen in consultation with the student’s academic advisor or supervisor:

PSYT 500 Advances: Neurobiology of Mental Disorders (3 credits)
PSYT 515 Advanced Studies in Addiction (3 credits)
PSYT 620 Trends in Clinical Psychiatry (3 credits)
PSYT 625 Qualitative Research in Health Care (3 credits)
PSYT 630 Statistics for Neurosciences (3 credits)
PSYT 633 Social and Cultural Research Methods (3 credits)
PSYT 682 Psychosocial Issues of Disease (3 credits)
PSYT 696 Special Topics in Psychiatry (3 credits)
PSYT 711 Cultural Psychiatry (3 credits)
PSYT 713 Psychiatric Epidemiology (3 credits)

Thesis: A thesis for the doctoral degree must constitute original scholarship and must be a distinct contribution to knowledge. It must show familiarity with previous work in the field and must demonstrate ability to plan and carry out research, organize results, and defend the approach and conclusions in a scholarly manner. The research presented must meet current standards of the discipline; as well, the thesis must clearly demonstrate how the research advances knowledge in the field. Finally, the thesis must be written in compliance with norms for academic and scholarly expression and for publication in the public domain.
Existing Program:

M.Sc. in Psychiatry (Thesis) (45 credits)

Program Requirements
The M.Sc. in Psychiatry is administered by the Graduate Training Committee. Each student selects a Supervisory Committee composed of the research supervisor plus two to four other faculty who are knowledgeable about the student's research area and who can advise both on appropriate coursework and on the thesis research project. The student will meet with this Supervisory Committee at least once during each year of matriculation for the purpose of evaluating academic and research progress of the student. The Supervisory Committee will also act as a resource body for the student, both with respect to academic and administrative matters.

Thesis Courses (36 credits)
PSYT 691 Thesis Research 1 (12 credits)
PSYT 692 Thesis Research 2 (12 credits)
PSYT 693 Thesis Research 3 (12 credits)

Complementary Courses (9 credits)
9 credits of graduate-level courses approved by the student's Supervisory Committee. Courses are selected on the basis of the area of research interest and the background of the student, and must include a course in statistical analysis if not presented upon admission.
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Submitted By

Name
Phone
Email
Submission Date

To be completed by ARF:

CIP Code

Click here to enter a date.
Executive summary

Since the mid-20th century, the field of psychiatry has evolved tremendously, adapting to new understandings of the biological and socio-cultural underpinnings of mental illness. Nonetheless, there remain many fundamental knowledge gaps in the field, as well as a significant stigma surrounding mental illness. For example, until a few decades ago, autism and schizophrenia were believed by some experts to result from a lack of maternal warmth. The field of biological psychiatry, which has grown rapidly since the 1980s, has allowed scientists to identify genetic, epigenetic and neurobiological causes that predispose individuals (with varying degrees) to mental illness. Furthermore, it has become increasingly clear that the interactions between biological and environmental factors are even stronger determinants of mental illness than previously thought. The advent of psychotropics, some of which were introduced here at McGill, as well as the development and dissemination of psychosocial interventions, have allowed many patients and their families to resume normal lives. But the field is still regarded by many as being in its infancy, particularly when it comes to understanding the heterogeneous nature of mental illnesses. The recent developments of high-throughput cellular and molecular techniques and of big data approaches are now allowing researchers to tackle such heterogeneity on a large scale, and have given rise to an increasingly translational approach to biological psychiatry.

Psychiatry has also evolved significantly in complementary directions. Notably, mental health problems have increasingly been studied and treated in the clinic by taking into consideration their social, cultural and political dimensions, and this has influenced programs and policies. Indeed, the complexity of mental health matters calls for attention to the social and cultural appropriateness of models of care, service delivery, public mental health programs and mental health policy that request local, national and international solutions. In this perspective, there is a strong and pressing need to develop a greater expertise through increased research in the area of social and cultural psychiatry as well as in global mental health.

McGill’s Department of Psychiatry has been contributing to the field of psychiatry for nearly 70 years, with cutting-edge advances in neuroscience, services research, psychotherapy, diagnostic methods and therapeutic interventions. For more than 20 years, the Department has been offering an Ad Hoc PhD Program in Psychiatry. This program has steadily and successfully grown, with 27 full-time PhD students registered in the Winter 2017 semester. Many of these students have obtained external funding, and are publishing their original research in leading international peer-review journals.
Building on this success, we propose a revamped PhD program that will focus on the unique expertise in mental health research offered by our faculty members, and containing at its core two mandatory courses on the diagnostic criteria and determinants of mental illness, as well as on the history and philosophy of psychiatry. The proposed PhD Program in Mental Health, rooted in a strong tradition of multidisciplinary research approaches, will focus on the development of mental health services and policy, social and cultural psychiatry, and clinical and translational psychiatry. The ability to offer an Ministry-approved PhD program in Mental Health will allow McGill and its Department of Psychiatry to be even more competitive with programs offered at other universities in Canada and abroad, and thus attract even more high achieving students. It will also allow our faculty members to further consolidate their internationally-renowned research programs in mental health.
New Program/Major or Minor/Concentration Proposal Form

1.0 Degree Title
Please specify the two degrees for concurrent degree programs

B.Sc.

1.1 Major (Legacy = Subject)(30-char. max.)
Physics and Computer Science

1.2 Concentration (Legacy = Concentration/Option)
If applicable to Majors only (30 char. max.)

1.3 Minor (with Concentration, if Applicable)(30 char. max.)

2.0 Administering Faculty/Unit

Science

Offering Faculty/Department

Science/Physics

3.0 Effective Term of Implementation
(Ex. Sept. 2004 = 200409)

Term

201809

4.0 Rationale and Admission Requirements for New Proposal
This proposed program would address a number of requests from undergraduates to create an advanced joint degree between Physics and Computer Science (currently, only a joint Major is available). Two surveys have been conducted by undergraduates in Physics and Computer Science (one in 2013, another in 2016). Both surveys showed support for such a program. The goal of this program is to provide a set of required courses that would give essential background in physics and computer science, at a level sufficient to pursue courses at the 400- and 500-level in either discipline. The program is intended to be sufficiently flexible to allow students to take either more physics or more computer science courses at the advanced level. The Department of Physics has recently conducted a review of programs and is satisfied that there are no programs that need to be revised or retired due to low enrollment.

5.0 Program Information
Please check appropriate box(es)

5.1 Program Type
X Bachelor's Program
☐ Master's
M.Sc. (Applied) Program
Dual Degree/Concurrent Program
Certificate
Diploma
Graduate Certificate
Graduate Diploma
Ph.D. Program
Doctorate Program
(Other than Ph.D.)
Self-Funded/Private Program
Off-Campus Program
Distance Education Program
(By Correspondence)
Other (Please specify)

5.2 Category
Faculty Program (FP)
Major
Joint Major
Major Concentration (CON)
Minor
Minor Concentration (CON)
X Honours (HON) Joint Honours
Joint Honours Component (HC)
Internship/Co-op
Thesis (T)
Non-Thesis (N)
Other
Please specify

5.3 Level
X Undergraduate
Dentistry/Law/Medicine
Continuing Studies (Non-Credit)
Collegial
Masters & Grad Dips & Certs
Doctorate
Post-Graduate Medicine/Dentistry
Graduate Qualifying
Postdoctoral Fellows

5.4 FQRSC (Research) Indicator
(for GPS) Yes ☐ No ☒

5.5 Requires Resources
Yes ☐ No ☒

6.0 Total Credits
78 or 81

7.0 Consultation with Related Units
Yes ☐ No ☒

Financial Consult
Yes ☒ No ☐

Attach list of consultations.
8.0 Program Description (Maximum 150 words)

This program will provide essential background in physics and computer science, at a level sufficient to pursue courses at the 400- and 500-level in either discipline. The program is intended to be sufficiently flexible to allow students to take either more physics or more computer science courses at the advanced level.

Students entering this Joint Honours program should have high standing in mathematics, physics, and computer science. To continue in this Joint Honours program, an average GPA of 3.00 in the required and complementary courses is required. For Honours standing, the CGPA at graduation must be at least 3.00; for First-Class Honours, the CGPA must be above 3.50.

9.0 List of proposed program for the New Program/Major or Minor/Concentration.

If new concentration (option) of existing Major/Minor (program), please attach a program layout (list of all courses) of existing Major/Minor.

Proposed program (list courses as follows: Subj Code/Crse Num, Title, Credit weight under the headings of: Required Courses, Complementary Courses, Elective Courses)

PROPOSED: B.Sc.; Joint Honours in Physics and Computer Science (78-81 cr.)

Note: COMP 202 or an equivalent introduction to computer programming is a Program Prerequisite. U0 students may take COMP 202 as a Freshman Science course; new U1 students should take it as an elective in their first semester.

**Required Courses (63 credits)**

*Note: A student who has not taken MATH 222 (or equivalent) prior to entering the program must take it in their first semester, increasing the program credits from 78 to 81. The student must then take MATH 314 in their second semester instead of MATH 248, if scheduling requires it.

- MATH 240 Discrete Structures 1 (3 cr.)
- MATH 247 Honours Applied Linear Algebra (3 cr.)
- MATH 248 Honours Advanced Calculus (3 cr.)*
- MATH 249 Honours Complex Variables (3 cr.)
- MATH 314 Advanced Calculus (3 cr.)*
- MATH 325 Honours Ordinary Differential Equations (3 cr.)
- PHYS 241 Signal Processing (3 cr.)
- PHYS 251 Honours Classical Mechanics 1 (3 cr.)
- PHYS 253 Thermal Physics (3 cr.)
- PHYS 257 Experimental Methods 1 (3 cr.)
- PHYS 258 Experimental Methods 2 (3 cr.)
- PHYS 350 Honours Electricity and Magnetism (3 cr.)
- PHYS 352 Honours Electromagnetic Waves (3 cr.)
- PHYS 357 Honours Quantum Physics 1 (3 cr.)
- PHYS 362 Statistical Mechanics (3 cr.)
- PHYS 457 Honours Quantum Physics 2 (3 cr.)
- COMP 206 Introduction to Software Systems (3 cr.)
- COMP 250 Introduction to Computer Science (3 cr.)
- COMP 252 Honours Algorithms and Data Structures (3 cr.)
- COMP 273 Introduction to Computer Systems (3 cr.)
- COMP 302 Programming Languages and Paradigms (3 cr.)
- COMP 350 Numerical Computing (3 cr.)

**Complementary Courses (15 credits)**

At least 6 of the 15 complementary credits must come from a course at the 400- or 500-level (excluding COMP 400 and PHYS 479), and of these at least 3 must be from a COMP course.

**3 or 4 credits selected from:**

- PHYS 479 Honours Research Project (3 cr.)
- COMP 400 Project in Computer Science (4 cr.)
PROPOSED: B.Sc.; Joint Honours in Physics and Computer Science (78-81 cr.)
Complementary Courses [continued]
6 or 7 credits selected from:
COMP 303 Software Design (3 cr.)
COMP 310 Operating Systems (3 cr.)
COMP 330 Theory of Computation (3 cr.)
COMP 362 Honours Algorithm Design (3 cr.)
Any COMP course at the 400- or 500-level (excluding COMP 400) (3 or 4 cr.)

At least 4 credits selected from:
MATH 323 Probability (3 cr.)
MATH 340 Discrete Structures 2 (3 cr.)
PHYS 351 Honours Classical Mechanics 2 (3 cr.)
PHYS 359 Honours Laboratory in Modern Physics 1 (3 cr.)
PHYS 432 Physics of Fluids (3 cr.)
PHYS 434 Optics (3 cr.)
Any number of PHYS courses at the 500 level (3 cr. each).
Any number of COMP courses at the 400 or 500 level (excluding COMP 400) (3 or 4 cr. each).
Major Physics and Computer Science (66 credits)
Offered by: Physics  Degree: Bachelor of Science

Program Requirements
The Major Physics and Computer Science is designed to give motivated students the opportunity to combine the two fields in a way that will distinguish them from the graduates of either field by itself. The two disciplines complement each other, with physics providing an analytic problem-solving outlook and basic understanding of nature, while computer science enhances the ability to make practical and marketable applications, in addition to having its own theoretical interest. Graduates of this program may be able to present themselves as being more immediately useful than a pure physics major, but with more breadth than just a programmer. They will be able to demonstrate their combined expertise in the Special Project course which is the centrepiece of the final year of the program.

Program Prerequisites
Students entering Physics programs from the Freshman program must have successfully completed the courses below or their equivalents. Quebec students must have completed the DEC with appropriate science and mathematics courses.

- CHEM 110 General Chemistry 1 (4 credits)
- CHEM 120 General Chemistry 2 (4 credits)
- PHYS 131 Mechanics and Waves (4 credits)
- PHYS 142 Electromagnetism and Optics (4 credits)

One of:
- BIOL 111 Principles: Organismal Biology (3 credits)
- BIOL 112 Cell and Molecular Biology (3 credits)
- MATH 133 and either MATH 140/141 or MATH 150/151.
- MATH 133 Linear Algebra and Geometry (3 credits)
- MATH 140 Calculus 1 (3 credits)
- MATH 141 Calculus 2 (4 credits)
- MATH 150 Calculus A (4 credits)
- MATH 151 Calculus B (4 credits)

U1 Required Courses (21 credits)
- COMP 250 Introduction to Computer Science (3 credits)
- MATH 222 Calculus 3 (3 credits)
- MATH 223 Linear Algebra (3 credits)
- MATH 240 Discrete Structures 1 (3 credits)
- PHYS 230 Dynamics of Simple Systems (3 credits)
- PHYS 257 Experimental Methods 1 (3 credits)
- PHYS 258 Experimental Methods 2 (3 credits)

U2 Required Courses (24 credits)
- COMP 206 Introduction to Software Systems (3 credits)
- COMP 251 Algorithms and Data Structures (3 credits)
- COMP 302 Programming Languages and Paradigms (3 credits)
- COMP 350 Numerical Computing (3 credits)
- MATH 314 Advanced Calculus (3 credits)
- MATH 315 Ordinary Differential Equations (3 credits)
- PHYS 222 Heat and Waves (3 credits)
- PHYS 241 Signal Processing (3 credits)

U3 Required Courses (21 credits)
- COMP 360 Algorithm Design (3 credits)
  - MATH 323 Probability (3 credits)
  - PHYS 331 Topics in Classical Mechanics (3 credits)
  - PHYS 339 Measurements Laboratory in General Physics (3 credits)
  - PHYS 340 Majors Electricity and Magnetism (3 credits)
  - PHYS 446 Majors Quantum Physics (3 credits)
  - PHYS 489 Special Project (3 credits)
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Submitted by
Name
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To be completed by ARR:
CIP Code
TO: Senate  
FROM: Prof. Christopher. P Manfredi, Provost and Vice-Principal Academic  
Chair of APC  
SUBJECT: Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio  
DATE: February 5th, 2018  
DOCUMENT #: D17-44 – Appendix C  
ACTION REQUIRED: ☑ APPROVAL/DECISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>Approval of the Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio, which will be appended to the Regulations Relating to the Employment of Tenure Track and Tenured Academic Staff.</th>
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<tr>
<td>PRIOR CONSULTATION</td>
<td>The Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio were approved by the Academic Policy Committee (APC) on January 18th, 2018.</td>
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<td>IMPACT OF DECISION AND NEXT STEPS</td>
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<td>MOTION OR RESOLUTION FOR APPROVAL</td>
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APPENDIX C
Guidelines for Developing a Service Portfolio

The present document is intended to help members of the academic staff in the preparation of their portfolios related to their service activities, formally referred to as “other contributions to the University and scholarly communities.” At McGill, service is a core academic duty, alongside the duties of teaching and research. Hence, a service portfolio, reflecting contributions to committees both internal and external to the University, is an essential component of applications for reappointment, tenure and promotion.

These guidelines are advisory; following them is not compulsory. Indeed, services portfolios will vary from one colleague to the next, within and across disciplines. The orientation and emphasis of a service portfolio will also vary depending on career stage. For example, a pre-tenure academic colleague will not be expected to hold the same level of service leadership or responsibility as a colleague who is applying for promotion to the rank of full professor or full librarian.

Academic staff members are typically called upon to serve the University community not only by their respective Chairs, Directors and Deans, but also from other areas of the Faculty and University. Moreover, other forms of service contributions that reflect leadership and motivation to make a difference within academic communities will arise where staff members initiate activities themselves or in collaboration with others. Such contributions merit recognition and value.

Some academic activities will have a hybrid quality and may be properly qualified as service and/or as teaching or research. Candidates can determine where to include information about such activities, providing justification where the same activity is discussed in more than one part of a reappointment, tenure or promotion dossier.

A. STATEMENT OF SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS (approximately 4 pages)

A statement of service should provide a narrative about the candidate’s approach and commitment to such work, notably by;

- demonstrating how the candidate’s contributions exhibit:
  - a sense of citizenship,
  - initiative and capacity for leadership,
  - the community’s confidence in the candidate’s capacities, commitment, integrity and judgment; and/or
  - value and reach of service contributions, notably by explaining their influence and impact on the University and wider communities;

- describing whether and how a candidate’s service activities have influenced their teaching and research, and vice versa.

It is often helpful to committees charged with evaluating service portfolios if the latter is structured to include separate sections addressing contributions to: (i) the department and Faculty, (ii) the University, and (iii) the wider scholarly community.
Within each of these sections, candidates should for each service activity:

- explain the nature of the mandate/role
- identify the term or duration of the mandate/role
- briefly describe the work undertaken and its contribution or impact, including efforts that demonstrate leadership and initiative

Contributions to the Department and Faculty

Here, service activities may include:

- Administrative appointments (e.g., Director of a Centre or Institute; Vice, Associate or Assistant Dean, Chair)
- Membership or leadership in standing or ad hoc committees of the department or faculty
- Initiatives to establish new working groups or committees within the department or faculty
- Creation or convening department or faculty workshops, research groups, or lecture or speakers’ series
- Student service or student support roles (e.g., Graduate Program Director, Student Advising, Disciplinary Officer, Faculty Advisor to a journal or research publication housed within the Department or Faculty)
- Service as a mentor within unit- or Faculty-led mentorship programs
- Organizing or convening seminars, conferences or colloquia within the Department or Faculty

The foregoing are examples, and do not comprise an exhaustive list.

Contributions to the University

Here, service activities may include:

- University governance roles (e.g., membership in Senate or the Board of Governors)
- Membership or leadership in standing or ad hoc committees of the University (examples are abundant, and may include committees related to: academic programs, research, equity, student life and learning, faculty development or promotion, campus resources/space/planning, alumni relations)
- Service on Senate-nominated and appointed committees (e.g., Committee on Student Discipline, University Tenure Appeals Committee, Committee on Staff Grievances and Disciplinary Procedures)
- Service as an Assessor appointed under the Policy on Harassment, Sexual Harassment & Discrimination Prohibited by Law
- Service on cyclical unit review committees
- Initiatives to establish or lead centres, institutes, working groups or committees within the University
- Service as a mentor within a University-led mentorship program
• Service as an examiner on theses or juries for McGill students (a candidate may decide that this is more properly placed in their Teaching Portfolio)
• Service as a pro-dean on doctoral defences
• Organizing or convening research panels, conferences or colloquia within the University
• Leadership and work within the faculty association (MAUT)

The foregoing are examples, and do not comprise an exhaustive list.

**Contributions to the Wider Scholarly Community**

Here, service activities may include:

• Membership or leadership in inter-university academic committees
• Membership or leadership in disciplinary or professional committees
• Membership or leadership in conference organizing committees
• Membership or leadership in committees within the private, public or nongovernmental sector, where the candidate is called upon to bring their academic expertise and insights
• Community engagement, particularly opportunities arising from the candidate’s expertise and experience, for example, participation in community-based events (whether within the academy or outside) or engagement with the media, all furthering knowledge dissemination
• Service as a reviewer on tenure and promotion dossiers from institutions other than McGill
• Unit reviewer for programs, departments or institutes outside of McGill
• Membership in journal editorial committees
• Service as an examiner on theses or juries for students outside of McGill (although a candidate may feel this is more properly placed in their Teaching Portfolio)
• Membership in juries convened to assess research funding applications
• Peer review for granting councils, journals, publishers or conference proceedings

The foregoing are examples, and do not comprise an exhaustive list.
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<td>FROM:</td>
<td>Prof. Christopher. P Manfredi, Provost and Vice-Principal Academic Chair of APC</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUBJECT:</td>
<td>Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern World</td>
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<td>DATE:</td>
<td>February 5th, 2018</td>
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<td>DOCUMENT #:</td>
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<td>ACTION</td>
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**ISSUE**

Approval of the Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern World.

**PRIOR CONSULTATION**

The Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern World was approved by RAC on December 7th, 2017, and endorsed by the Academic Policy Committee (APC) on January 18th, 2018.

**SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS**

n/a

**IMPACT OF DECISION**

Presentation to the Board of Governors for approval.

**NEXT STEPS**

MOTION OR RESOLUTION FOR APPROVAL

n/a
From: Jacob T. Levy
To: Chelsea Cavanagh; RAC
Re: Response to reviewer comments, Yan P. Lin Centre proposal
Date: November 28, 2017

Attached please find a revised version of the proposal for the establishment of the Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds and a very slightly amended version of the 2016-21 budget submitted as part of the proposal in October. The other previously-submitted documents and appendices remain unchanged.

I appreciate the reviewers’ attention to the proposal and the RAC’s consideration of it. The Lin Centre has been operating as a provisional Centre since October of 2015. It comprises 46 members from 10 departments across four faculties. In 2017-18 its revenue will exceed $425,000, of which some $60,000 is the payout on endowed funds, $80,000 in direct-spend alumni donations, and the balance in grants. The direct-spend donations are gradually phasing out as Dr. Yan P. Lin Ph.D. ’92 fulfills his pledge of gifts to bring the Centre’s endowment up to $3 million by the end of 2019. In 2016-17 the Centre held 29 workshops, conferences, seminars, and public lectures to audiences of up to 200, not counting strictly intramural faculty research workshops. It is on track to exceed that pace in 2017-18, with 17 events in the fall semester. The Centre’s first two Annual Lectures brought two of the most prominent historical social scientists in the world to McGill, Orlando Patterson and Saskia Sassen.

Since one of the reviewers seemed concerned about this, I note that no direct university support is requested or anticipated. The endowment will provide a stable long-term floor of funding and will greatly facilitate grants by providing part-time administrative support and a source for matching funds. I hope that the fact that grant revenue is already more than double what comes from Dr. Lin’s gifts provides reassurance on that front.

The Centre emerges out of a few overlapping but distinct research clusters, and I want to speak to that fact directly in a unified way rather than piecemeal in the responses to reviewers below. The Centre’s research mission is in humanistic social inquiry, encompassing the historical, normative, and physical-spatial character of both domestic and global orders—both across eras (as per the Centre’s title) and across regions of the world. That is a broad mission statement, too broad to be any particular research project (hence the organization of the Centre into axes and research groups). But it is broad enough to be viable over the long term. The particular axes and research groups within the Centre will come and go; they will evolve, merge, split, and be replaced. The question emerged in the review process whether some or all of the research groups ought to be separate centres, and I think the answer is clearly no. No one of the research axes has an agenda that we can be sure would survive changes in the field or the departures and retirements of the currently-associated faculty members. As new areas of research strength emerge at McGill within the Centre’s field, it is appropriate that the original endowed research clusters be replaced, as could not easily happen if they had become centres in their own right. An endowed Centre is a long-term enterprise, and we have sought to generate an intellectual structure that is suitable for that purpose. The proposal has been revised to, I hope, make clearer the present and envisioned areas of intellectual connection among the clusters, groups, and axes, but it’s true that the Centre encompasses multiple methodological approaches and substantive themes. This will remain true in the long term, and the
Centre will provide an ongoing home for a variety of new developments and areas of research strength in the humanistic social sciences.

Below please find responses to most of the November reviewer’s comments and questions, in bold, as well as responses to selected comments and questions from the earlier reviews in the process; those comments addressed an earlier iteration of the proposal.

Reviewer 3

Summary of Main Concerns

- In addition to the HQP and student training, can you elaborate on other expected outcomes from the Centre?
- Can you provide additional information on long- and short-term research goals?

I have provided additional information in the relevant sections of the proposal, though there is some limit to the possible answers and I don’t try to bluff my way past that limit. The Centre’s field of study does not lend itself to patents, knowledge transfers to industry, or even for the most part coauthorship and collaboration among researchers. The single-authored monograph remains the gold standard of research in these fields. And so “more and better research than would otherwise be possible, with distinctive McGill interdisciplinary emphases emerging over time” is the core of the right answer.

Rationale

- Letter of support from Dean Nicell emphasizes links between humanities and engineering. This angle is not emphasized in the rationale presented. It is mentioned that research is at the intersection of Humanities and Social Sciences. The word research is mentioned but in a large context. However, there are activities specifically related to engineering in research group #5 Democracy, Space and Technology.

Yes. Those links run through the integration of the study of built environments — architectural and urban planning decisions — into the study of social orders. We have tried to emphasize the connection in that more specific substantive language, in the interest of trying to explain the core research agenda that unites the Centre. This agenda makes the Centre a, perhaps the, leading site for research at McGill that draws together [some of] engineering and [some of] the humanities and social sciences, but the Centre does not have a mission that includes the general overlap between the liberal arts and engineering. Much of that intellectual terrain is included in McGill’s well-established research community in the History and Philosophy of Science, Science and Technology Studies, and Situating Science. The Centre doesn’t at all try to compete with or subsume that research community, and more general language might have created ambiguity about that.

- Does the proposal give the context and background for creating a research centre?
  - Yes – very general scope
- Is the overall purpose of the research centre well defined?
  - Yes, very generally. Unclear outcomes except for HQP training.
  - Is this restricted to “Western” societies?

No. I’m not sure what could have created that impression. Three of the five research axes are explicitly “global” in orientation and “global orders” is in the centre’s title. The global antiquities research axis is explicitly cross-regional between the ancient Mediterranean and, especially, ancient China. The transitions
and global modernities axis explicitly involves work on China and the Middle East. The global justice axis has a substantial emphasis on the postcolonial world. Both of the Annual Lectures that have already taken place involved considerable cross-regional emphasis, and this year’s— from a major scholar of the economic history of the Islamic world— will pay special attention to the Middle East.

- Recommendations (internal and external)
  - Theme no. 5 very appealing and could constitute a Center in itself if grouping inter-disciplinary experts.
  - The proposal appears to provide an umbrella for several existing groups. Good to have inter-disciplinarity but disciplinary aspects are emphasized: will the HSS research model change?

There is no intention here to transform the fundamentally discipline-based character of research in HSS, and particularly not of graduate training which is necessarily disciplinary first and foremost. That said, the research axes are thematic and not strictly disciplinary; two of the current axes (constitutional studies and democracy, space, and technology) themselves include researchers from multiple disciplines. As is normal for interdisciplinary centres in the humanities and social sciences, the interdisciplinary substantive themes take for granted solid methodological bases within the disciplines.

Research program
- Are the long and short term goals well defined?
  - Vaguely defined with the rationale.
- Does the proposal address what value added the proposed centre will provide?
  - Mostly in terms of HQP training in the HSS disciplines. Is this really added value? Training would occur normally in disciplines. Inter-disciplinarity adds value.

Without the Centre, the training would be exclusively disciplinary. With the Centre— to take the example of constitutional studies, which has the most developed graduate program-- in addition to their disciplinary homes, the students receive training in a setting that is jointly political science, philosophy, and law, benefitting from faculty, other students, and a training environment that crosses disciplines. This is interdisciplinary added value, on top of their disciplinary foundation.

- How well are the axes of research defined and explained?
  - Existing research axes well described. Unclear how they will (really) come together.
- How well will the centre contribute to training (graduate students, postdoctoral scholars, research associates, etc.)
  - Explained in proposal – see second point above. Could same training occur in current context, without umbrella Center?

Strategic positioning
- Will the centre be well-positioned within McGill, in Quebec and Canada, and internationally (as deemed relevant), if it is approved?
  - Emphasize Quebec/Montreal collaborations; international adds value if it is diverse

I’m afraid I don’t know what the second part of that means. There is some additional discussion of Quebec and Montreal collaborations in the relevant section.

  - Good fit with PVPA priorities – open to the world, inter-disciplinarity.
Could reflection in that Center context lead to a rethinking of the structure of undergraduate programs in HSS? Goal of PVPA is to simplify, reduce the number of “disciplines”.

PVPA Manfredi was a primary actor in encouraging the Centre’s emergence and in negotiating the gift that makes this Centre possible, and is a founding member of the Centre’s faculty. At no point has he made such a suggestion. I asked him directly and he replied that he has no mission to reduce the number of disciplines. “I have indicated that disciplinary departments are no longer the sole, or sometimes even primary, site of intellectual activity, and that the university needs to be more open to organizational structures beyond disciplinary departments (without, of course, replacing those departments as administrative or teaching units.) In that sense, the Lin Center is completely aligned with the Strategic Academic Plan.” [emphasis original] The inter- and multi-disciplinary character of the Centre is in no way an attempt to erode or replace disciplinary departments; it is a complement and a supplement. In any case the Centre has no role to play in undergraduate curricular questions. Now speaking only for myself, I would not take part in a Centre that I understood to be a stalking horse for the elimination of the associated disciplinary departments.

- Do they have plans for future development?
  - Current (pre-Center) and future activities are listed.
  - Unclear financial sustainability if based on grants and direct spend donations that will run out. OK for next 5 years.

The direct spend donations that are supporting the Centre are transitional, as the endowment grows through a series of gifts. The first two gifts to the endowment out of a scheduled five have been made, totalling a bit over $1.1 million. The deed of gift includes pledges for three more tranches by December 31 2019, by which time the endowment will total $3 million. At that point the pledges for direct spend donations cease, to be replaced by endowment payouts of c. $120,000 per year for the Centre as a whole, plus $14,000 in payouts on two more specific funds that have already been endowed. This is the core of the centre’s financial sustainability, to be built on with grants and further fund-raising.

Governance
- What is the governance structure? Is this a model for success?
  - Typical of similar centers.
- What is the proposed inaugural membership of the board and other key committees?
  - OK. No participation from Law.

Besides the home Faculty of Arts, Engineering if involved in Centre governance because there is a permanent commitment to including the study of the built space of human social orders in the Centre’s work. While there are seven members of the Faculty of Law who are currently members of the Centre’s research group on constitutional studies, and we would hope for such participation from Law to continue for as long as that is one of the Centre’s research axes, i.e. for the foreseeable future, it is not a permanent intellectual commitment in the same way.

- What is the process for accepting new members in the centre? What are the applicable terms and expectations related to the members (e.g. time-limited term, access to shared infrastructure, co-supervision of students, etc.)?
  - Described in proposal. I leave it to VPRI to determine adequacy of governance.

Lab facilities and other resources
• Does the proposed centre have a commitment of designated space from the dean?
  o Dean has provided a statement.

**Budget**

• Are the sources of funding adequate to sustain the centre over 1 year? 5 years?
  o OK with update provided in late October.
• Is there an adequate plan for securing future funding for operational expenses?
  o OK
• Should justify why course releases are necessary in the budget. What are these researchers taking on for the Centre that needs them to take time away from teaching? Also, how is the decision made to spend the Centre money on course releases? Is this approved by the board?

The Centre Director’s course release (one budgeted for 2020) is for administrative work for the Centre. The other course releases-- probably no more than one per year Centre-wide-- are aimed at allowing junior or recently-tenured members to complete substantial research projects that contribute to the intellectual project of their axis of the Centre. With the end of SSHRC funding for course releases, there is no standard way for junior faculty in liberal arts disciplines to get any release from their standard four-course teaching obligations before tenure. In the book-oriented fields that make up most of the Centre, first books normally need to be finished before tenure. The purpose of the course releases is to improve the quality of that research at a crucial career stage, making them a little bit less rushed, a little bit better able to establish their profile and thereby to improve McGill’s standing in their fields.

The process will be (and has been) kept simple: an eligible junior faculty member writes a brief proposal describing the work they are aiming to complete and how it contributes to the research axis; the research axis coordinator and the director sign off, subject to departmental approval. When the Centre’s formal governance procedures go into effect upon Centre approval, this will be included in the annual budget that, yes, will be approved by the Board as a whole.

**Reviewers 1 and 2**

**Summary of Main Concerns**

• More details were requested on the scientific relationship between the 5 research groups and how it relates to the general scientific mission of the Centre.

The “Rationale” and “Research program” of the proposal were substantially rewritten in response. See generally pp. 1-6 and the table on p. 9.
• Information on future plans in terms of training was also requested.
More discussion of ongoing and future training activities was added-- albeit perhaps too much, since Reviewer #3 subsequently worried that student and HQP training was the only set of goals and outcomes that were adequately described.

- More information was requested on short and long-term goals.

See response to Reviewer 3.

Infrastructure, Space
It is unclear what the needs of the Centre are and what the plan to meet those needs is.

The proposal was clarified in response to this that there is no plan for expansion of space.

Goals
The long and short-term goals are not well defined. What are the deliverables? What are the milestones for 2 years and longer to see if the proposed centre is a success or not?

See response to reviewer 3.

Budget
The Research Centre has applied and is applying for funding for sustainability. It is not clear how the decision was made of how much of the budget is dedicated to each of the themes. Will any of the budget be allocated to joint ventures?

The Centre is not applying for university funding outside the dedicated gifts.

The budgetary norm is: the needs of the overarching Centre come first, and the balance of its unrestricted funds will be allocated equally among the research axes each year. The proposal explicitly notes that the overarching Centre budget includes additional assistance for cross-axis joint ventures.

Please indicate in the budget that the salary for the Administrative coordinator and benefits is $29 000 for part-time employment.

Done.
Proposal for the Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds

I. Name of the research centre:
The Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds

Proposed director:
Jacob T. Levy, Tomlinson Professor of Political Theory, Department of Political Science, Associate member of Philosophy

Faculties: Arts (Lead), Engineering

II. Physical location of the research centre:
The Centre will be located on the fourth floor of Ferrier Hall. Its main administrative office is Ferrier 434.

III. Rationale:
The Yan. P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds, growing out of longstanding collaborations and research groups and taking form as a provisional Centre in 2015, is a major cross-faculty and multidisciplinary initiative to promote excellence in humanistic social inquiry, encompassing the study of the ideas, institutions, and built environments of social orders. The Centre marks an ambitious attempt to redefine the study of human societies at McGill across eras, across regions of the world, and across academic approaches. Drawing together researchers engaged in normative and historical social inquiry from across the university, it supports their own investigations, the dissemination of their scholarship and ideas, and the exposure of the McGill community to the best research in those fields from around the world. The Centre is committed to the study of the political institutions that govern societies; the way that societies shape and are shaped by their built environments; how societies affect and interact with one another; and, in all these cases, the ideas and ideals that animate these social phenomena, and how the phenomena have changed over time. The Centre is unusual in its commitment to cross-regional and cross-era study, and probably unique among peer institutions in its combination of the considerations of the intellectual and physical social worlds.

With a membership of more than forty professors from three faculties and ten departments; ten associated faculty members from five countries on three continents; a pace of programming that as of fall 2017 is more than one visiting speaker, workshop, or conference per week; an annual lecture by a scholar of global stature that draws 200+ attendees and provides an occasion for shared conversation across the social sciences; and guaranteed funding from an endowed gift supplemented by a steady stream of grants; even with only provisional status the Centre is making a substantial contribution to social inquiry at McGill and enhancing the University’s international profile in its fields of study.

This Centre will advance and provide a focal point for the historical and normative study of social orders, institutions, and principles. It is a research centre, primarily devoted to encouraging, improving, and disseminating research within its intellectual scope, and secondarily to training and teaching future researchers. While the goals of dissemination and of training will involve student education, the purposes of the centre lie in research, not in teaching, and it will not be a teaching unit. The Centre will encourage the exploration of and debate about a wide range of normative ideas about society. Research into the principles and meaning of freedom and global orders will include the examination and elaboration of a variety of conceptions of such ideas, and the Centre will remain committed to that intellectual diversity.

The aim of disseminating research will be fulfilled through ongoing series of workshops, seminars, conferences, and lectures that make up the Centre’s public programming. Many of these involve visiting scholars presenting their research to the McGill academic community (to audiences
substantially but not entirely drawn from the Centre itself), but a substantial number include members
of the Centre presenting their research as well. The aim of encouraging and improving research will be
met through intra-centre workshops for members to present and refine their work, ranging from small
pa-in-progress paper workshops to daylong workshops on draft book manuscripts by Centre member
that include subject-appropriate scholarly commentators invited in from around the world. The
multidisciplinary character of the Centre will shape the research contributions of the members by
providing ongoing feedback, criticism, and dialogue from across the Centre’s membership, allowing
McGill to further develop areas of scholarly excellence that span the normative, historical, and
physical-spatial studies of social orders.

The general idea of social orders at work in the Centre’s research includes the formal political and
legal rules that govern a society’s constitutional system as well as the physical built space that structure
it. It also includes the larger orders in which societies are situated: the formal structures of international
law and the global political system, transnational intellectual and cultural developments, trade and
commerce. The methods and intellectual tools of the Centre’s research are primarily normative and
historical: ideas about how those orders could or should be structured, the comparison across time of
how they have been. These methods reinforce each other: normative ideas are studied in part through
understanding their historical development, and historical social transformations are studied in part
through understanding the role that normative ideas, ideals, and ideologies played in them.

Global orders and global transformations feature prominently, focusing on the ways in which political
and economic justice, historical transformations, and social transitions cross and have crossed
international and regional boundaries. The pursuit of democratic and law-governed regimes figures
within the studies of both ancient political institutions and modern transitions from authoritarian and
colonial rule. The Centre’s historical research includes attention to the possibilities and development of
more just political orders, and the normative streams include the study of the history of political ideas
and institutions.

The Centre’s research program is built around a methodological core: humanistic social inquiry. As
that description suggests, this core sits near the border of the social sciences and the humanities:
historical, normative, and critical approaches to the study of social orders and structures. The Centre is
committed to the study of ideas and ideals about political and social organization (both domestic and
international); of the historical transitions and transformations that have shaped political life; and of the
spatiality and built environment that physically structure social orders. These are overlapping and
mutually reinforcing. Political theory, the core discipline of the constitutional studies and global justice
axes, is an especially normative and humanistic branch of the social sciences. It traditionally stands
apart from neighboring political philosophy in part through its commitment to the study of history: the
history of political and social thought, but therefore also the history of the political and social orders in
which those ideas emerged and developed. (And this study is as often of the ancient world as of the
modern, given the centrality of ancient political thought to the canon of political theory.) The study of
how societies are spatially ordered in their built environments is partly the study of the technological
and material resources that make choices available to urban planners and architects, but is also the
study of the normative ideas and ideals they draw on in making those choices. The comparative studies
of ancient societies is partly archaeological: the study of the material evidence left behind of buildings,
cities, trade networks, and generally the social space of those societies. It is also partly intellectual; the
study of classical antiquity has always been entangled with the study of the philosophical works it left
behind.

As a methodological matter the Centre is built around, roughly speaking, political theory, historical
studies (including classics), and the study of built environments (architecture and urban planning). But
the Centre aspires to bring those perspectives to bear on each other’s subject matter, to encourage
collaborations, comparisons, and exchanges across those boundaries. These fields share enough
methodologically with each other (but not necessarily with the more strictly scientific branches of the
social sciences) that they ought to be able, without too much translation, enrich each other’s work:
 improving the historical knowledge that political theorists draw on, the understanding of political ideas
and ideals that historians of modern political movements use, the appreciation of how constitutional
orders are physically situated, and so on. These fields share enough subject matter with each other (and not with the literary, linguistic, and artistic humanities) that they ought to be able to identify shared objects of study and contribute to a shared analysis of social orders.

That being said, the whole field of research is genuinely very broad, and so its program is clustered into work along distinct research axes. Like the Centre as a whole, each research axis is comparative across regions or eras (or both). The Centre’s initial axes of research will be:

1) Global antiquities
2) Transitions and global modernities
3) Constitutional studies
4) Global justice
5) Democracy, space, and technology

The researchers primarily working along two of these axes, constitutional studies and global antiquities, had formally clustered as Research Groups before the Centre developed, allowing for a track record of collaborative projects, research grants, and endowed gifts within each. The others are new formalizations or crystallizations of previously looser collaborations that have developed along with the Centre itself since 2014. As an organizational convenience the Research Groups are incorporated into the new Centre as the structure for work on the several axes, but participation in them is overlapping and they are subject to reorganization, consolidation, and proliferation as the Centre’s programs and membership evolve over time. It is the overall program of research into the history, ideals, and organization of social orders that will be permanent.

Discussion of some of the collaborations that preceded the Centre follows.

Hans Beck and Griet Vankeerberghen, co-coordinators of the Research Group on Global Antiquities (RGGA), co-taught the Ancient Worlds module in McGill’s Arts Freshman Option (Arts Legacy) between 2005 and 2008, leading to a research partnership supported by a Research Initiative Development Grant from the SSHRC. They also created a new class for advanced undergraduates on Greece, Rome and China and have attracted the first graduate students eager to work in the field. The first in a series of three RGGA-sponsored international workshops took place in October 2014. The 2-day event, entitled “Citizens and Commoners in Ancient Greece, Rome, and China,” featured prominent speakers from North America, Asia, Europe, and Australia. A public keynote lecture by Josiah Ober (Stanford University) immediately preceded the workshop.

Jacob Levy, Arash Abizadeh, Catherine Lu, Christopher Manfredi, Victor Muñiz-Fraticelli, Renee Provost, Will Roberts, Filippo Sabetti, Christa Scholtz, Hasana Sharp, Kristin Voigt, Daniel Weinstock and Yves Winter are members of the Research Group on Constitutional Studies, which formed in 2009. Together, this group runs a lecture series and a semi-weekly works-in-progress’ workshop for faculty researchers and postdoctoral fellows. The lecture series will have included twenty events by the end of 2016-17, and brings leading researchers from philosophy, law, history, economics, and political science to campus for lectures on the “values, institutions, and principles of a free society” to audiences of 100-150, normally about ⅔ undergraduates. RGCS hosts a Visiting Fulbright scholar in Constitutional and Political Theory and a fellowship of PhD students who share office space and make up an interdisciplinary intellectual community, and it organizes an annual cohort of undergraduate and Masters students who form a reading group devoted to the careful study of canonical texts about the ideas underpinning a free society. Funding for these collaborative activities has come in part from Yan P. Lin as well as the Aurea Foundation, Fulbright Canada, the Charles G. Koch Charitable Foundation, SSHRC, and the Templeton Foundation. A majority of the members of RGCS are also members of the Montreal-wide Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique: Abizadeh, Fox-Decent, Levy (PI), Lu, Muniz-Fraticelli, Roberts, Sharp, Stoljar, Voigt, Weinstock, Winter. As such they have been co-applicants on the successful FRQSC équipe grant applications to support a; the current grant runs 2014-18 for a total value of 302,720. Abizadeh, Levy, Lu, Roberts, Stoljar, Voigt,
and Weinstock are also co-investigators on an FRQSC regroupements stratégiques grant that supports the Centre de Recherche en Éthique, a grant of $1,152,000, 2014-2020.

This research cluster emphasizes political theoretical work about domestic constitutional orders. This obviously invites a complementary cluster focusing on global questions, and global justice has been a rapidly growing area in political theory and philosophy over the past twenty years. As the idea of the Centre began to develop, the political theorists and philosophers in RGCS who had research agendas partly about global justice collaborations that looked toward the international system. Just as, within work on constitutional studies, they worked with colleagues from public law and comparative political science, in this project they developed collaborations with colleagues from empirical and historical international relations.
IV. Research program

Goals

The Centre’s goals are to promote and disseminate research across disciplines, eras, and regions into social and political values, ideas, and transformations. It aims to support excellence in humanistic social inquiry, with particular attention to fundamental questions and structures of social order at all levels, from the global system to domestic constitutional orders to the built environment of cities. Through support for individual and collaborative research by McGill scholars, for graduate and postdoctoral training, for visiting scholars, for publications, and for conferences, workshops, and visiting lectures, the Centre aims to promote scholarship and to make it accessible to the intellectual community within and beyond McGill.

Over the medium term research axes and clusters within the Centre should show distinctive directions and shapes, and should begin to share their respective areas of research outside of McGill. The larger conferences sponsored by the Centre will highlight those distinctive approaches, both through the participation of McGill researchers and through the intellectual directions the conferences take. The resulting edited volumes and journal special issues will help to propagate those approaches beyond the conference participants. And the Centre will encourage and facilitate additional opportunities to put McGill-distinctive intellectual stamps on the relevant fields.

To take examples from the two research axis groups that preceded the Centre’s existence: a series of triennial major international conferences on global antiquities— in 2014, 2017, and 2020— set forth the unusual intellectual agenda of cross-regional comparisons in the ancient world, and will result in the kinds of edited research contributions that in a previous project included the conference volume Federalism in Greek Antiquity and the McGill-edited Companion to Ancient Greek Government. The approach to normative political and constitutional theory generated by the constitutional studies group is being used as the intellectual organization for the international spring 2018 conference “Political theory in/ and/ as political science,” coorganized with Stanford and NYU researchers and hosted at McGill, with a conference volume with Princeton under discussion; it is also being featured as an organizing idea of the Oxford Handbook of Classics in Contemporary Political Theory. It has been recognized as offering something distinctive to the field both with a new $270,000 three-year grant from the Templeton Foundation and with the selection of McGill to host the political theory component of The Journal of Politics, the #3 journal in the discipline of political science, beginning in 2019.

Without fetishizing difference for the sake of difference, the Centre will encourage each of its newer research axis groups to similarly take advantage of distinctive strengths and approaches that emerge within the Centre’s interdisciplinary research environment, and will support activities that allow those distinctive approaches to contribute to their fields at large.

Funding for research activities

A large fraction of the Centre’s funding comes from series of gifts to McGill from Yan P. Lin Ph.D. ‘92 that will total $3.4 million over five years, beginning in October 2015. This gift combines direct-spendable donations with contributions to the Centre’s endowment during the five year period; after that, the annual payout on the $3 million endowment will provide the stable core of the Centre’s funding. A number of other grants and donations already support Centre activities, from foundations as well as agencies; see Appendices 2 and 3 for a fuller list. SSHRC Partnership and Connection grants will be submitted regularly for additional support of conferences and workshops; a $25,000 Connection grant has been awarded for 2017-18, and another was awarded in 2016-17 for an UQAM conference cosponsored by the Centre. An application for a $270,000 grant from the Templeton Foundation is under consideration. It is expected that, for any period in which no additional grants are
held, the payout on the endowment (roughly $120,000 per year) will suffice to maintain both administrative support and a substantial level of activity.

**Research program**

One major lecture will be given every year by a leading scholar in the humanistic social sciences who unites the Centre’s themes and highlights major research in the field. The first two lecturers during the Centre’s time as a Provisional Centre were Orlando Patterson, Harvard, in 2016, and Saskia Sassen, Columbia, 2017. The third will be Timur Kuran, Duke, in March 2018.

Descriptions of the programs of the axes of research follow:

**Global antiquities** is designed to explore the complex contemporary junctures of cultural reflection by exploring the history and social impact of cultural paradigms from a global perspective. There will be a sustained study of some of the world’s most basic cultural foundations. While aiming at the production of new academic knowledge, our team will use this knowledge of past cultures to enhance the relevance of scholarly dialogue to the intellectual and moral reflections that accompany the forces of globalization. The Centre will help advance this developing, multi-faceted approach to teaching history, society, and culture, thus contributing to a new way of understanding the cultural foundations of human society.

The members of the Centre’s global antiquities axis are carrying out a series of three international workshops, the first of which occurred in October 2014 and featured prominent speakers from North America, Asia, Europe, and Australia. Subsequent workshops are scheduled for 2017 and 2020. Other activities include the organization of one public academic event per year; extensive information flow and exchange between team members in a variety of formats; joint round table events with the other research tiers of the Centre; training of undergraduate and graduate students, through co-taught undergraduate seminars and joint and/or shared supervision of graduate students.

**Transitions and global modernities** will explore, from a historical perspective, the similarities and differences as well as the debates and cleavages present in societies and states across the globe. Bringing together historians from a vast array of methodological approaches, academic traditions and research concentrations, the group will examine themes within the Centre’s mandate, such as “Experiments in Democracy,” “Violent and Non-Violent Transitions,” “Migration, Minorities, Diaspora and Political Change” and “Global Civil Society.” Trans-national non-state organizations and social movements, and their efforts to influence state policy from a number of perspectives, will also be an important area of study. The RG will serve as an important hub for a trans-national network of scholars in historical transformation and will serve as an important driver for advancement in this field of study.

The Centre members involved in work on this axis will organize an annual on the Middle East and an annual lecture on China, one workshop (small conference) per year on a focused topic, and invited lectures on current themes or important historical anniversaries. Invited speakers will be eminent scholars or young emerging scholars, and a series of events tied to each year’s theme. A guest speakers’ series will bring four eminent scholars to campus for two to three days, during which time they will deliver a lecture on a pre-arranged topic and interact with group members and affiliated graduate students. In addition, the group will invite a major scholar to visit McGill for a longer period (up to one week) to deliver a public lecture and interact formally and informally with faculty and graduate students. There will also be a two-day bi-annual conference/workshop that will include—by invitation—eminent scholars from across the world. There are also plans to invite a major scholar for a short residence stay at McGill (up to one month) to interact with the research group and the broader University community and to deliver a public lecture or an internal seminar on a topic related to the annual theme. An bi-annual book workshop will feature an author – chosen by the research group in a competition – who will come to discuss a manuscript before its submission to a publisher. In exceptional cases, a book manuscript from a team member will be chosen and outside experts will be invited to participate in the discussion.
Constitutional studies brings together scholars from political science and political theory, philosophy, and law to study the foundations, principles, and institutions of free societies from the standpoint of both ancient and modern constitutionalism. Research areas of special emphasis will include legal philosophy and jurisprudence; comparative federalism and judicial politics; the political theory of constitutional foundations and legal systems, including social contract theory and its rivals; and rights and liberties, including freedom of religion, freedom of association, and normative questions about economic organization. The group’s activities advance the discipline of political theory by moving the discourse beyond the realm of moral philosophy and by integrating normative study with the study of political and constitutional institutions. Those working on this axis host a lecture series that has for five years provided the centerpiece of its public engagement activities. In addition, the group operates a semi-weekly works-in-progress’ workshop for faculty researchers and postdoctoral fellows; hosts a Visiting Fulbright Chair in Constitutional and Political Theory; maintains a fellowship of PhD students, who are provided with shared office space that creates an interdisciplinary intellectual community; and organizes an annual fellowship of undergraduate and Masters level students, who spend the year in a reading group devoted to the careful study of canonical texts about the ideas underpinning a free society.

Global justice encompasses, and will contribute to, the field of political theory and philosophy as it pertains to the study of global, international and transnational relations. Open to various theoretical perspectives and methodologies, this research area studies questions concerning the philosophical and normative grounding, as well as the historical and political development, of global, international and transnational institutions, structures and practices. Themes include the standing, rights and duties of individuals, groups, non-governmental organizations and states in a transnational context; the concept of human rights; state sovereignty; the self-determination of peoples; international law; global distributive and social justice; justice in international migration; just war and the ethics of the use of force across borders; historical injustice in a global context; and principles of environmental justice. The Centre will host scholars from around the world at its conferences and a lecture series. It will offer postdoctoral researcher support and a stipend to support a visiting scholar for a minimum of four weeks. The group also plans works-in-progress workshops, manuscript workshops and book launches.

Democracy, space, and technology studies the built environment that houses societies and social orders—that is, architecture and urban planning. This includes the ideas that motivate different choices and movements about built environment; historical evolutions and transformations in the organization of built space; and the social and ethical consequences of different spatial arrangements, with special attention to the consequences for democracy of different architectural and urban planning decisions. Research along this axis will investigate how the digital revolution can allow a new understanding of the built environment, and it will explore how design can engage technology to contribute positively to humanistic goals that respond to societal needs and respect human rights (e.g. the right to privacy, to freedom of movement, to housing, to education and to public assembly). It will explore the fundamental importance of the built environment for the principles and institutions studied throughout the Centre; it will use technological tools to understand how freedom, public life, and democratic order depend on and influence the design of houses, buildings, cities and territories.

In its work along this axis the Centre works with the School of Architecture’s annual lecture series, thereby bringing together scholars and critics of the built environment with professional urban planners, architects and designers. The group will organize an annual workshop with a theme that explores our understanding of the built environment with respect to the activities of the other four other research groups within the Centre. Graduate research students will assist with the organization and planning of the workshops, putting them in touch with leading scholars and practitioners from around the world. In conjunction with the workshop, student affiliates will organize an exhibition or publication. Together, the workshop and the exhibition will emphasize the visual and material venues both for research and for disseminating the research results.

Contribution to training
The Centre’s contribution to training is threefold. It promotes excellence within its core disciplinary strengths (ancient and modern history, political theory, architecture and urban planning), raising the research profile and international stature of the associated departments and so improving their ability to attract top trainees. It attracts grants and provides funding for trainees—something over $120,000 per year between grants to the Centre for fellowships and those awarded by the Centre’s own endowed funds. And, most importantly, it supplements the trainees’ disciplinary training by providing a unique interdisciplinary space.

Three postdoctoral fellows are currently in residence; several applications are currently outstanding with agencies for new postdoctoral fellows to begin in 2017-18. Eight other postdoctoral fellows have been hosted (including by the pre-Centre research groups), supported variously by SSHRC, FRQSC, Mellon, the Group de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique, and direct grants to the Centre and its predecessor research groups for the purpose. All are provided with regular access to members of the faculty from their research axis and with opportunities to present work in progress, either at internal workshops or at public conferences. They also gain access to appropriate research communities outside the Centre, such as GRIPP. Past postdocs have a strong record of publication and placement during their time at McGill. Some space is available for postdocs in Ferrier.

Nineteen doctoral students are members of the Centre. Some of these work directly on the Centre’s shared research projects; others benefit from it as a broader training environment that facilitates interdisciplinary education difficult to replicate within their home departments. The majority of those Ph.D. students are drawn from political science and philosophy, and are provided with shared office space and a library in Ferrier, with dedicated training workshops, and with ongoing access to Centre faculty, postdocs, and visiting faculty fellows. They also take part in Centre-sponsored conferences and workshops throughout the year. In conjunction with GRIPP, they are also provided with opportunities to present work in progress, to act as a discussant, and to take part in methodological workshops.

The first Centre-wide student workshop was held in March 2017 in conjunction with Saskia Sassen’s Annual Lecture. That was a first step in seeing how much a shared focal point could bring students from the various disciplines into conversation with each other. In 2017-18 a second was held with Charles Taylor in conjunction with his Beaty Lecture, and another will be held with Timur Kuran in conjunction with his Annual Lecture. In the long term the multi- and inter-disciplinary character of the Centre’s work will complement the specialized training each Research Group provides to its graduate students, and allow them ongoing access to a very distinctive kind of exposure to student work in neighboring fields.

V. Strategic positioning

The Centre contributes to a wide range of themes identified as strategic priorities in the University’s Strategic Research Plan, primarily under the headings of “Examine fundamental questions about humanity, identity, and expression” and “Strengthen public policy and organizations, and create a deeper understanding of social transformation.” Specifically, it contributes to research in:

- History and Historiography
- Ethics, Religions, and Legal Traditions
- Federalism, Governance, and Democratic Citizenship
- Religion in the Public Sphere
- Diversity and Inequality
- Urban Systems
- Montreal, Quebec, and Canadian Studies
- International Development, International Relations, and Human Rights
- Law and Legal Pluralism
The Centre promotes excellence within core areas of study in ancient history, modern history, political theory, and architectural studies. Bringing these into ongoing collaboration increases exchange across faculties and disciplines: adding normative inquiry to research on urban design, adding an understanding of the constraints a built environment places on implementing political ideals, encouraging political theorists to deepen their understanding of the historical contexts and transformations that shaped the development of canonical theories, and historians to deepen their understanding of the ideas and ideals that shaped their eras of interest. These collaborations further promote cross-fertilizations among the humanities, the social sciences, and engineering and physical science, in the study of how norms and ideals, legal institutions, historical transformations, and the built environment have shaped one another.

Most of the Centre’s activities will be led by one or another of the research groups, with administrative and organizational support provided by the Centre itself. The research teams within each group will build collaborations and conversations with partners at other universities and institutions around the world, and with their respective affiliated visiting faculty, postdoctoral fellows, and students. This primary organization through the axes allows for a very substantial and active program, as can be seen in the lists of events noted in the Appendices; even with provisional status it has reached a frequency of a substantial lecture, workshop, or conference nearly every week of the academic year, ranging from intense research workshops to public lectures that reach hundreds of students.

Members of the Centre will also be encouraged to engage in conversation, collaboration, and joint research projects, allowing them to explore those connections and collaborative themes. Institutionally, in the early stages this means that the Centre will make additional contributions to any significant activity that involves two or more Research Groups, a practice that began with the large School Time conference in the spring of 2016. The major constitutional studies conference in 2018, “Political Theory In/ And/ As Political Science,” is cochaired by an external member of the global antiquities axes (Josiah Ober, Stanford) and as a contribution to methodological debates in political theory will overlap freely with the global justice axis, for example.

As these collaborations take shape, we expect more Centre-wide programs and activities to emerge, including workshops around Annual Lectures, broad thematic conferences. As the following table suggests, different combinations of axes overlap in different ways—methodological, by era, or by particular substantive emphasis—but all do so.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constitutional studies</th>
<th>Democracy, Space, and technology</th>
<th>Global antiquities</th>
<th>Global justice</th>
<th>Transitions and global modernities</th>
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<tr>
<td>How domestic legal and constitutional orders shape cities and the built environment</td>
<td>Normative studies of spatial justice</td>
<td>The historical and political context for ancient political thought</td>
<td>How transnational networks, international trade and law connect and shape cities</td>
<td>The influence of political ideas and ideals on political transformations in modernity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architectural and spatial organization of ancient cities</td>
<td>Ancient conceptions of law, constitutionalism, federalism</td>
<td>Ancient political and legal thought about the international order; <em>ius gentium</em></td>
<td>How domestic legal and constitutional orders shape cities and the built environment</td>
<td>The historical context for the history of modern political thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodological: Normative political theory and philosophy, justice and injustice</td>
<td>How transnational networks, international trade and law connect and shape cities</td>
<td>Methodological: Historical inquiry that situates particular political histories into cross-regional and global studies comparative contexts</td>
<td>Methodological: Historical inquiry that situates particular political histories into cross-regional and global studies comparative contexts</td>
<td>Decolonization, the emergence of the international legal order, the history of global ideological configurations (Cold War, Non-Aligned Movement)</td>
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The comparisons to peer research groups and to other institutions at McGill is organized by research axis.

The global antiquities axis addresses the history of the ancient world from a distinctly comparative perspective. In doing so, it calls for a sustained study of some of the basic cultural foundations, those of the ancient Mediterranean world, the forerunner of ‘the West’, and those of Han-China, often equated with ‘the East.’ Its primary focus is on issues of social meaning and political culture, which sets its agenda apart from related comparative programs in the US, Europe, or China that are steered by, for instance, statistical approaches or the exploration of law and bureaucracies.

The transitions and global modernities axis is aligned thematically with the Jean Monnet Center at McGill (formerly the European Union Centre of Excellence) and the McGill Center for International Peace and Security Studies (CIPSS), both of which are strongly tied to the Department of Political Science. Collaborations with both are under consideration, when the Centre’s strong interest in historical aspects of large-scale changes and transformations starting in the period since World War I can be brought into conversation with those groups’ contemporary emphasis. There are virtually no research groups with a similar intellectual focus in Canada. Beyond Canada, the group intends to develop relationships with the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington D.C., Ideas at the London School of Economics, the Berliner Kolleg for the Cold War, and possibly similar centers in South Africa, India and China.

The constitutional studies and global justice axes collaborate closely with McGill’s Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, the Montreal-wide Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique (GRIPP), an FRQSC-funded équipe, and the Centre de Recherche en Éthique, an FRQSC-funded Center. The global justice group has additional well-established connections with the Centre for International Peace and Security Studies (CIPSS) and the Institute for the Study of International Development (ISID). Internationally, the Centre’s global justice axis has begun intellectual collaborations with the Justitia Amplificata Research Group at the Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany. In addition, the it will seek greater institutional collaboration with the Political Theory Research Group at the London School of Economics (LSE).

The constitutional studies axis brings together scholars from the Departments of Political Science and Philosophy and the Faculty of Law. Constitutionalism as a field of inquiry includes the classical idea of a fit between governing regimes and the societies they govern, and associate questions about what kinds of bodies of citizens can support what kinds of government. It also includes the modern idea of the basic rules and institutions that provide the fundamental framework of, and limits on, politics and government; constitutional law is a part (but only a part) of that idea. Broadly speaking we understand the study of constitutionalism to be where the normative analysis of politics characteristic of political theory and philosophy overlaps with the empirical work done in parts of political science (studies of constitutional rules and design, federalism, judicial politics, the separation of powers) as well as the jurisprudential work characteristically done by legal scholars (constitutional law, philosophy of law, theories of rights). The comparable international units include the Political Theory Project at Brown University, the Center for the Philosophy of Freedom at the University of Arizona, the University Center for Human Values at Princeton University, the Centre de Recherche en Éthique at the Université de Montréal, and the Centre for Ethics at the University of Toronto. Informal collaborations have begun with some of these and we can expect more, and more formal, cooperative efforts over time. It stands out from these by including constitutional law and constitutional politics alongside normative inquiry, rather than subsuming political theory within applied ethical or moral philosophy.

The Democracy, space and technology axis draws mainly faculty members from the McGill schools of Architecture and Planning. These two sibling schools within the umbrella of the Faculty of Engineering are unique in Canada: They have a long tradition of social research on the built environment. From housing to transportation planning to food security, our faculty members in this group have been leaders in expanding the formalist view of our professions. The RGDST members connect to research clusters in Geography (e.g., Computer Models for Social Change), Law, Education and Medicine (e.g., Department of Social Studies in Medicine). As demonstrated by the School Time!
Conference organized by the Centre in May 2016, the group is an ideal node for individual, one-on-one dialogues and discussions that lead to broader intellectual exchanges and collaborations. The distinct spatial disciplinary expertise of our faculty units and the special tools they use (e.g., 3D scanning and modelling, GIS) and possess (e.g., visualization labs, 3D printing, lasercutting) can make a difference in the humanities research of all the groups within the Yan P. Lin Centre. Finally, the Centre will strategically use the Democracy, space, and technology annual public lectures to build institutional ties and collaborations with universities inside and outside of Canada.

Relationship to other units at McGill

The Lin Centre complements the Institute for the Public Life of Arts and Ideas (IPLAI) in its fields of inquiry. IPLAI ranges widely across disciplines but has a clear centre of gravity in the artistic, aesthetic, and literary humanities. Normative and historical social inquiry, and the social sciences generally, lie outside its core interests, while the arts lie outside the Lin Centre’s. In addition, IPLAI’s orientation toward public outreach and engagement gives it an importantly different mission. The Lin Centre’s work occasionally reaches toward such public engagement (in the annual outreach lecture on global antiquities, for example) but these are exceptions to the core work of the promotion of research within McGill and the dissemination of research (including research produced outside McGill) to university audiences including students. The closest approach between IPLAI and the Lin Centre may lie in the latter’s research stream on democracy, space, and technology. The study of space, architecture, and urban planning is in part a study of the visual and artistic character of public spaces, in part the study of how that applied art shapes societies and social orders. Work at that border will provide the opportunity for collaboration with IPLAI, but there is good reason for there to be distinct settings in which architecture and urban planning can be treated sometimes with the arts and sometimes with social inquiry.

The work of the Centre for the Study of Democratic Citizenship borders that of the Lin Centre at a number of points, both historical and contemporary, and there are many opportunities for collaboration and cooperation between the two institutions. But there is a clear methodological difference; CSDC is a leader in quantitative and experimental political science, studying democratic politics through the lens of voting and opinion data analysis. Even at the point of closest approach between the two Centres-- studies of the politics of contemporary constitutional democracies-- the division of labour between historical, institutional, and normative work on one hand, and quantitative, experimental, and behavioral research on the other is clear.

The Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism in the Faculty of Law is an intellectual neighbor to both the global justice and constitutional studies research axes, and there is some overlap of members between the two Centres. The Lin Centre is, however, clearly complementary to CHRLP, which has built a successful intellectual and institutional identity with a very clear focus. The core of that identity lies in the professional discipline of human rights law-- a research field, but on with an especially close relationship to practice. The Lin Centre is already engaged in building a research community in public and constitutional law, legal theory, and the overlap of law and political science about institutions (federalism, the separation of powers, judicial review) that comfortably complements CHRLP’s research community in international law that focuses more on rights than on institutions.

Both the global justice and global modernities research streams within the Lin Centre will have many moments of contact with the various regional studies centres at McGill: the Indian Ocean World Centre, the European Union Centre of Excellence, the Interuniversity Consortium for Arab and Middle East Studies, and so on, as well as the Institute for the Study of International Development. One obvious difference with them is precisely that between a global, interregional, perspective and a regional one; the former can attain a breadth of theoretical and comparative perspective, trading off the depth achieved with institutional specialization. On the other hand, the regional centres are often broader in their methodological and disciplinary reach, within their regions: most obviously in the study of languages and literary traditions, but also often (and especially at ISID) in their grounding in the quantitative social sciences such as economics and demography.
Positioning in relationship to other research units in Quebec, Canada, and Internationally

The Lin Centre has a very distinctive profile compared with research units at other universities. The combination of social inquiry in the liberal arts with that emphasizing the built environment drawn from architecture is, as far as we know, unique, and ensures that the social inquiry supported by the Centre will not be detached from the concerns and methods of engineering and, by extension, the physical sciences. The Centre’s mandate is broader than those associated with many of the peer units mentioned above that are specific to, e.g., ethics and political theory, or modern history. But the Centre is more focused than many other research units as well— for example, the large number of units devoted to the humanities and the humanistic social sciences. (This combination of interests has long been supported by the Mellon Foundation.) The literary and artistic humanities already have a strong institutional home at McGill in IPLAI. Social inquiry that is historical, normative, juridical, and so on does not. A centre devoted to the interactions of normative ideas, historical transformations, and space and technology in shaping social, political, and legal orders offers a shared focus that is missing when those fields are treated as adjuncts to the artistic and literary humanities. On the other hand, while some other research units join history to the social sciences, they are often heavily weighted (and increasingly so) to the quantitative and formal social sciences— fields which themselves already have institutional homes at McGill in the Centre for the Study of Democratic Citizenship and the Centre on Population Dynamics.

Plans for future development

In addition to outstanding grant proposals mentioned above and in the attached appendices, the Centre will seek further foundation, agency, and alumni/ae support. While its calendar of workshops, conferences, and lectures should not expand much beyond its current frequency, there are important other areas of activity that are less well-developed: visiting faculty fellowships and direct support for collaborative research among Centre members, for example. University Advancement is highlighting the Centre in the “Road to 200” campaign: https://www.mcgill.ca/giving/taking-global-view.

The research axes will evolve over time, as new projects emerge that crosscut the existing groups, as faculty members turn over, and as intellectual currents in the relevant fields change. The RGs will be reconfigured as needed, while the Centre as a whole will retain a commitment to normative and historical social inquiry that crosses regions of the world, historical eras, domestic and international arenas, and ideational and physical influences.

VI. Governance

The Board will include will be made up of:

The Dean of Arts (or delegate), Chair
  The Dean of Engineering (or delegate)
  The Vice-Principal (Research and Innovation) (or delegate)
  The Director
  One Coordinator of each of the RGs other than the one with which the Director is primarily affiliated
  A postdoctoral fellow
  A graduate student
  One member not associated with McGill

with an inaugural membership that includes
Antonia Maioni (Chair), James Nicell, Martha Crago, Jacob Levy, Catherine Lu, Ipek Tureli, Hans Beck, Lorenz Luthi, and Steven Pincus. The postdoctoral and graduate members will be elected by those classes of members at the time the Centre formally comes into existence.
The Executive Committee will be made up of the Director and the Coordinators of all active Research Groups. The inaugural membership is therefore:

Anastassios Anastassiadis, Hans Beck, Jacob Levy, Catherine Lu, Lorenz Luthi, Ipek Tureli, Griet Vanderberghen

The Executive Committee will be responsible for the ongoing operation of the Centre and for advising the Director on decisions between meeting of the Board.

VII. Membership

The centre will have the following classes of membership.

(i) Full member: A member of McGill’s faculty with a major research affiliation with the centre
(ii) Associate member: a researcher at McGill holding the rank of Lecturer or higher, or a researcher elsewhere holding the rank of Assistant Professor or higher, or their equivalents, with a significant research affiliation with the centre
(iii) Emeritus member: An emeritus or retired member of McGill’s faculty who was a member of the Centre or who was, prior to the Centre’s founding, deeply involved in its areas of research
(iv) Visiting member: a visiting scholar, appointed to the research centre for a limited term
(v) Postdoctoral scholar/research associate member
(vi) Graduate student member.

Nominations for new full and associate members of the Centre after the inaugural group named below must include full *curricula vitae* and a letter of support from an existing Coordinator or the Director. They must be submitted to the board for approval. Terms of membership are renewable, and each term will be up to six years for full and associate members, up to two years for student members and postdoctoral scholar/research associate members, and up to one year for visiting members. No class of membership in the Centre, including Full, is restricted on the basis of membership of other research centres.

*Inaugural membership*

**Full members**

Arash Abizadeh (Political Science) GJ, CS
Annmarie Adams (Architecture, SSOM) DST
Anastassios Anastassiadis (History) TGM
Mahdav Badami (Urban Planning) DST
Subho Basu (History) TGM
Hans Beck (Classical Studies) (GA)
Gwen Bennett (Anthropology, East Asian Studies) GA
Vikram Bhatt (Architecture) DST
Lisa Bornstein (Urban Planning) DST
Megan Bradley (Political Science/ISID) GJ
Ahmed El-Geneidy (Urban Planning) DST
Elizabeth Elbourne (History) TGM
Raphael Fischler (Urban Planning) DST
Evan Fox-Decent (Law) CS
Avi Friedman (Architecture) DST
Hoi Kong (Law) CS
Jacob T. Levy (Political Science) CS
Catherine Lu (Political Science) GJ, CS
Nike Luka (Architecture/ Urban Planning) DST
Lorenz Luthi (History) TGM
Laura Madokoro (History) TGM
Christopher Manfredi (Provost, Political Science) CS
Fernando Nunez-Mietz (Political Science) GJ
IE Parsons (History) TGM
Vrinda Narain (Law and Arts) CS
Johanne Poirier (Law) CS
Vincent Pouliot (Political Science) GJ
Rene Provost (Law) CS
William Roberts (Political Science) CS
Christa Scholtz (Political Science) CS
Hasana Sharp (Philosophy) CS
Jon Soske (History) TGM
Natalie Stoljar (Philosophy) CS
Judith Szapor (History) TGM
Jeremy Tai (History) TGM
David Theodore (Architecture) DST
Darian Totten (Classical Studies) GA
Ipek Tureli (Architecture) DST
Griet Vankeerberghen (Classics) GA
Kristin Voigt (Philosophy) CS
David Wachsmuth (Urban Planning) DST
Gavin Walker (History) TGM
Mark Walters (Law) CS
Daniel Weinstock (Law) GJ, CS
Yves Winter (Political Science) GJ, CS
Robin D.S. Yates (History and Classical Studies, East Asian Studies) GA

Associate members

Amanda Catala (UQAM) GJ
David Engels (Université Libre de Bruxelles) GA
Pablo Gilabert (Concordia) GJ
Robert Goodin (ANU) GJ
Carlos Noreña (University of California, Berkeley) GA
Josiah Ober (Stanford University) GA
Garret Olberding (University of Oklahoma) GA
Kurt Raaflaub (Brown University) GA
Lothar von Falkenhausen (University of California at Berkeley) GA
Lea Ypi (LSE) GJ

Emeritus members

Charles Taylor (Philosophy and Political Science) CS

Postdoctoral members

Briana McGinnis (Political Science) CS
Laura Vigo (Montreal Museum of Fine Arts) GA
Mohamed Sesay (Political Science) GJ

Graduate student members

Frederick Armstrong (Philosophy) CS
Aberdeen Berry (Political Science) CS
Cameron Cotton-O’Brien (Political Science) CS
Megan Cudmore (Political Science) CS
Emily Douglas (Philosophy) CS
Nicholas Dunn (Philosophy) CS
Kieran Jimenez (Political Science) CS
Jimmy Lim (Political Science) CS
Eliot Litalien (Philosophy) CS
Tereza Monkova (Political Science) CS
Rebecca Robinson (History and Classical Studies) McGill
Derval Ryan (Political Science) CS
Vertika (Political Science) CS
Fu Wentian (History and Classical Studies) GA
Huang Wenyi (History and Classical Studies) GA

VIII. Lab facilities and other resources

The Centre is housed on the fourth floor of Ferrier Hall. In addition to an office for the administrative coordinator, this space includes a library and shared office space for graduate and postdoctoral trainees, and the offices of ten Centre faculty members from Political Science, Philosophy, and History, including the Director. There are no current plans or commitments for expanded Centre space.

The Centre currently includes one administrative position, a part-time Administrative Coordinator. This position is currently occupied by Saleema Nawaz Webster. Further grants could support expanding that to a full-time position, or adding part-time clerical support or part-time grantwriting.

IX. Budget

See Appendices 3 and 4

Appendices

Appendix 1: Bylaws
Appendix 2: Budget, 2016-17
Appendix 3: Budget, 2016-21
Appendix 4: Events, from the beginning of the research group collaborations through the end of 2016-17
Appendix 5: Letter on space from Dean of Arts Antonia Maioni
Appendix 6: Letters from Dean of Arts Antonia Maioni and Dean of Engineering Jim Nicell on the Centre’s contribution to each Faculty’s research priorities
Appendix 1.
Proposed Bylaws, Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds

1. **Name and Location**
   This Centre shall be named The Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds. It shall be located on the 4th floor of Ferrier Hall, marked with a plaque in Ferrier 428B.

2. **Purpose**
   This Centre will advance and provide a focal point for humanistic social science and social inquiry at McGill, with an emphasis on the historical and normative study of social orders and their underlying principles, both within societies and among them. It is a research centre, primarily devoted to encouraging and disseminating research within its intellectual scope, and secondarily to training and teaching future researchers. While the goals of dissemination and of training will involve student education, the purposes of the centre lie in research, not in teaching, and it will not be a teaching unit.

   The Centre will encourage the pluralistic exploration of and debate about a wide range of normative ideas about society. Research into the principles and meaning of freedom and global orders will include the examination and elaboration of a variety of conceptions of such ideas. The Centre, including its component Research Groups, will not take partisan or ideological stands; nor will it engage in partisan or ideological activism; these would be incompatible with this commitment to pluralistic research and open debate.

   The initial axes of research will be:
   - Global antiquities
   - Transitions and global modernities
   - Constitutional studies
   - Global justice
   - Democracy, space, and technology

   The disciplines advanced by the Centre’s activities will be primarily Architecture, Classics, History, and Political Science, and secondarily Economics, Law, Philosophy, and Sociology.

3. **Management**
   The governance of the research centre is the responsibility of its board. The director of the research centre is responsible for the management and reports to the dean of the Lead Faculty, who – or whose delegate – acts as chair of the board. In the event of an extended absence of the director, an associate director can manage the research centre.

4. **Research groups**
   a. The Centre may formally organize groups of faculty pursuing its various axes and themes of research into Research Groups (RGs). It will begin with five Research Groups, corresponding to the axes of research named above in (2). Each will normally have at least five regular members primarily affiliated with it. For purposes of this count each regular member of the Centre will be identified as primarily affiliated with one RG. Members is otherwise non-exclusive, and members may otherwise take part in the activities of any number of RGs.
b. Each Research Group shall have one or two Coordinators. Coordinators will serve for three-year renewable terms. Coordinators will be selected by the Board from amongst those regular members who are primarily affiliated with the RG. The Board shall solicit advice from the members of an RG before appointing a new Coordinator.

c. The Centre shall operate according to a presumption of equal distribution of shared Centre funds to each extant RG that requests such a share. This presumption may be waived pursuant to the Board’s budgeting procedures described below in (8). It will normally be waived only under the following conditions:
   i) To provide additional support to collaborative projects of two or more RGs.
   ii) In case an RG has, over a three-year cycle, not substantially spent the funds allocated to it, or not maintained an active program of conducting and disseminating research.
   iii) In case an RG has, over a two-year period, maintained membership of fewer than five regular members.

In case of (ii) or (iii), the Board shall consider at its next meeting whether to waive the norm of equal distribution. A decision to do so shall require a ⅔ vote. An RG’s coordinators may, however, request less than a full share for an academic year in light of a surplus of other funding or a smaller than usual research agenda. Such a request will automatically be granted and that academic year will not count against the evaluation of overall activity described in (ii).

d. The norm of equal distribution shall apply only to unrestricted funding that is provided to the Centre as a whole, and only after the budgetary needs of the Centre as a whole have been provided for. Restricted grants, gifts, or endowments shall not be included. Grants, gifts, or endowments awarded to or held by one or more RGs, even if these are unrestricted, shall similarly not be included.

e. When the research focus of an RG evolves, the Coordinators may present to the Board a proposal to formally change its emphasis and title, along with an explanation of how the revised RG advances the purposes and research of the Centre as a whole. Final authority rests with the Board whether to approve the revision, to maintain the RG as it stands, or to initiate other changes such as dissolving the RG or merging it with another. When an RG dissolves or splits, the Board shall designate a successor RG to allow continuity with respect to ongoing commitments and funding.

f. If any RG has maintained a membership of fewer than five regular members for two years, the Board shall vote on whether to maintain, revise, or dissolve the group, or to merge it with another.

g. If the Director or any Dean who sits on the Board believes that an RG has not maintained an active program of conducting and disseminating research over a three-year period, he or she may introduce a motion to the Board to consider whether to maintain, revise, or dissolve the group, or to merge it with another.

h. As RGs change or are changed over time, the Board shall be guided by the need to promote research about societies across eras, across regions, and across the study of norms and ideas, institutions and structures, and the relationship between societies and their science, technology, and built environment. It shall also be attentive to maintaining RGs that overlap with a range of Departments and with the represented Faculties.

4. **Membership of the Board**
   The Board shall be comprised as follows:

   The Dean of Arts (or delegate), Chair
   The Dean of Engineering (or delegate)
   The Vice-Principal (Research and Innovation) (or delegate)
   The Director
   One Coordinator of each of the RGs other than the one with which the Director is primarily affiliated
A postdoctoral fellow
A graduate student
One member not associated with McGill

Given a roster of five RGs, this means a Board of 11 members.

The terms of appointment of the board members, other than the dean(s), Vice-Principal (Research and International Relations), or their delegates, will normally be three years (renewable) for faculty, and one year for students and postdoctoral fellows. In case of an RG with two Coordinators, they shall alternate participation on the Board each year, deciding by consensus which shall serve first. If they cannot agree, the Director along with the two Deans shall choose, by majority vote.

The postdoctoral and graduate members will be elected by their appropriate constituencies.

5. Appointment of the Director
Recommendations for nomination of the director will be made to the board by a subcommittee consisting of the Dean of Arts (or delegate), the Dean of Engineering (or delegate), the VP (RI) (or delegate), and two active full members of the centre. If necessary, the board may decide to conduct an open search for a director.

The recommendation of the board for the appointment of a director and, if necessary, an associate director, will be conveyed to the Provost by the Dean of the Arts. The Provost has the responsibility of approval of the appointments. The appointment of the Director will be for a term of three years, and is renewable.

6. Annual Report
The director of the Centre will prepare the annual report, which will include all financial details of the operation of the research centre, along with the centre’s measurable goals for the coming year. This will be presented to the board for approval. Following its approval, the annual report will be submitted to the Provost, the Vice-Principal (Research and International Relations), and the deans of all contributing Faculties.

7. Membership of the Centre
The centre will have the following classes of membership.

(i) Full member: A member of McGill’s faculty with a major research affiliation with the centre
(ii) Associate member: A researcher at McGill holding the rank of Lecturer or higher, or a researcher elsewhere holding the rank of Assistant Professor or higher, or their equivalents, with a significant research affiliation with the centre
(iii) Emeritus member: An emeritus or retired member of McGill’s faculty who was a member of the Centre or who was, prior to the Centre’s founding, deeply involved in its areas of research
(iv) Visiting member: A visiting scholar, appointed to the research centre for a limited term
(v) Postdoctoral scholar/research associate member
(vi) Graduate student member.

Nominations for new full, associate, and emeritus members of the Centre must include full curricula vitae and a letter of support from an existing Coordinator or the Director. They must be submitted to the board for approval. Nominations for new Visiting, Postdoctoral/research, or graduate student Terms of membership are renewable, and each term will be up to six years for full and associate members, up to two years for student members and postdoctoral scholar/research associate members, and up to one year for visiting members. No class of membership in the Centre, including Full, is restricted on the basis of membership of other research centres.
8. **Research Resource Allocations and Budget**

The research centre’s budget is prepared by the director for approval by the board. Recommendations for the allocation of research centre resources to members will also be made by the director to the board. Full and associate members can bring appeals concerning resource allocation to the board, whose decision will be final.

9. **Annual General Meeting**

There will be an annual general meeting of all members of the research centre, held during the Fall semester, during which the previous academic year’s annual report will be presented and approved. Only full members will have the right to vote at this meeting.

10. **Meetings of the Board**

The board must meet at least once a year to receive the annual report, review activities and membership, approve the budget, and help resolve any difficulties that may have arisen during the past year. It may meet more often if necessary. The Board’s annual meeting will normally precede the Annual General Meeting in the academic year.

An extraordinary meeting of the board will be convened if a written request to do so, signed by at least two-thirds of the full and associate members of the research centre, is submitted to the chair of the board.

11. **The Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee will be made up of the Director and the Coordinators of all active Research Groups. The Executive Committee will be responsible for the ongoing management of the Centre for decisions, and to advise the Director as needed on matters that do not require the attention of the Board as a whole.

12. **Research Agreements, Contracts, Grants, and Gifts**

The research centre does not have the right to sign and enter into research agreements, grants, or contracts that require McGill institutional approval from authorized University signing officers. Similarly, gifts to the centre must be managed through the appropriate University channels.
# Appendix 2. Yan Lin Centre Budget 2016-17

## Revenue

### 2016-17: $259,000

- Direct-spend donations and endowment from Yan P. Lin: $125,000
- Endowment payout, “Toward Citizenship” lecture series (GA): $5000
- Charles G. Koch Foundation grants:
  - for doctoral (3) and postdoctoral (1) fellowships (CS): $110,000
- Endowment payout for Yan P. Lin doctoral fellowship (CS): $9000
- Charles G. Koch Foundation grant for support of Student Fellowship (CS): $10000

## Expenditures

### 2016-17

#### Overall Centre

- Administrative coordinator, salary and benefits: $29,000
- Annual Lecture: Saskia Sassen, spring 2017: $12,000
- Graphic design: logos, banner: $1400
- Miscellaneous office: $1500

**Subtotal**: $43,900

#### Constitutional Studies

- Postdoctoral Fellowship (Briana McGinnis): $55000
- RGCS Excellence PhD Fellowships (3): $55000
- Yan P. Lin Doctoral Fellowship: $9000
- Student Fellowship program: $10000
- Junior faculty course release: $9500
- Visiting Fulbright Chair (Jack Jackson): $8500
- Cosponsorship of Critical Social Theory at McGill series: $2000
- Cosponsorship of Legal Theory Workshop: $2000
- Cosponsorship of workshop on sortition: $2000
- Subscription to Hogg, *Constitutional Law of Canada*: $900
- Books for Ferrier library: $1000

**Subtotal**: $168,900

#### Democracy, Space, and Technology

- Exhibition, MASS Design Group, Spring 2017: $2000

**Subtotal**: $2000

- Speaker series:
  - Carl Nightingale (cosponsorship), Feb 16-17: $500
  - Michael Murphy, MASS Design Group, Mar 13: $5000
  - Eyal Weizman, Goldsmiths, University of London, Mar 15: $5000

**Subtotal**: $12,500
**Global Antiquities**
Speaker series
Peter Fibiger Bang, Copenhagen, Sept 29 $1200
Tamara Chin, Brown, Feb 16 $2100
“Toward Citizenship” lecture, Irad Malkin (Tel Aviv) $10000
Editorial student RAs, *Citizens and Commoners* $2500
Student RAs, bibliographic and organizational work $5000
**Subtotal** $20,800

**Global Justice**
Inaugural conference, September 8-9 $10000
Arash Abizadeh (McGill), Yann Allard-Tremblay (McGill), Caesar Atuire (University of Ghana), Amandina Catala (UQAM), Robert Goodin (ANU), Catherine Lu (McGill), Briana McGinnis (McGill)
*Sponsored by the Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique Supported by Connection Grant from SSHRC*
Postdoctoral fellows’ research support $3000
Visiting faculty fellowship, summer 2017 $5000
Speaker series:
Peter Niesen (Hamburg), Sep 23 $2000
Jeanne Morefield (Whitman), Nov 4 $2000
Serena Parekh (Northwestern), Jan 27 $2000
Melissa Williams (Toronto) and Lea Ypi (LSE), April 4 $4000
**Subtotal** $28,000

**Transitions and Global Modernities**
Speaker series
Carne Ross, Jan 25 $1500
Antoinette Burton, Feb 20 $3000
Arne Westad (Harvard), spring 2017 $3000
Cosponsorships $2000
Research group meetings with History visiting speakers $1000
**Subtotal** $10,500

**Total** $284,600

Note: Expenses exceed revenues, but there was considerable rollover of funding from 2015-16, i.e. the Research Group on Global Justice spent no money in 2015-16 and carried its whole first-year budget forward to allow for the Inaugural Conference.
Appendix 3.
Budget, 2016-21
Revenue, including some planned grant applications

Note, November 2017: This prospective budget was submitted a year ago and, in accordance with what I understand the standard practice to be, I have not rewritten it. I resubmit it now because a reviewer asked that the administrative coordinator’s salary be identified as being for part-time work.

The Templeton grant identified below as being under review has been awarded. The RGCS Lecture Series grant identified as “planned” is now under review.

$625,000: Direct-spend donations and endowment from Yan P. Lin
$45,000: endowment payout, Yan P. Lin doctoral fellowship (CS)
$25,000 endowment payout, “Toward Citizenship” lecture series (GA)
$550,000: Charles G. Koch Foundation grants for doctoral (3) and postdoctoral (1) fellowships (CS)
$50,000: Charles G. Koch Foundation grant for support of Student Fellowship (CS)
$25,000: SSHRC Connection Grant for “Political Theory in/ and/ as Political Science” conference, May 2018
$269,500: Templeton Foundation grant for Research Group on Constitutional Studies
$150,000: grants for Research Group on Constitutional Studies Lecture Series and Debate (renewal application under review)
$15,000: Contributions from Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique toward administrative coordinator
$108,000: Surplus carried forward from 2015-16

Total $1,862,500
Expenditures
Overall Centre

Part-time administrative coordinator, salary and benefits $160,000
Annual lecture $75,000
Office expenditures $10,000
One course release for Director, 2020 $9500
Subtotal $254,500

Constitutional Studies

Postdoctoral fellows $275,000
PhD fellows $275,000
RGCS Lecture Series and Debate $150,000
Student Fellowship $50,000
Yan P. Lin Doctoral Fellowship $45,000
Visiting Fulbright Chair $42,500
Course releases (three over five years, junior faculty preferred) $29,500
Books and subscriptions $10,000
“Political theory in/ and/ as Political Science” conference, May 2018 $50,000
Ongoing lecture and workshop series $20,000
(Legal Theory, Critical Social Theory)

Expenses dependent on being awarded Templeton Foundation grant

Two course releases, $20,000
"Political Theory In/ And/ As Political Science" conference, expanded $20,000
Editorial assistance and publication support, $10,000
"Political Theory In/ And/ As Political Science"
administrative support, 10 hrs/ week for 3 years $30,000
Ph.D. student research assistance and stipend, 3 years $60,000
"Constitutionalism, political science, and freedom" conference $30,000
Summer stipends for graduate students $30,000
writing articles on the theme of constitutionalism (6x$5000) $45,000
Research and dissemination support for team members
Subtotal $1,172,000

Democracy, Space, and Technology

Three workshops on digital methods in spatial and historical research $30,000
3D field scanning: geospatial mapping; digital processing of oral histories $25,000
Hosting of the biannual conference of International Association of Traditional Environments, 2018-19 $25,000
Exhibitions $8000
Speaker series $25,000
Subtotal $88,000

Global Antiquities

“Toward Citizenship” Lecture series $30,000
Major conferences, 2017-18 and 2020-21 $60,000
Ongoing speaker series, editorial work, RAs $25,000
Subtotal $115,000
### Global Justice
- Workshops and conferences: $40,000
- Book launches, book manuscript workshops, other internal events: $6250
- Junior faculty course releases, postdoctoral support: $23,750
- Guest speakers: $20,000

**Subtotal**: $90,000

### Transitions and Global Modernities
- Conference: 100th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, 2017-18: $15,000
- Conference: 50th anniversary of 1968, 2018-19: $15,000
- Two smaller research workshops: $14,000
- Speaker series, 2-3 speakers per year: $42,000
- Two book manuscript workshops: $4000

**Subtotal**: $90,000

**Total**: $1,706,500
Appendix 4. Events

2016-17
This year, the Yan P. Lin Centre Lecture will be given in the spring by Saskia Sassen, Robert S. Lynd Professor of Sociology at Columbia University and the world’s leading social scientist of globalization and cities. Her ten books include *The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo* (1991 and 2001, Princeton); *Cities in a World Economy* (1994 and 2011, Pine Forge), and *Guests and Aliens* (1999, New Press) and have been translated into twenty-one languages. Her worldwide honours and awards include the Spanish Prince of Asturias Prize in the Social Sciences, membership in the Royal Academy of the Sciences of the Netherlands, and the French Chevalier du Ordre des Arts et Lettres by the France. The lecture will be given on March 13, 2017.

Other events for 2016-17 include:
September 1, 2016 - Research Group on Global Justice Conference, “New Directions in Global Justice,” featuring Robert E. Goodin (Australian National University) and Caesar Atuire (University of Ghana).
October 20, 2016 - Research Group on Global Antiquities Lecture, “It’s a Small World. Networks in Ancient Greece,” by Irad Malkin (University of Tel Aviv).
November 4, 2016 - Research Group on Global Justice Lecture by Jeanne Morefield (Whitman College).


February 16, 2017 - Research Group on Global Antiquities Lecture, “Rethinking Cosmopolitanism in the Greco-Roman Mediterranean and Han China,” by Tamara Chin (Brown University).

February 16, 2017 - Research Group on Democracy, Space and Technology Lecture by Carl Nightingale (State University of New York Buffalo).


March 13, 2017 - Research Group on Democracy, Space and Technology Lecture by Michael Murphy (MASS Design Group).

March 15, 2017 - Research Group on Democracy, Space and Technology Lecture by Eyal Weizman (University of London).


April 4, 2017 - Research Group on Transitions and Global Modernities Lecture by Arne Westad (Harvard University).


August 2017 - Research Group on Global Antiquities will co-host an international conference on “Ancient Elites: Lifestyles, Leadership, Legitimacy” in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Participants include professors from Canada, the US, the UK, Germany, Australia, Spain, France, Argentina, and Brazil.

2015-16

June 20-21, 2016- Annual Law and Religion Roundtable, sponsored by the Research Group on Constitutional Studies and cosponsored by the Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique and the Program in Church, State, and Society at the University of Notre Dame Law School. Twenty-one papers and presentations, and fifty attendees from Law, Political Science, Philosophy, Theology, and History, from across North America.


February 22, 2016 - Research Group on Democracy, Space and Technology Lecture, “Rethinking design activism: Scale, exchange and architectural education,” by C. Greig Crysler (Berkeley).


February 2, 2016 - Research Group on Democracy, Space and Technology Exhibition, “Creative Dissent: Art of the Arab Uprisings.”

December 14, 2015 - Research Group on Global Justice Workshop, “From beneficiaries to actors: Understanding displaced persons' roles in resolution processes.”


August 12, 2015- Research Group on Constitutional Studies and Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Philosophie Politique workshop, “Politics Philosophy & Economics as a Method and a Research Agenda.” Michael Munger (Duke University), Carmen Pavel (King’s College London), Mark Pennington (King’s College London), David Schmidtz (University of Arizona)
Earlier events, whether of the formal Research Groups before the establishment of the Centre, or of the collaborative groups of faculty as they developed into the research axes and the Centre.

March 19, 2015, RGCS Lecture: Jennifer Rubenstein (University of Virginia), "Between Samaritans and States: The Political Ethics of Humanitarian INGOs."

November 6, 2014, RGCS Lecture: Erin Delaney (Northwestern University) "Precarious Power: Judicial Legitimacy in Comparative Perspective."


September 18, 2014, RGCS Lecture: Donald L. Horowitz (Duke), "Federalism for Severely Divided Societies: Possibilities and Pathologies."

May 9-10, 2014, conference, “Global Justice After Colonialism.” Participants included: Arash Abizadeh (McGill); Robert A. Blair (Yale); Daniel Butt (Oxford); Amandine Catala (UQAM); Katrin Flikschuh (LSE); Pablo Kalmanovitz, (EUI); Jacob Levy (McGill); Catherine Lu (organizer; McGill); Lorenz M. Lüthi (McGill); Frédéric Megret (McGill); Christa Scholtz, (McGill); Murray Sinclair (Honourable Justice and Chair, Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada); Robert A. Sparling (Université de Montréal); Anna Stilz (Princeton); Lea Ypi (LSE). This conference was began collaborations that are now formalized in the Research Group on Global Justice.

April 3, 2014, RGCS Debate: Chandran Kukathas (LSE) and Kit Wellman (Washington University in St. Louis). "Should Borders Be Open?"


October 24, 2013, RGCS Lecture: Gerald Gaus (University of Arizona), "Liberalism's Unsuccessful Attempt to Insulate the Religious from the Secular."

April 11, 2013, RGCS Debate: Debra Satz (Stanford) and Matt Zwolinski (University of San Diego). "Where are the Moral Limits of Markets?"


November 1, 2012, RGCS Lecture: John Tomasi (Brown), "Free Market Fairness."

October 11, 2012, Marrett Lecture/ RGCS Lecture: Leif Wenar, (King's College London), "Oil, Dictators & Civil Wars: Our Contributions, Our Solutions."


September 20, 2012. RGCS workshop, Detlef von Daniels, University of Witten: "How Plato Overcame the Cosmopolitans."


March 15, 2011, RGCS workshop held in conjunction with the Montreal meeting of the International Studies Association. “Health Inequalities and Global Justice”

March 11-12, 2011. RGCS cosponsorship, Conference: Aristotle's *Politics*. (Subsequently developed into *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle's Politics*.)

December 3, 2010, RGCS cosponsorship with GRIPP, Workshop on “Judicial Review and Democracy.”

December 1 2010, RGCS workshop with Mark Bevir (University of California, Berkeley): "Why Historical Distance Is Not A Problem."


June 1, 2010, RGCS cosponsorship of book launch for Christina Tarnopolsky (McGill), *Prudes, Perverts, and Tyrants: Plato's Gorgias and the Politics of Shame*, with remarks by Jill Frank (University of South Carolina)


May 15, 2009, RGCS cosponsorship of Roberto Formigoni, President, Lombardy Region, Italy, "Governance by the Principle of Subsidiarity: Successes and Challenges over 14 Years"

November 7, 2008, RGCS workshop, Alan Tarr (Rutgers), "Federalism and Subnational Constitutional Space," with commentaries by Erin Crandall and Filippo Sabetti (McGill)
November 8, 2016

Professor Jacob Levy
Department of Political Science
McGill University

Dear Jacob:

I am writing in response to your request for confirmation of the present space for the Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds. This letter is meant for inclusion with the Centre’s proposal for approval.

The (currently provisional) Centre occupies a portion of the fourth floor of Ferrier Hall consisting of offices for eight faculty members; an office for the Centre’s administrative coordinator; an office for up to two postdoctoral fellows and visiting Fulbright Scholars; two rooms with workstations for thirteen Ph.D. students total; one room in which those Ph.D. students hold office hours, or for additional postdoctoral fellows; a small seminar room; and a central library. This is the space that has been occupied by the Research Group on Constitutional Studies since the fall of 2010; with RGCS’ absorption into the Yan P. Lin Centre, it has become space for the Centre.

The Centre encompasses four other Research Groups as well, and includes many more faculty members as well as now sponsoring many more events. Some of those other faculty members, from the Department of History, are already on the same floor of Ferrier.

Sincerely,

Antonia Maioni
Professor and Dean
Faculty of Arts
October 17, 2017

Professor Jacob Levy  
Department of Political Science,  
Leacock Building, Room 414,  
855 Sherbrooke Street West,  
Montreal, Quebec  
H3A 2T7

Dear Professor Levy,

I am writing to confirm the Faculty of Arts’ support for the formal establishment of Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds.

The Faculty of Arts recognizes that the aims of the Centre, focused on the historical and normative study of social orders, institutions, and principles, contribute to the Faculty and University’s strategic priorities in “examining questions about humanity, identity” and to “strengthen public policy and organizations, and create a deeper understanding of social transformation.”

This new Centre was established to provide an interdisciplinary home for the development of research scholarship that bridges classical history, modern history and the history of thought. As such, it involves colleagues, post-docs and graduate students from across the Departments of Political Science, History and Classical Studies, and Philosophy, as well as colleagues in the Faculty of Law and the School of Architecture. With a proven track-record of external funding, the Centre provides the venue for robust scholarly exchange and dissemination, through a number of workshops and conferences, graduate training, and exchanges of ideas and research results.
The Centre, which is named in honour of Dr. Yan P. Lin, an alumnus of the Faculty of Engineering, in recognition of his generous donation, is also designed to develop further linkages between the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Engineering, a collaboration to which the Faculty of Arts is deeply committed.

Best wishes on the launch of this important initiative.

Sincerely,

Antonia Maioni
Professor and Dean
March 6, 2017

Professor Jacob Levy
Department of Political Science,
Leacock Building, Room 414,
855 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal, Quebec
H3A 2T7

Dear Professor Levy,

I am writing to confirm the support of the Faculty of Engineering for the formal establishment of Yan P. Lin Centre for the Study of Freedom and Global Orders in the Ancient and Modern Worlds.

This new Centre, which has been established through the generosity of Dr. Yan P. Lin, an alumnus of the Faculty of Engineering, will work to establish important connections between the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Engineering, with an important emphasis on linking researchers/educators in the areas of humanities and technology.

The Faculty of Engineering will support the Centre through the commitment of its professors and by its involvement in the workshops, seminars and other collaborative activities. It is also understood that the Dean of Engineering, or his/her representative, will play an on-going role on the Board of the Centre and will always be available to ensure the close collaboration of our Faculties.

I wish you the best of success with the launch of this important initiative.

Best regards,

Jim A. Nicell, PhD, PEng

JAN/ab