

SPEAKERS' BIOGRAPHIES

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Protest & Public Policy



Biographies



Efrat Arbel holds a doctorate from Harvard Law School, and is a postdoctoral fellow at the University of British Columbia's Faculty of Law. Her research examines constitutional approaches to rights protection within and across three fields of law: migration law, Aboriginal law, and prison law. Comparing between these fields, she strives to develop an understanding of Canadian constitutional rights that emerges from viewing them together, rather than analyzing them as distinct.

Born in Jerusalem, Arbel immigrated to Canada at a young age. She completed a BA at McGill University and a JD at the University of British Columbia, before pursuing

masters and doctoral studies at Harvard Law School, both under the supervision of Dean Martha Minow. Arbel received numerous prizes and fellowships throughout her doctoral studies, and was named Canada Research Fellow by the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs from 2008-2011. She has held positions as research associate and teaching fellow at Harvard Law School, research associate at the Kennedy School of Government, and most recently, visiting fellow at Oxford University's Centre for Criminology.

Arbel combines scholarly work with legal advocacy. Throughout her time at Harvard, she worked with the Harvard Immigration and Refugee Law Clinic, where she collaborated on various advocacy initiatives, as well as on litigation before Canadian and international courts. She currently co-chairs the Advocacy Committee of the Canadian Association of Refugee Lawyers, and is actively involved in law reform activities that aim to expand the scope of protections afforded to asylum-seekers under Canadian law.



Rusty Bittermann teaches history at St. Thomas University, where he helped to develop a new world history curriculum. His teaching interests include the histories of social movements, agriculture, and water (conceptualized globally). Rusty also works with graduate students who are exploring aspects of climate history, river history, and human/animal relations. He is the author of Rural Protest on Prince Edward Island from British Colonization to the Escheat Movement; Lady Landlords of Prince Edward Island: Imperial Dreams and the Defence of Property (co-authored with Margaret McCallum); and Sailor's Hope: The Life and Times of William Cooper,

Agrarian Radical in an Age of Revolutions. His writing has been awarded prizes by the Atlantic Book Awards Society, the Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation, the Canadian Historical Association, and Acadiensis. Rusty has served as editor of Acadiensis, co-editor of the Journal of Canadian Studies, and associate editor of New Maritimes. His ongoing projects include research on Prince Edward Island's links to Bermuda and the West Indies in the 18th and 19th centuries and the rescue of a 300-acre farm in central Prince Edward Island. Rusty is a graduate of the University College of Cape Breton and the University of New Brunswick, where he won the Governor General's Gold Medal for Academic Excellence. He was a Killam Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Department of History at Dalhousie University from 1993 to 1994. He won St. Thomas' Excellence in Teaching Award in 2007-2008.





the 1970s.

Prince Edward Island's longest-serving premier, The Honorable **Alexander B. Campbell** led the province from 1966 to 1978 through a period of transformative change. His government modernized the province's school system, created a provincial university and a new community college, centralized and equalized property taxation, introduced Medicare, built a modern public service, amalgamated hospitals, reformed the judicial system, revamped family services and industrial relations, undertook a massive housing initiative, and acted on energy, environment, land use, heritage, and other areas. During Campbell's premiership, PEI's gross domestic product more than quadrupled and its economic performance stood third in Canada in

Nationally, Campbell participated in 18 federal-provincial first ministers' conferences and numerous other meetings. This period saw the expansion and implementation of the Canada Assistance Program, equalization and social transfers, and initiatives in housing, transportation, science, agriculture, and other fields. It included debates about bilingualism, national unity, and constitutional reform and was also a time of energy crises, economic struggles, and path-breaking initiatives in regional cooperation. By the time the premier stepped down in 1978, still undefeated, he had been Canada's longest-serving first minister since September 1972 and was still the youngest. He continued to serve Islanders after leaving politics, working as a PEI Supreme Court Justice from 1978 to 1994.

Today, Alex Campbell spends summers in Stanley Bridge, PEI, and winters in Florida. He is active in two singing groups and, with his wife Marilyn, enjoys gardening, golf, and grand-parenting. He will celebrate his 80th birthday in December 2013.



Philippe Corcuff was born in 1960 in Oran, Algeria, and currently lives in Nîmes, in the south of France. Corcuff is a professor of political science at the Institut d'Études Politiques de Lyon and a member of the research group CERLIS at the Université de Paris Descartes/CNRS. Corcuff defended his dissertation, entitled Constructions of the labour movement: Cognitive activities, unifying practices and conflicts in a railway workers' union in December 1991 at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (Paris).

Very much engaged in civic life, Corcuff is the co-founder of the Université Populaire de Lyon and of the Université Critique et Citoyenne de Nîmes. He is a member of the

Scientific Committee of the alterglobalist association ATTAC France. He co-wrote the screenplay for the film Nadia et les hippopotames, a drama directed by Dominique Cabrera that takes place during the railway strikes of the winter of 1995. The film was featured at the 52nd edition of the Cannes Film Festival in the section "Un certain regard" (May 1999).

Corcuff is a prolific author whose publications include Les nouvelles sociologies. Entre le collectif et l'individuel (Paris, Armand Colin, 2011, 3rd edition; 1st edition 1995), La société de verre. Pour une éthique de la fragilité (Paris, Armand Colin, 2002), Bourdieu autrement (Paris, Textuel, 2003), and Où est passée la critique sociale ? Penser le global au croisement des savoirs (Paris, La Découverte, 2012). With Christian Le Bart and François de Singly, he co-edited L'individu aujourd'hui. Débats sociologiques et contrepoints philosophiques (Rennes, Presses Universitaires de Rennes, 2010).





Catherine Dauvergne works in the area of immigration and refugee law in Canada and around the world. Her research is grounded in a belief that how we define and police the boundaries of our societies determines the terrain of our political engagements and says much about our national identity. Border laws are a space of unabashed discrimination, where aspirations of nationhood are writ large.

Dauvergne is both a tactical lawyer and a big picture thinker, and her work shows a commitment to engagement at these scales. Her 2008 book Making People Illegal: What Globalization Means for Migration and Law (Cambridge University Press) is

read and taught across disciplines and has been reprinted three times. Dauvergne has co-directed a number of large empirical studies of refugee decision-making around the world and has published three other books and more than fifty articles, chapters, and law review pieces. She is regularly involved in probono legal work for individuals and for refugee- and immigrant-serving organizations. She is also a frequent commentator on these issues for Canadian media. Dauvergne is currently completing a research project investigating the failure of Canada's Charter of Rights and Freedoms to protect non-citizens.

Catherine Dauvergne grew up in Edmonton. She studied law at the University of British Columbia (UBC) and clerked for Chief Justice Antonio Lamer. Dauvergne completed her PhD at the Australian National University and was a member of the Faculty of Law at the University of Sydney for four years before returning to Canada. From 2002 to 2012, Dauvergne held the Canada Research Chair in Migration Law at UBC. Both as a student and as a scholar, Dauvergne has had an intellectual home at UBC's Centre for Feminist Legal Studies.



Nathalie Des Rosiers has been the general counsel of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association since July 2009. Prior to that, she served as the interim vice-president (governance) of the University of Ottawa (2008-2009), the dean of the Faculty of Law – Civil Law Section of the University of Ottawa (2004-2008), and the president of the Law Commission of Canada (2000-2004). Ms. Des Rosiers holds an LLB from Université de Montréal and an LLM from Harvard University. She is a member of the Quebec Bar and the Law Society of Upper Canada and she holds honorary doctorates from the Law Society of Upper Canada and the Université catholique de

Louvain (Belgium). Canadian Lawyers Magazine named Ms. Des Rosiers one of Canada's 25 most influential lawyers in 2011 and in 2012 and The Globe And Mail named her one of Canada's 10 Nation Builders in 2010. She received the Order of Ontario in 2012, the Médaille de l'Université Paris X in 2007, the Association of Professional Executives of the Public Service of Canada (APEX) Partnership Award in 2004, the Medal of the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1999, and the Order of Merit from Association des juristes d'expression française de l'Ontario (AJEFO) in 2000. She is the past president of the Canadian Federation of Social Sciences and Humanities, the Canadian Council of Law Deans, AJEFO, and the Canadian Association of Law Teachers. She is a member of the Board of Governors of the Law Commission of Ontario and was a member of the Ontario Environmental Appeal Board and a commissioner of the Ontario Law Reform Commission.





Hiromi Goto was born in Japan and immigrated with her family to Canada when she was three years old. She is the recipient of many writing awards, including the regional Commonwealth Writer's Prize, for her novels Chorus of Mushrooms (1994), The Kappa Child (2001), and Half World (2009). Goto writes literature for youth as well as for adults. Her latest novel for young people is Darkest Light (2012), the companion book to Half World. Goto's long poem, Wait Until Late Afternoon (2009), was co-written with David Bateman. Hopeful Monsters (2004) is a collection of her short fiction.

Goto has held numerous writer-in-residencies in British Columbia and Alberta; her work has been translated into French, Italian, Polish, Hebrew, and Japanese. She is currently a mentor at Simon Fraser University for The Writer's Studio Program. Her many interests includes race, representation, women's lives, the body, sexuality, feminism, and human relationship with the natural environment. She is an editor, teacher, mother, and what she calls "a soft activist."



Robert Huish, a 2004 Trudeau scholar, is assistant professor in the Department of International Development Studies at Dalhousie University. He researches approaches to comprehensive development strategies in marginalized communities in Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, and Southern Asia. Huish is the author of "Where No Doctor has Gone Before: Cuba's place in the global health landscape." He has published widely on how development strategies have transformed poverty and sub-development in the global South, notably through health care and sport education programs. Huish is the primary investigator for a thee-year collaborative SSHRC standard research grant that explores the role of Cuba's sport and

development strategies in the global South. He is also currently exploring the role of activism, dissent, and civic engagement in facilitating transformative development. The Globe and Mail's Our Time to Lead series named Huish one of Canada's top innovators in higher education. At Dalhousie University, he teaches courses on global health, poverty and human rights, and activism and development. All of Huish's courses involve experiential learning components that task students to make real changes in their area of study. The findings of this pedagogy are chronicled in his upcoming book, Globetrotting or Global Citizenship? Perils and Potential of International Experiential Learning, co-edited with Rebecca Tiessen (University of Toronto Press). Huish is also a Global Health Fellow at Ben Gurion University in Beersheba, Israel, where he teaches courses on demystifying medical knowledge to medical students and residents on methods of knowledge translation, activism, and civic engagement for better health outcomes in marginalized communities.



Sanjay Khanna is a global megatrends specialist, a scenario thinker, and an expert on resilience. For the 2012-2013 academic year, he is a visiting scholar and the "resident futurist" at Massey College at the University of Toronto, where in response to increasingly palpable macroeconomic and environmental threats, he is exploring emerging opportunities and risks for the private sector, governments, consumers, and citizens, as well as the imperatives of resilience, adaptation, and preparedness. As Massey College's Saul Rae Fellow in 2011-2012, Khanna co-facilitated a seminar series entitled "Adapting to the Future." These seminars for junior fellows covered

four topics: the future of liberal democracy, the uses of scenario planning, the future of Ontario from 2016 to 2020, and the future of responsible citizenship. In 2012, he was an expert reviewer for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's First Order Working Draft of Working Group II ("Climate Change 2013: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability"). Prior to his engagement at Massey, Mr. Khanna launched the world's first conference on the potential psychological, social, and cultural impacts of climate change, and was recognized as an "exemplar of social well being" by Corporate Knights magazine. He



has been an independent corporate writer, trend forecaster, and innovation consultant for companies in Silicon Valley and Europe, including Accenture, Hewlett-Packard, Nokia Ventures Organization, the Palo Alto Research Center, SAP AG, and Yamaha Motor Corporation, USA. Sanjay Khanna has written numerous articles and op-eds for publications including The Huffington Post, Nature and Corporate Knights. Today he is Macro Trends Fellow at the Massey College Health Strategy Innovation Cell, and is a consultant to the private sector, government agencies, and not-for-profit organizations.



Jacques Lévesque, the founding director of the Department of Political Science of the Université du Québec à Montréal, is a world-renowned specialist on the subject of Soviet and Russian foreign policy. In a career spanning four decades, Lévesque's contributions have earned him a number of distinctions, including his election to the Royal Society of Canada (1982), the prestigious Killam research scholarship (1992-1994), and the titles of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in France (2000), Chevalier of the National Order of Quebec (2002), and member of the Order of Canada (2005). Academic institutions from Columbia and Harvard in the United States to l'Ècole des

hautes études en sciences sociales in Paris and the Institute Gramsci in Rome have called upon him, and he has served Canada as a member of the Canadian Delegation for the Commission on Canadian-Soviet Exchange, a special councilor for the Canadian Ambassador to the United States, and an expert advisor to the Secretary of State on Canadian foreign policy. As an excellent orator, his opinions have repeatedly been sought out by the media. From 1999 to 2005, Lévesque was the first dean of the Faculty of Political Science and Law at UQAM.



Maria (Masha) Lipman is the editor-in-chief of Pro et Contra, a policy journal published by the Carnegie Moscow Center. She also chairs a Carnegie Moscow Center program dealing with Russian society. Before joining the Carnegie Moscow Center in 2003, Lipman was co-founder and deputy editor of two Russian weekly magazines: Itogi (Summing Up), Russia's first weekly newsmagazine, published in association with Newsweek, and Ezhenedel'ny Zhurnal (Weekly Journal). From 2001 to 2011, Lipman wrote an op-ed column on Russian politics, media, and society for the Washington Post. She has contributed to a variety of Russian and American

publications, including Current History, Foreign Policy, the Journal of International Affairs, and The New Yorker, where she has written a monthly blog since 2012. Lipman authored the chapter on Russian media and politics in the book Putin's Russia, the fifth edition of which was published by Rowman & Littlefield in 2012. She co-edited Russia 2020: Scenarios for the Future, an effort of about thirty Russia scholars, which appeared both in Russian (Carnegie Moscow Center, 2012) and in English (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2011). Her other co-edited volumes include Istoricheskaya politika v 21 veke (in Russian; Novoe Literaturnoe obozrenie, Moscow 2012) and The Convolutions of Historical Politics (CEU Press, Budapest-New York, 2012) . Lipman is a frequent speaker at international conferences, and the international broadcast media features her regularly as an expert on Russia. Lipman holds an MA from Moscow State University.





Cheryl Maloney of Indian Brook First Nation is the president of the Nova Scotia Native Women's Association and a committed Mi'kmaq activist. In the winter of 2012-2013, she spent time with Chief Theresa Spence during her fast and was instrumental in bringing members of parliament and senators into the political arena around Idle No More. Ms. Maloney has worked nationally and internationally, pressing for a national inquiry into missing and murdered Indigenous women. She represented the Mi'kmaq Grand Council before the United Nations Permanent Forum, where she invited the United Nations to investigate Canada's human rights violations against the Mi'kmaq as

regards the legislative and administrative barriers that restrict Mi'kmaq peoples' ability to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. In addition to this, Ms. Maloney has pushed for investigations into the cell death of Mi'kmaq woman Victoria Paul. Ms. Maloney is an associate professor of political science at Cape Breton University; she obtained her law degree from Dalhousie University in 1999. As the national director of environment at the Native Women's Association of Canada, she has worked on climate change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, access and benefit-sharing, species at risk, and traditional ecological knowledge. Ms. Maloney is also active in asserting Mi'kmaq rights to fish. She is owner of a family-run fishing business and a dedicated hockey mom and coach.



Serguei Parkhomenko has been a leading figure in Russia's civic protest movement since 2011. In the spring of 2012, he co-founded the Voters' League and initiated mass lawsuits against government election fraud. In the fall of 2012, he was elected a member of the Coordinating Council of the Russian Opposition Movement.

Parkhomenko was born in Moscow in 1964 and graduated from the Department of Journalism of the Moscow State University. Before engaging in civic activism, he was one of Russia's most prominent political journalists. In early 1990s, he worked as a

political reporter and columnist in Russian dailies such as Nezavisimaya gazeta (Independent Newspaper) and Segodnia (Today). During the same period, he was also one of the founders and framers of the Moscow Journalists' Charter. In 1996, Parkhomenko founded Itogi (Summing Up), Russia's first news magazine, which was published in cooperation with Newsweek. Parkhomenko was Itogi's chief editor until 2001, when the Russian government took over Itogi's holding company and the new owner fired the magazine's entire team. Parkhomenko then launched a new news magazine, Yezhenedelny zhournal (Weekly Magazine), and was its editor-in-chief until 2003.

Since 2003, Parkhomenko has hosted the highly popular political talk show Sut' Sobytij (Heart of the Matter), which airs on the radio station Ekho Moskvy. From 2009 to 2011, he headed several publishing houses (Inostranka, CoLibri, Atticus and Corpus). He also headed the Vokrug Sveta publishing house, where he was the chief editor of Russia's oldest travel and popular science magazine by the same name. For his publishing activity, Parkhomenko was awarded France's "Ordre des Arts et des Lettres" in 2008.





Meb Rashid is the medical director of the Crossroads Clinic, a medical clinic that serves newly arrived refugees in Toronto. Dr. Rashid is also the co-founder of Canadian Doctors for Refugee Care, an organization that was founded to advocate for refugees' access to health insurance in Canada and that on 25 February 2013 joined the Canadian Association of Refugee Lawyers in a Charter challenge over federal government cuts to health care to refugee claimants in Canada. Dr. Rashid was on the steering committee of the Canadian Collaboration for Immigrant and Refugee Health, a group that developed evidence-based guidelines for the

assessment of newly arrived immigrants and refugees. He also co-founded the Christie Refugee Health Clinic, a health clinic located in a refugee shelter. He is on the steering committee of the Canadian Refugee Health Conference. He has brought together clinicians across Canada with an interest in refugee health through a web-based project called the Canadian Refugee Health Network and through a group called the Refugee Health Network of Southern Ontario. Dr. Rashid is on staff at Women's College Hospital in Toronto and is affiliated with the Department of Family and Community Medicine at the University of Toronto.



Bernard Richard is a lawyer and a former social worker. He obtained a bachelor of arts in psychology at the University of Moncton and a bachelor's in law from the University of New Brunswick. He was the secretary general of the Société Nationale de l'Acadie from 1980 to 1984.

After practicing law privately for several years, Mr. Richard was elected to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, where he served from 1991 to 2003. During this time, he held several Cabinet positions (minister of intergovernmental and

Aboriginal affairs, acting minister of justice and attorney general, minister of education and minister responsible for social policy renewal). He was also leader of the Official Opposition and interim leader of the Liberal Party of New Brunswick. He was the Opposition House leader and chair of the Official Opposition caucus.

On 3 January 2004, Mr. Richard was the sixth person to be named ombudsman of New Brunswick. In November 2006, he was named New Brunswick's first child and youth advocate. Mr. Richard presided the Forum of Canadian Ombudsman, the Canadian Council of Parliamentary Ombudsman and the Association des Ombudsmans et Médiateurs de la Francophonie, the latter of which named him honorary member in November 2011.

In May 2011, M. Richard conducted a review of the officers of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick. In August 2011, Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board asked Mr. Richard to conduct an independent review of the proposed drilling of a large exploration well in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and to plan public audiences on the project.

Mr. Richard is the recipient of the Léger-Comeau Medal of the Société Nationale de l'Acadie and the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal. He is also a Paul Harris Fellow of the Rotary Foundation of Rotary International, a member of the Order of Merit of the University of Moncton, and was granted an award of merit by the Association des enseignantes et des enseignants francophones du Nouveau-Brunswick. He has been named Queen's Counsel.



Mr. Richard is actively involved in numerous organizations. He chairs the Board of Directors of Plan Canada (formerly known as Foster Parent Plan), one of Canada's major nongovernmental organizations, which supports children in the developing world. He is also a member of the Members Assembly of Plan International. He currently also chairs a working group on children's rights in countries that are members of the Francophonie, and is the founder and the first chair of the First Nations Children's Futures Fund, which supports the development of play spaces, culture, language, and leadership opportunities for First Nations children in New Brunswick. Mr. Bernard is also a member of the Board of Directors of Dots NB, a non-profit organization advocating for improved mental health services for children and youth. Additionally, he is a member of Board of Directors of the Atlantic Cancer Research Institute. Finally, he has recently agreed to chair the newly created Fondation Nationale de l'Acadie, whose mandate is to promote the Acadian people.



An independent journalist and refugee lawyer, **Paule Robitaille** was born in the City of Québec. She graduated in law from McGill University before joining the CBC as a journalist. From 1990 to 1997, she was based in Moscow, where she worked for Montreal newspapers La Presse and Le Devoir, as well as for CBC radio and television, while covering the fall of the Soviet Union and its aftermath. In 1997, CBC named her a Latin America correspondent, based in Mexico City. During her three-year posting in Mexico, she obtained an exclusive interview with Cuban president Fidel Castro and covered the defeat of Mexico's ruling Institutional Revolutionary

Party after 70 years in power.

Ms. Robitaille is the recipient of the prestigious Nieman Fellowship for Journalism at Harvard University, where she studied mediation and conflict resolution. She has won numerous awards for her journalism, including a Gemini for her documentary on the prison system in Russia. In 2005, Ms. Robitaille was appointed to the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada as a commissioner. In 2011, she returned to journalism with a series of reports and a CBC documentary about humanitarian aid in Haiti in the aftermath of the 2010 earthquake. She returned to Russia after a fifteen-year absence to write a series of reports for Le Devoir and the monthly magazine Actualité.



Aboriginal spokesperson and social justice activist **John Joe Sark** was elected Keptin (guardian of spiritual and cultural integrity) of the Mi'kmaq Council for the District of Epekwitk (that is, Prince Edward Island) in 1985. Born the son of a band chief on Lennox Island in 1945, Mr. Sark became Prince Edward Island's first Mi'kmaq graduate of the University of Prince Edward Island in 1979, when he earned a BA in political science. In addition to years of speaking out on native issues, Mr. Sark has been a tribal judge in Nova Scotia's court system and an expert witness in cases involving treaty rights. He was involved in drafting the United Nations Declaration of Indigenous

Peoples of the World, and his audience with Pope John Paul II concerning abuses at residential schools inspired an Allan Rankin folksong, "John Joe Goes to the Vatican." Whether as an employment officer, a band manager, a community resources worker, an author, a spiritual leader, a film-maker or an elder, John Joe Sark has campaigned to remove offensive stereotypes from public use, particularly in the school system, and has reached out to expose other Islanders to Aboriginal culture. In 2005, Mr. Sark was awarded the National Aboriginal Achievement Award for Heritage and Spirituality. The University of Prince Edward Island conferred a honorary doctorate of laws upon him in the same year.





Marine Sharpe is a D.Phil. candidate in law at the University of Oxford and a lawyer, having been called to the bars of New York and England & Wales. She spent over two years in private practice at Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York and London, where she focused on securities law but also pursued her interests in human rights and development. This included co-representing refugees in status determination in New York and the Republic of Ghana in its debt offering, and providing legal support to a Columbia University project on attracting investment to Mali.

Prior to joining Cravath, Marina volunteered as a legal advisor with the Refugee Law Project of Makerere University in Kampala. This interest in legal aid as a tool to advance refugee rights had been sparked by a McGill University Human Rights Internship spent representing refugees in Egypt, and through voluntary work at the Immigrant Workers' Centre in Montreal. Marina took her individual refugee rights work to a systemic level when, after leaving Cravath, she returned to Uganda as legal officer of the International Refugee Rights Initiative. There she worked on international justice, the responsibility to protect and regional policy advocacy for the rights of refugees in Africa.

Marina has undertaken legal consultancy projects for institutions including Amnesty International, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the German international development agency and UNHCR, and has conducted teaching, research and outreach work for the Refugee Studies Centre at the University of Oxford. She has lectured at the Universities of London, Oxford and Tripoli, as well as at Georgetown University's Center for Transnational Legal Studies. Marina has conducted pro bono refugee rights work for organisations including the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network and Fahamu, and contributes to professional networks such as the International Association of Refugee Law Judges and the Southern Refugee Legal Aid Network. Marina also co-founded and sits on the board of the US non-governmental organisation Asylum Access. Her work has been published in books and journals including the African Journal of International and Comparative Law, the International Journal of Refugee Law and the McGill Law Journal.

Marina holds B.C.L. and LL.B. degrees from McGill University, an M.Sc. in development management from the London School of Economics and a B.A. in economics and international development studies from McGill. She has also spent time as an exchange student at the universities of New South Wales and Singapore.



Named one of Newsweek's People of the Year in 1989, **Shen Tong** was one of the student leaders of the democracy movement at Tiananmen Square in 1989. He cochaired the committee on dialogue with the government and helped organize the movement's media campaign. After the Chinese military opened fire on the demonstrators on 4 June, Mr. Shen went into hiding. With the help of sympathetic Chinese citizens and government officials, he fled to the United States, where he had been accepted as a transfer student and where he became one of the first leaders to give an eyewitness account of the massacre. Mr. Shen pursued PhD programs in

sociology at Boston University and political philosophy at Harvard University. He founded a nonprofit organization, the Democracy for China Fund, to support democratic movements in China. In 1990, he published Almost a Revolution, which became a bestseller and is used by universities in the West and in Hong Kong. He has since gone on to become a prolific writer, serving as a board member of Poets &



Writers. Mr. Shen returned to China in 1992 on the faith of Deng Xiaoping's assertion that overseas Chinese students would be welcome. He was, however, imprisoned for 54 days before being allowed to leave after an American publicity drive in his favour. Mr. Shen became a media and software entrepreneur in the late 1990s. In 2011, he was profiled for his participation in the Occupy Wall Street Movement, and in 2012, he helped found Friends of Liu Xiaobo, an organization that works for the release of the 2010 Nobel laureate, his wife Liu Xia, and other Chinese prisoners of conscience. Mr. Shen lives in New York City with his wife and three children. He has been an American citizen since 2001.



Alexandre Trudeau graduated in philosophy from McGill University in 1997. Since 1998, he has produced and directed numerous television documentaries through his Montreal-based company, JuJu Films. Trudeau's work has focussed on such issues as the Liberian civil war (Liberia. The Secret War), on Canadian Aboriginal issues (The Drum Songs, Mohawk Language, Inuit Family Life for Culture Shock), on NATO's bombing of Yugoslavia (Belgrade: One Year After), on middle-class Baghdad during the war on Iraq (Embedded in Baghdad), on the security barrier between Israel and the Palestinian territories (The Fence), and on the detention

without charge of Canadian terror suspects (Secure Freedom). Alexandre has also produced radio documentaries for the CBC on the troubled legacy of Canadian peacekeeping (Our Third Chance). He provided cultural coverage for the CBC during the Olympic Games in Beijing. Alexandre's documentary Refuge looks at the humanitarian and environmental crisis that plagues Africa's Darfur region. His latest film, The New Great Game, is a portrait of the sea-lane geopolitics in the Middle-East that are having such a significant impact on world affairs. Alexandre contributes to Canadian print media and is a director on the boards of the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation and the Nature Conservancy of Canada.