

RSC
The Royal Society of Canada
The Academies of Arts,
Humanities and Sciences
of Canada

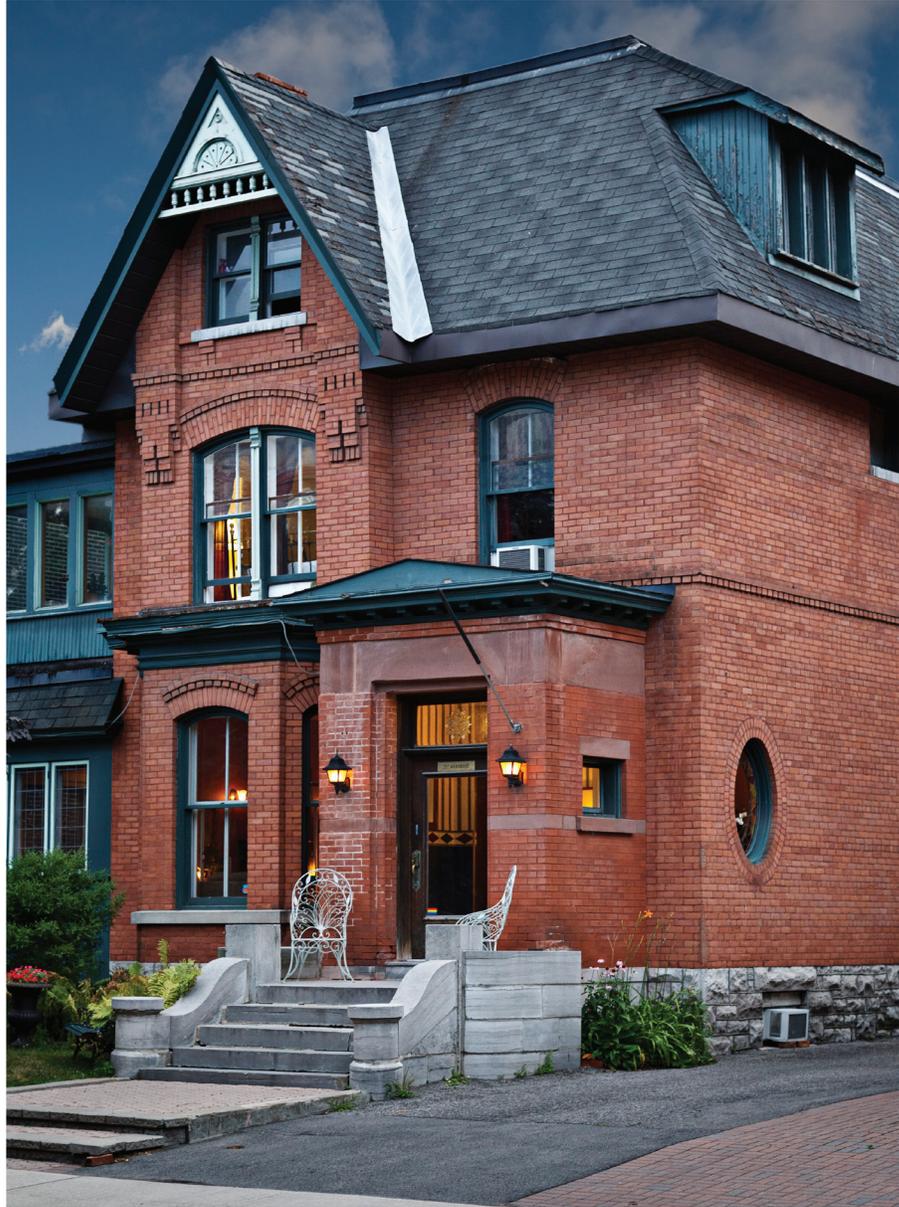


SRC
La Société royale du Canada
Les Académies des arts,
des lettres et des sciences
du Canada

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

GUIDE FOR INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS





Walter House



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PROMOTE | RECOGNIZE | ADVISE

Ce document est également disponible en français au www.rsc-src.ca,
ou en copie papier en communiquant avec le Secrétariat.



Message from the President

Yolande Grisé



The dynamism of the Canadian post-secondary intellectual community has contributed greatly to the renewal and growth of the RSC. The Institutional Member (IM) Programme of the Royal Society of Canada reflects the desire of Canadian universities to support a National Academy that regroups scientists, scholars and artists, and the RSC flourishes today thanks to that support.

From its inception, the leadership of the RSC acknowledged the centrality of an intimate collaboration with institutions devoted to creativity, research and the promotion of knowledge in Canada. In his inaugural address in 1882, the first President of the Society, Sir J.W. Dawson, emphasized the need for the Royal Society to serve as a rallying point for institutions devoted to research.

An object which we should have in view is that of concentrating the benefits of the several local societies scattered throughout the Dominion [...] It is probable that nearly all of the local Societies are already represented among our members by gentlemen who can inform us as to their work and wishes. We should therefore be prepared at once to offer terms of friendly union. The details of such association may, I think, readily be arranged, and on terms mutually advantageous, and conducive to the attainment of the objects we all have in view.

At the same meeting, Vice-President P.-J.-O. Chauveau spoke to the shared objective of promoting a culture of knowledge in Canada.

The work of institutions like these is difficult in a relatively new country. It consists of two different things: development of the sciences and humanities, and their popularization. Among them, there are inevitably some academics, as well as a great deal from conference rooms and the public library. [trans]

Obviously, the landscape of scholarship and research in Canada is not that of 1882. Then, there were very few discipline-based scholarly associations. Today, there are over 100 in Canada. Then, universities were not “research-intensive” institutions, nor were they as numerous. Today, Canadian universities are prime drivers of research and scholarly achievement, and serve communities across Canada.

The Royal Society of Canada has adapted to changing times while maintaining - over 130 years of existence - a priority of collaborating closely with institutions in Canada devoted to research, scholarly, and artistic excellence community.

This Guide for Institutional Members is intended as a timely statement of the ways that these institutions benefit from their membership in Canada’s National Academy.

In this way, the Guide for Institutional Members seeks to articulate for the 21st century the spirit first invoked by President Dawson and Vice-President Chauveau in 1882.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Yolande Grisé". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name and date.

Yolande Grisé, FRSC
April 2012

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA (RSC)

The Mandate and Role of the RSC

The *Royal Society of Canada: the Academies of Arts, Humanities and Sciences of Canada* is the senior national, bilingual body of distinguished Canadian scholars, humanists, scientists, and artists. The primary objective of the RSC is to promote learning and research in the arts, the humanities and the sciences.

The RSC was founded under the personal patronage of the Governor General of Canada, the Marquis of Lorne, in 1882. Succeeding Governors General have remained closely involved with the affairs of the Society. In 2010, His Excellency David Lloyd Johnston, Governor General of Canada, was elected as an Honorary Fellow of the Society.

Since 1882, nearly 4,000 men and women have been elected to fellowship in one of what are now the three constituent Academies of the RSC – the Academy of the Arts and Humanities (Academy I), the Academy of Social Sciences (Academy II) and the Academy of Sciences (Academy III). Fellows are chosen by their peers for their outstanding contributions to the humanities, the natural and social sciences and the arts.

The original mandate of the RSC was set out in the statute of the Parliament of Canada that incorporated the RSC. The Preamble to that statute enumerated the objects of the RSC as follows:

“ *First, to encourage studies and investigations in literature and science; secondly, to publish transactions annually or semi-annually, containing the minutes of proceedings at meetings, records of the work performed, original papers and memoirs of merit, and such other documents as may be deemed worthy of publication; thirdly, to offer prizes or other inducements for valuable papers on subjects relating to Canada, and to aid researches already begun and carried so far as to render their ultimate value probable; fourthly, to assist in collection of specimens with a view to the formation of a Canadian Museum...* ”

As Canada’s senior national academy, the RSC exists to promote Canadian research and scholarly accomplishment in both of Canada’s official languages, to mentor young scholars and artists, to recognize academic and artistic excellence, and to advise governments, non-governmental organizations, and Canadians generally on matters of public interest.



His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada and Patron of the Society, at the annual Induction Ceremony in November 2010.

Vision and Mission of the RSC

While the specific activities of the RSC have changed over its 130 year history, the Society has remained true to its statutory mandate as reflected through the years in its vision and mission statements. Today the vision of the RSC can be expressed as follows:

“The RSC is the recognized pre-eminent body of independent scholars, researchers and creative people in Canada whose Fellows comprise a collegium that can provide intellectual leadership for the betterment of Canada and the world.”

The mission of the RSC is:

“To serve Canada and Canadians by recognizing Canada’s leading intellectuals, scholars, researchers and artists and by mobilizing them in open discussion and debate, to advance knowledge, encourage integrated interdisciplinary understandings and address issues that are critical to Canada and Canadians.”

These vision and mission statements provide a compass for orienting the activities and programmes of the Society and its Fellows. They also identify the key objectives that the Society seeks to pursue in partnership with governmental and non-governmental organizations, public and private-sector institutions and like-minded associations both in Canada and internationally.

PROMOTE

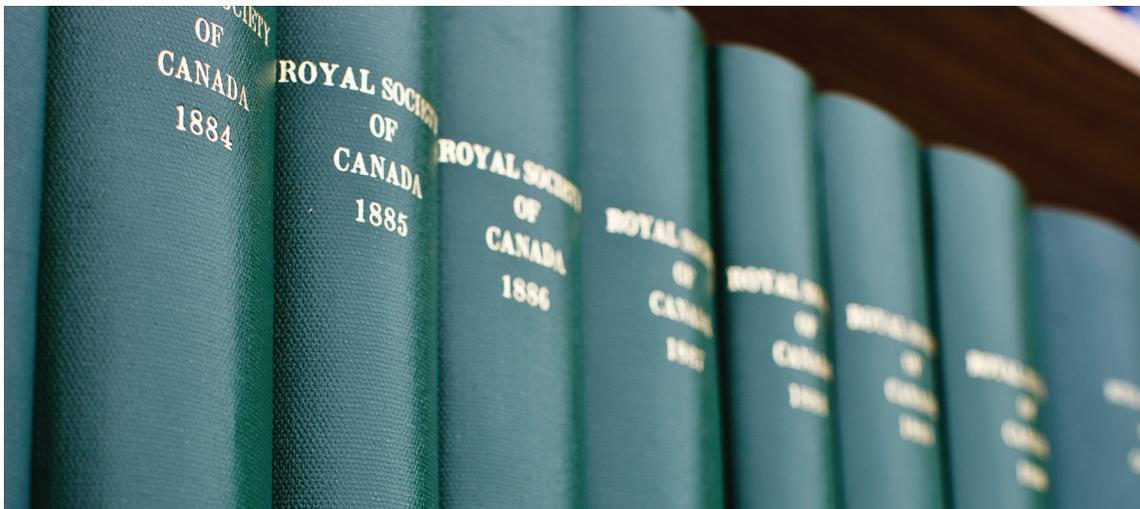
Invest in the future leadership in the humanities, sciences, and the arts, and foster public awareness of the importance of investing in these fields.

ADVISE

Influence the policy making process by providing the best information and research on the great challenges of the 21st century.

RECOGNIZE

Profile and promote the best Canadian scholars, scientists and artists on the national and international stages.



Structure of the RSC and the Fellowship

The RSC consists of three bilingual Academies embracing a broad range of scholarly disciplines and artistic fields.

Academy I is the Academy of the Arts and Humanities. There are three divisions of Academy I: an Anglophone division (1) - Humanities; a Francophone division (2) – Lettres et sciences humaines; and a bilingual division for the Arts (3) embracing architecture, creative writing, and the arts.

Academy II is the Academy of Social Sciences. There are two divisions of Academy II: an Anglophone division (1) – Social Sciences; and a Francophone division (2) – Sciences sociales.

Academy III is the Academy of Science. There are four divisions of Academy III: Applied Sciences and Engineering; Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences; Mathematical and Physical Sciences; and Life Sciences. Each division of Academy III is comprised of both English-speaking and French-speaking Fellows.

Each year approximately 80 outstanding individuals are elected to the fellowship. This cohort includes approximately 75 Fellows recommended by the Divisions; up to six Specially Elected Fellows; up to four Foreign Fellows; and a maximum of one Honorary Fellow.



Key Activities and Initiatives of the RSC

To accomplish its mandate - to *Promote, Recognize* and *Advise* - the RSC undertakes annual scholarly activities as well as numerous ad hoc initiatives. The mandate to *recognize* excellence is achieved primarily through electing Fellows and presenting awards, although other activities such as events at Institutional Members and public lectures also serve to recognize scholarly and artistic accomplishment. The RSC *advises* governments and organizations through the provision of Expert Panel Reports that address the state of knowledge on key issues of public policy from an interdisciplinary perspective, as well as making timely interventions on matters of national importance. The RSC *promotes* a culture of knowledge and innovation through its sponsorship of lectures and symposia, its scholarship programs and its presence in multilateral organizations, as well as through a variety of exchange lectureships with academies and universities abroad.



THE RSC'S KEY ACTIVITIES INCLUDE

- Recognizing scholarly excellence through the election of new Fellows and the awarding of prizes and medals;
- Organizing Annual Symposia on matters of scholarly and public interest;
- Sponsoring Expert Panel reports on current matters of public policy and interest;
- Publishing materials to promote and disseminate new knowledge and insights; and
- Liaising and cooperating with other National Academies to identify and share information on cross-jurisdictional policy matters.



THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA AND ITS PARTNERS THROUGH THE YEARS

Two auspicious events in the intellectual life of Canada occurred on Thursday, May 25, 1882. The first was the opening of the National Gallery of Canada, in a small room on Parliament Hill that had once been a builder's workshop. Later that afternoon, in the Railway Room of the Parliament Building, the members of the Provisional Council of the Royal Society of Canada met to discuss the foundational principles that would guide the establishment of a National Academy devoted to the promotion of literature and science.

Following a greeting and encouragement from the Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne, who had provided the initial impetus to form the Society in 1881, President J.W. Dawson addressed the gathered delegates. Dawson knew that he required the support – and that he had the support – of Canada's greatest scholars and scientists to succeed. In his remarks, Dawson reflected upon the necessity of institutional partnerships:

An object which we should have in view is that of concentrating the benefits of several local societies scattered through the Dominion. Some of these are long standing and have done much original work. The Literary and Historical Society of Quebec is, I believe, the oldest of these bodies [...] [Other important regional bodies with which we should seek association are] the Canadian Institute of Toronto, the Natural History Society of St. John, New Brunswick, the Nova Scotian Institute of Natural Science, the Institut Canadien du Québec, the Ottawa Natural History Society, and the Natural History Society in Montreal. It is probable that nearly all the local Societies are already represented among our members by gentlemen who can inform us as to their work and wishes. We should therefore be prepared at once to offer terms of a friendly union.

At the time of the Society's incorporation, the landscape of research and scholarship in Canada was much different than presently. Universities were not "research intensive" institutions, and they were far fewer in number. Disciplinary associations were rare and much less active in organizing scholarly meetings and conferences. The National Research Council (NRC) was yet to be established. Government-funded granting councils providing research support were non-existent. Now, all four of the elements are among the prime drivers of research and scholarship in Canada.



Sir John William Dawson,
President of the RSC (1882-1883)



Pierre J.O. Chauveau,
President of the RSC (1883-1884)



Marquis of Lorne,
Governor General of Canada (1878 - 1883)

As the landscape and dynamics of research evolved during the 20th century, the relationship changed between the RSC and the various scholarly associations and institutional partners with which it had been associated. The RSC was an early sponsor of the annual meeting of learned societies in the humanities and social sciences. At mid-century, the RSC undertook to hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) on a rotational basis at universities across the country. Between 1945 and 1980, the AGM of the RSC was hosted at least once in every province of Canada, at 25 universities from coast to coast. By the end of the century, the Society had elected individuals with over 100 different institutional affiliations.

In the early years of the 21st century it became clear that Canadian universities had become a key partner of the RSC. In the context of a general reorganization of the Society and updating of its By-Laws, the Council of the RSC decided to embark on significant structural changes to its relationship with its longstanding institutional partners. After consultation with the NRC and university leadership as to how these relationships might be formalized and enhanced, the Society's By-Laws were amended to establish an Institutional Member Programme.



RSC AGM, McGill University, 1950



CELEBRATING THE INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION OF NEW FELLOWS AND AWARD WINNERS

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du Canada

The fellowship of the Society comprises distinguished men and women from all branches of learning who have made remarkable contributions in the arts, the humanities and sciences, as well as in Canadian public life. This year the Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada have elected **78 new Fellows, including two Foreign Fellows, and one Honorary Fellow.**

CLASS OF 2011

ACADEMY OF THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES:

- BEHELIS, Michael – Department of History, University of Ottawa
- DIWORTH, Tom – Department of English Literature, University of Windsor
- DWYER, Ian R. – Department of History, University of Prince Edward Island
- GERSON, Lloyd P. – Department of Philosophy, University of Toronto
- GREER, Allan – Department of History, McGill University
- HUNDEB, Gordon – Department of Jewish Studies, McGill University
- KEYMER, Thomas – Department of English, University of Toronto
- LIGHTMAN, Bernard – Department of Humanities, York University
- NEMIRYF, Diana – Carleton University Art Gallery, Carleton University
- NEWMAN, John – Department of Linguistics, University of Alberta
- NOVAK, David – Department for the Study of Religion, University of Toronto
- PENSLAR, David Jonathan – Department of History, University of Toronto
- RETLACK, James – Department of History, University of Toronto
- WATERSTON, Elizabeth – Department of English, University of Guelph

DIVISION DES LETTRES ET SCIENCES HUMAINES :

- LEFEBVRE, Solange – Faculty of Theology and Religion, Université de Montréal
- MARTINAU, France – Department of French, Université d'Ottawa
- MICHAUD, Ginette – Department of French Literature, Université de Montréal
- MORINSEY, Lucie K. – Heritage Institute, Université du Québec à Montréal
- TREPANIER, Esther – Université du Québec à Montréal

DIVISION OF ARTS / DIVISION DES ARTS :

- DUNLOP, Robina – Department of English and the Faculty of Education, York University
- SELMAN, Jan – Department of Drama, University of Alberta

ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES:

- ARMSTRONG, Pat – Department of Sociology, York University
- PARKER, Isabelle – Department of Political Science, York University
- BARNES, Trevor – Department of Geography, The University of British Columbia
- BRUNER, Alan – Faculty of Law and Department of Political Science, University of Toronto
- KLEIN, Raymond Michman – Department of Psychology, Dalhousie University
- KNIGHT, W. Andy – Department of Political Science, University of Alberta
- KORAYASHI, Audrey – Department of Geography, Queen's University
- MANDERSON, Donald – Faculty of Law, McGill University
- PAULY, Louis W. – Department of Political Science and Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto
- PRATT, Geraldine – Department of Geography, The University of British Columbia

DIVISION DES SCIENCES SOCIALES :

- BERNIER, Bernard – Department of Anthropology, Université de Montréal
- LE BOURDAIS, Céline – Department of Sociology, Université McGill
- MC ANDREW, Marie – Centre d'études ethniques des universités montréalaises, Université de Montréal
- VALLERAND, Robert J. – Department of Psychology, Université du Québec à Montréal
- VANDENBERGHE, Christian – Management Education Service, HEC Montréal

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

DIVISION OF APPLIED SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING:

- AMON, Cristina – Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Toronto
- EASTHA, Nirmalnar – Civil Engineering Department, The University of British Columbia
- BIRKS, Yoda – Department of Chemistry, University of Calgary
- COLLINS, Michael P. – Department of Civil Engineering, University of Toronto
- JORDAAN, Ian R. – Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science, Memorial University of Newfoundland
- PARK, Chi R. – Department of Mechanical & Industrial Engineering, University of Toronto
- PELTON, Robert Herbert – Department of Chemical Engineering, McMaster University
- SIANGBEY, Peter C. – Institute for Aerospace Studies, University of Toronto

DIVISION OF EARTH, OCEAN AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES:

- BOUDREAU, Bernard Paul – Department of Oceanography, Dalhousie University
- CANTU, Diane – School of Earth and Ocean Sciences, University of Victoria
- DESJARDINS, Raymond L. – Research Branch, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
- HATTORI, Keiko – Department of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa

DIVISION OF LIFE SCIENCES:

- ANDERMANN, Frederick – Epilepsy Clinic, Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital, McGill University
- BERNATCHEZ, Louis – Département de biologie, Université Laval
- FEDORAK, Richard N. – Division of Gastroenterology, University of Alberta
- FRANCK, Eduardo L. – Department of Otolaryngology, McGill University
- HALL, Judith G. – Department of Medical Genetics and Pediatrics, The University of British Columbia
- JONES, Steven J. M. – Genome Sciences Centre, BC Cancer Agency
- KEELING, Patrick John – Botany Department, The University of British Columbia
- KRAMER, Michael S. – Department of Pediatrics and of Epidemiology, McGill University
- LANG, Anthony E. – Movement Disorders Unit, Toronto Western Hospital, University of Toronto
- LEUNG, Peter Chang Kwo – Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, The University of British Columbia
- MADDISON, Wayne P. – Department of Zoology & Department of Botany, The University of British Columbia
- MULLER, William J. – Department of Biochemistry and Rosalind and Morris Goodman Cancer Research Centre, McGill University
- PETREKIS, Michael – Neuro-psychology/Cognitive Neuroscience Unit, McGill University
- RUTKA, James T. – Division of Neurosurgery, The Hospital for Sick Children, University of Toronto
- SHAPIRO, Andrew Mark James – Clinical Late Transplant Program, University of Alberta
- SICHERL, Frank – Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute, Mount Sinai Hospital, University of Toronto
- THOMSON, James D. – Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Toronto
- WEINER, Joel H. – Department of Biochemistry, University of Alberta

DIVISION OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES:

- KUDJA, Stephen S. – Department of Mathematics, University of Toronto
- MARBYR, Scott – Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto
- MILLER, René J. – Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto
- NAVARRO, Julio F. – Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Victoria
- NAZAR, Linda Faye – Department of Chemistry, University of Waterloo
- NOLAN, Steven Patrick – EdSHEM School of Chemistry, University of St. Andrews
- STINSON, Douglas Robert – David R. Chilton School of Computer Science, University of Waterloo
- SUMMERS, Danny – Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Memorial University of Newfoundland
- VAN OORSCHOT, Paul – School of Computer Science, Carleton University

FOREIGN FELLOWS

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES:

- TORRES, Carlos Alberto – Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, UCLA

DIVISION OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES:

- NIRENBERG, Louis – Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University

HONORARY FELLOW

- IRVING, Sandra

2011 MEDALS AND AWARDS RECIPIENTS

-  CACHAZO, Freddy A. – Postdoctoral Fellow for Theoretical Physics, The Rutherford Memorial Medal in Physics
-  CHAZAN, May – Department of Geography and Environment, Carleton University
-  DANIELSON, Dennis R. – Department of English, The University of British Columbia
-  DIONNE, Georges – Canadian Research Chair in Risk Management, HEC Montréal
-  HIRIEL, Keith W. – Department of System Design Engineering, University of Waterloo
-  HOLLENBERG, Morley D. – Department of Physiology & Pharmacology, University of Calgary
-  LADOUCEUR, Robert – School of Psychology, Université Laval
-  McDONALD, Arthur B. – Department of Physics, Queen's University
-  MILLER, K.J. Dwayne – Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto
-  ROSEI, Federico – Department of Energy, Materials and Telecommunications, Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique
-  WEAVER, Andrew J. – School of Earth and Ocean Sciences, University of Victoria
-  WILLIAMS-JONES, Anthony L. – Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, McGill University



The Society's Expert Panel process has recently undertaken four separate studies – on Oil Sands, End-of-Life Decision Making, Canada's Marine Biodiversity, and Early Childhood Development. Expert Panel assessments are meant to provide governments and Canadians with objective, comprehensive and up-to-date information about the state of knowledge in particular fields of inquiry.

RECOGNIZE • ADVISE • PROMOTE

The Royal Society of Canada is an independent, non-partisan, membership-governed scholarly organization. It does not receive block base funding from the government or from any other public or private institution. To make a charitable contribution and support the role the RSC plays in Canada's intellectual and artistic life, please contact rsfinance@rsc-src.ca

For additional information on the Society's many activities and programmes please visit our website: www.rsc-src.ca or follow us on Twitter: twitter.com/RSCTheAcademies

Each year the Society sponsors numerous symposia, public lectures and events promoting the importance of scholarly research to Canada's future. These programmes are undertaken in collaboration with the Society's 45 Institutional Members. The Society would like to acknowledge and thank its Institutional Members for their support of its public programmes and contributions to its governance.



This full-page advertisement appeared countrywide in The Globe and Mail on Friday, September 9, 2011.

Annual General Meeting 2011 Assemblée générale annuelle
 Interdisciplinary Panels / Panels Interdisciplinaires
 New Fellow Presentations / Présentation des nouveaux membres
 Induction and Awards Ceremony / Cérémonie de réception des nouveaux membres et remise des distinctions
 Banquet / Banquet
 November 25 – 27, Ottawa / 25 – 27 novembre, Ottawa

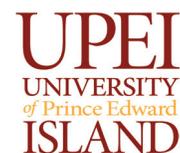
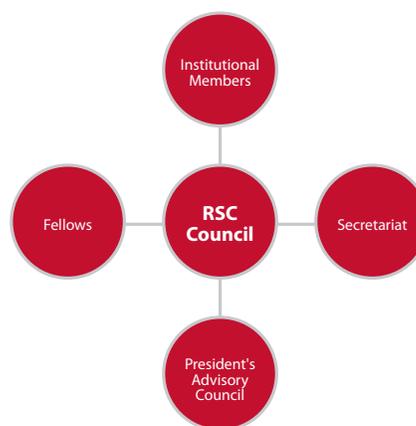
THE INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMME OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

The Institutional Member (IM) Programme was officially launched in 2004. The goal was to provide a mechanism by which, on the one hand, the Society could develop its programmes in conjunction with universities and, on the other hand, universities could have formal and direct input into the strategic orientation and governance of the Society. In addition, this closer relationship would facilitate the nomination of new Fellows from all Canadian universities, and would provide a home for the Society to sponsor scholarly activities at institutions of all sizes in all provinces across Canada, offering a substantive set of benefits to member institutions. These have yielded fruit. For example, in the class of Fellows of 2010, fully sixteen Fellows were elected as a result of nominations submitted directly from the Office of an Institutional Member University President.

Today, Institutional Members play a significant role in the affairs of the Society. They are the source of most of the fellowship; they are the site of many of the Society's programmes; they are strong allies in promoting a culture of knowledge to government and the media; they are key partners in building relationships with NGOs and government funding agencies to pursue scholarly, scientific, and artistic achievement in Canada; and representatives of Institutional Members are important contributors to the governance of the Society.

With the exception of the National Research Council, all 46 Institutional Members of the Society are Canadian universities.

In 2011, the RSC was honored to welcome three new Institutional Members.



RSC By-Law 5.1: "Institutional Members shall be public or private institutions or corporations which have been approved as Institutional Members by the Council of the Society. Each Institutional Member shall designate one representative to the Society and shall enjoy membership for renewable terms of up to three years without limit. Institutional Members shall have the rights and privileges of the Society as set out in the By-Laws".

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA



THE BENEFITS OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP IN THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

Many challenges confront the scholarly and research communities in Canada. Competition for scholars in a global market is one. The increasing cost of research and the proliferation of tied funding is another. The pressure to increase the number of young scholars, artists and researchers without commensurate support for doing so is a third. And the importance of mentoring promising young researchers from First Nations and historically underrepresented groups remains an important goal. Responding to these challenges is not only an ambition of universities, but it is central to the vision and mission of the RSC.

Over the past decade the Society has sought to design programmes to address these challenges in partnership with Canadian universities. The components of the Institutional Membership Programme have been crafted so as to offer a substantive set of benefits that will complement the parallel initiatives of member institutions. These benefits may be grouped under three broad headings:

- National and International Recognition of Senior and Emerging scholars
- On-campus and Community Programming
- Representation and Leadership

National and International Recognition of Senior and Emerging Scholars

The competition for scholarly talent, in relation to students, graduate students, post-docs and professors, is intense. Today universities confront global competition to recruit, attract and retain the very best and brightest scholars and artists. With the heightened mobility of talent, universities require a panoply of tools to ensure that they support their community of researchers and artists. While research money and laboratory support are a major part of this endeavour, the recognition of achievements and the continual acknowledgement of scholarly contributions also plays a central role. The RSC's Institutional Membership Programme provides universities a range of occasions to champion the work of their most outstanding scholars, artists and scientists.

The following are opportunities for Institutional Members to recognize senior and emerging scholars in a highly competitive climate.

Nominations to the Fellowship

Many nominations for election to the fellowship arise from the initiative of current Fellows. In addition, Institutional Members are entitled to submit up to three nominations for fellowship. To support Institutional Members in this work, a guide entitled *Preparing a Nomination* was published in 2011 (available at www.rsc-src.ca/nomination). In 2012 the process for nomination became available online, in order to increase the efficiency and user-friendliness of the process for research offices of Institutional Members.

When successful, nominations from Institutional Members are a powerful demonstration of a university's commitment to celebrating and retaining its top scholars, scientists and artists. To date, nominations submitted from Institutional Members have enjoyed a strong record of success in the RSC's highly competitive electoral system. For example, in 2010, forty nominations were prepared and submitted by Institutional Members. Of these nominations, sixteen Fellows were elected, a 40% success rate. That same year, the success rate for non-Institutional Member nominations was less than 20%.

Through the process of Institutional Member nominations, all universities, regardless of the size of their existing cohort of RSC Fellows, are able to promote their leading scholars and artists and to achieve national and international recognition of these scholars and artists. For its part, the RSC is keen to build communities of Fellows at as many universities as possible across Canada, and sees IM nominations as a key component of its goal to facilitate a broad distribution of Society events and programmes among Institutional Members coast to coast.

Nominations for Awards of the Royal Society of Canada

Institutional Members are also entitled to submit annually up to **three nominations for awards** of the Royal Society of Canada.

The diversity of awards administered by the RSC and the three Academies appeals to the broad variety of potential awardees at Institutional Members. There are 22 awards distributed broadly among the disciplines of the three Academies and are often named after some of the greatest Canadian scholars. A full list of awards sponsored by the RSC and its three Academies is available at www.rsc-sfc.ca.



REPRESENTATIVE MEDALS AND AWARDS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA AND ITS ACADEMIES



The Alice Wilson Award: to a woman of outstanding academic qualifications who is entering a career in scholarship or research at the postdoctoral level.



The Bancroft Award: for publication, instruction, and research in the earth sciences.



The Innis-Gérin Medal: for a distinguished and sustained contribution to the literature of the social sciences.



The Henry Marshall Tory Medal: for outstanding research in any branch of astronomy, chemistry, mathematics, physics, or an allied science.



The Lorne Pierce Medal: for an achievement of special significance and conspicuous merit in imaginative or critical literature written in either English or French, dealing mainly with Canadian subjects.



The McLaughlin Medal: for important research of sustained excellence in medical science.



The Pierre Chauveau Medal: for a distinguished contribution to knowledge in the humanities.



The Rutherford Memorial Medal in Chemistry: for outstanding research in chemistry.



The Rutherford Memorial Medal in Physics: for outstanding research in physics.



The McNeil Medal: for an outstanding ability to promote and communicate science to students and to the public within Canada.



The Mirosław Romanowski Medal: for scientific work relating to environmental problems.



The Sir John William Dawson Medal: for important contributions of knowledge in multiple domains.

Alice Wilson Awards

One of the recommendations of the RSC Task Force on Diversity relates to the Alice Wilson Award, and to the Society's appeal to the emerging generation of scholars. The award was established in 1991 to honour the memory of Alice Evelyn Wilson, FRSC, the first woman elected to the RSC (1938). It is currently bestowed annually upon a woman with "outstanding academic qualifications who is entering a career in scholarship or research at the postgraduate level" chosen amongst the current year's female winners of postdoctoral fellowships from one of three granting Councils - the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), and therefore rotating between the three Academies of the Society. Due to the generosity of its sponsors, the Royal Society is now in position to create three Alice Wilson Awards, to be given on an annual basis, allowing young scholars from various fields of study to be recognized for the strength of their academic record.



Alice Wilson (1881-1964)

Nominations for an Academy of New Scholars in the Arts and Sciences

Institutional Members will be entitled to submit up to three nominations for fellowship in the Academy of New Scholars. In November of 2011, the Council and the fellowship endorsed the report of the Task Force on Academy of New Scholars in the Arts and Sciences, chaired by Dr. Chad Gaffield. This new Academy of the Royal Society of Canada will effectively double the size of the annually elected cohort of Fellows in each of the 10 years upon its establishment. Up to 80 scholars, artists and scientists who are within a certain number of years of the completion of their PhD (or equivalent degree) will be elected every year. By nominating emerging scholars for fellowship in the Academy of New Scholars, Institutional Members demonstrate their intention to retain and recruit those who are the future of Canadian scholarly and artistic achievement.

On Campus and Community Programming

In the era of social media, universities face a common challenge of developing major on-campus programming with local and national visibility. Universities are also charged with developing major programming that advances themes related to their strategic research and growth plans in an interdisciplinary context. The second series of benefits to Institutional Membership consists of the opportunity for Institutional Members to participate in one or several of the major lecture and symposia programmes of the RSC.

Currently, the Society organizes six major types of events with Institutional Members that have national visibility.



OPEN ACADEMY

Open Academies are publicly advertised and are free to the general public. They are organized around 2-4 experts in the field (for example, artists, scientists, scholars, or teachers) who have specialized knowledge of the topic under consideration. These individuals will act as a catalyst for public discussion, most frequently making short presentations themselves before engaging the audience and fellow presenters in an active analysis of issues. However, opportunities for engagement in the Open Academy do not exclude creative presentations such as plays, readings, art exhibitions, and visual showings that focus on a topic of current interest and generate public discussion in the context of the Open Academy.

Up to 15 Open Academies will be funded annually to successful applicants affiliated, initially, with Institutional Members in Atlantic Canada. The amount of funding available per Open Academy is \$3,000.

Governor General Lecture Series

Each year an outstanding Canadian scholar or artist presents the Governor General Lecture Series. The series was established to provide a vehicle, nationally, for the RSC to champion the latest advances in research, scholarship and the arts. The lecture series has been posted on the YouTube site of the Royal Society of Canada, providing additional visibility potential internationally. The series consists of lectures at four or more campuses of RSC Institutional Members.



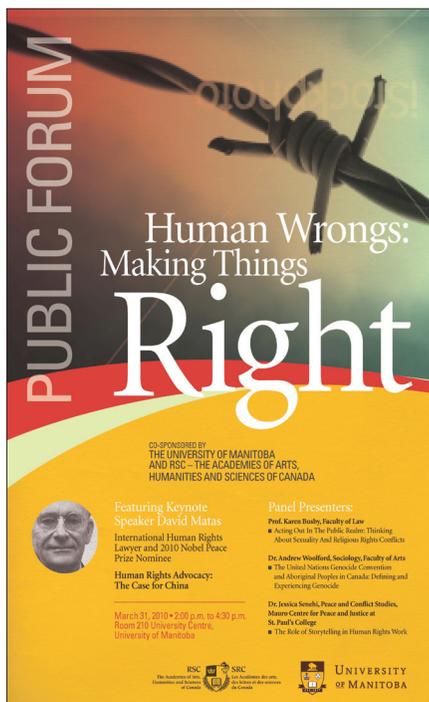
Jim Miller, FRSC, at Vancouver Island University



Since its establishment in 2005, 27 Institutional Members have hosted the *Governor General Lecture Series*. In 2011-2012, Jim Miller (University of Saskatchewan) delivered *We are All Treaty People* at Dalhousie University, Mount Allison University, the University of Waterloo, the University of Manitoba, Vancouver Island University and the University of Victoria. In 2012-2013, Professor Jacques Lévesque of the Université du Québec à Montréal will visit the University of Regina, Memorial University, York University and the Université de Moncton to present *Russia's Search for a New Place in the World Order*.

Lectures and Panels on Campus

The Society co-sponsors lectures and panels on campus on topics of significant local or national interest. The Society's Taboo Topic Forums are intended to promote dispassionate debate on topics that are frequently characterized by polemic. In recent years Taboo Topic Forums have been co-sponsored by over 20 Institutional Members including: l'Université de Sherbrooke, HEC Montréal, the University of Guelph and Western University.



The most recent iteration of this programme was on March 31, 2011, when the University of Manitoba hosted *Human Wrongs: Making Things Right*. Amongst others, the Society also co-hosted *The Land Trial: Intelligent Design, God and Evolution* in 2006 with McGill University, *Transboundary Issues in Water Governance* in 2005 at McMaster University, and *Truths from the North* in 2008, in collaboration with the University of Alberta.



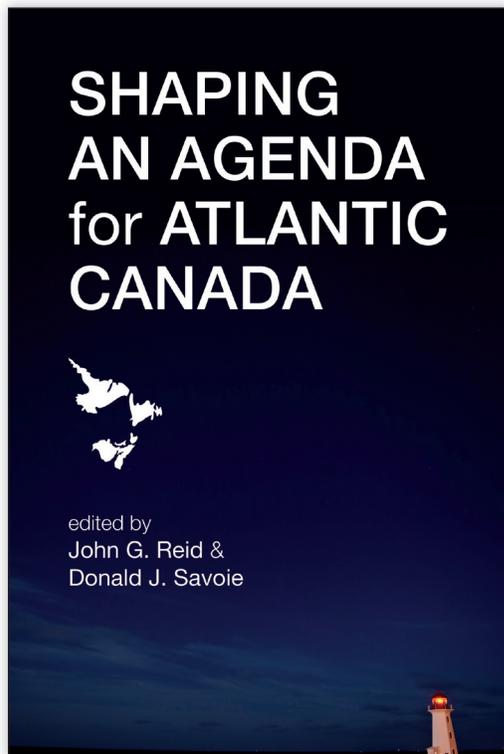
The Conference *Water Security in Canada* was organized by the UBC Program on Water Governance, in collaboration with the Royal Society of Canada and the American Association for the Advancement of Science in February, 2012.

Speakers included Prof. Howard Wheeler (Director, Global Institute for Water Security, University of Saskatchewan), Prof. Gordon Young (former UN WWAP coordinator), Prof. Tom Pedersen, FRSC, (Director, Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions, University of Victoria) and Dr. Judy Isaac-Renton (Public Health Laboratory Director, BC Centre for Disease Control). The panel was moderated by Prof. Karen Bakker, Director of the UBC Program on Water Governance (and author of *Eau Canada: The Future of Canada's Water*) and Prof. Mike Church, FRSC (The University of British Columbia).

The event was free and open to the public.

Conferences with Regional Policy Implications

The Society undertakes the organization of ad hoc symposia and conferences of concern to regions of Canada. These events are organized through the Society's developing Regional Chapters Programme. Most recently, in March 2010, the Atlantic Chapter of the Society organized the two-day *Shaping an Agenda for Atlantic Canada* conference in partnership with Saint Mary's University. The conference was supported by University Presidents from throughout the region, five of whom formally participated in the symposium.



In March 2010, the Atlantic Chapter of the RSC sponsored a symposium on the future of Atlantic Canada which regrouped 30 scholars from 13 universities and five University Presidents for a two-day conference on history, economics and policy. The symposium attracted 200 participants, including 50 university and high-school students from every Atlantic province. *Shaping an Agenda for Atlantic Canada* resulted in a handsome volume of proceedings.

International Programmes and Symposia

International symposia are organized in partnership with Institutional Members and other National Academies. These conferences commonly result from requests from Institutional Members. For example, the 2009 Symposium on Genetically Modified Organisms was organized in partnership with *l'Académie des sciences de l'Institut de France* and was hosted by the University of Ottawa.

Regional Meetings

Regional meetings of Fellows occur regularly on Institutional Member campuses. Examples of these regional gatherings include a symposium that, for many years, was hosted by The University of British Columbia (UBC). McGill University's Redpath Museum annually hosts a gathering to recognize newly elected Fellows to the Academy of Sciences. Queen's University also hosts a vibrant annual meeting for Fellows from Eastern Ontario in collaboration with the RSC. The 2012 Eastern Ontario regional meeting featured four lectures by Fellows, as well as a luncheon hosted by the Principal.

Expert Panel Launches

Since 2010, the RSC has published three expert panel reports featuring scholars from 15 Institutional Members. In order to acknowledge the achievement of participating scholars, Institutional Members co-host with the RSC panel discussions on an Expert Panel topic in which local scholars are invited to participate in a multi-disciplinary forum exploring the findings of the Expert Panel.

Ad Hoc Events

A number of events celebrating Nobel Prize winners have been administered in partnership with Institutional Members. The Society's Women in Science, Engineering, and Technology programme, which invites promising young scholars from the UK and Japan to present in Canada, have also been hosted by our Institutional Members at Carleton University, McGill University, Trent University, York University and the University of Calgary.



Jeremy McNeil, FRSC, Foreign Secretary of the RSC at the Genetically Modified Organisms Symposium



Diana Nemiroff, FRSC (Carleton University), at the RSC Eastern Ontario Regional Meeting



Representation and Leadership in the RSC

Over the past 130 years, the RSC has worked in close collaboration with organizations, institutions and associations that share its commitment to promoting and recognizing research and scholarly achievement. For most of that period the relationships were *ad hoc* and were worked out largely through personal relationships between the leadership of these institutions. With the changing dynamic of research and the consequent changing collaborations between the RSC and universities, a more structured mechanism for membership representation needed to be developed.

Since the establishment of the Institutional Member Programme in 2005, the aim has been to offer universities substantive opportunities to participate actively in the oversight and governance of the Society. For example, the RSC By-Laws provide for Institutional Member representation on the Council and Executive Committee of the Society. In addition, a Task Force on Institutional Members was recently struck to examine all aspects of the Institutional Member programme. The third series of benefits to Institutional Membership consists of their direct influence in the strategic decision-making and policymaking bodies of the Royal Society of Canada.

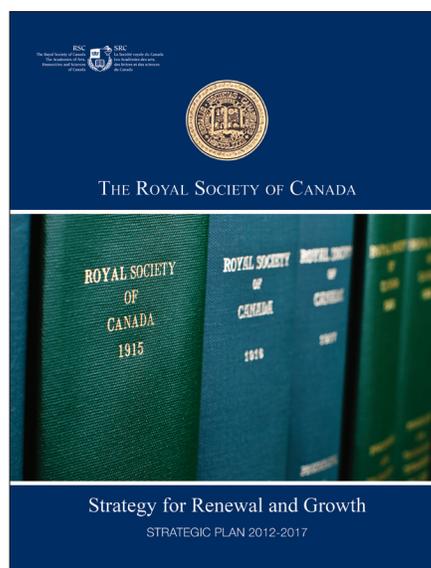
The Council of the Royal Society of Canada and its Executive Committee

The By-Laws of the Royal Society of Canada contemplate two mechanisms through which the Institutional Member community participates in the governance of the Society. First, there are two representatives of the Institutional Members on the Council of the RSC. Second, the By-Laws place one of these representatives on the Executive Committee of the Council. The Council meets twice per year and the Executive Committee meets approximately six times. These bodies are the key operational organs of the Society and also take leadership in proposing programme initiatives to the fellowship.

The Task Force on Institutional Members, which fed into the *RSC Strategic Plan 2012 - 2017*, emphasizes the need to enlarge the scope of formal consultation with Institutional Members and to better reflect the different sizes of Institutional Members, as well as their geographic and linguistic diversity. In order to achieve this, beginning in January 2013, the representation of Institutional Members on the Council will increase from two to three.

Recent Institutional Member Representatives on Council have included: Presidents Peter George (McMaster University), Peter MacKinnon (University of Saskatchewan), Tom Williams (Queen's University) and Sean Riley (St. Francis Xavier University). The Society's current two Institutional Member Representatives are Daniel Woolf, Principal of Queen's University, and Claude Corbo, Rector of the Université du Québec à Montréal.

Appropriate representation from the community of Institutional Members ensures that, when the RSC takes major policy decisions – such as whether to establish an Academy of Emerging Scholars – or decides to act in the public sphere – such as whether and when to intervene in matters of public importance – Institutional Members will have meaningful input into the decision-making process.



University Liaison

The By-Laws also contemplate that each Institutional Member “shall designate one representative to the Society and shall enjoy membership for renewable terms of up to three years, without limit.” In order for the Society to work effectively with the community of Fellows on campus as well as with the Institutional leadership, the Society aims to have a Fellow from every Institutional Member university in Canada serving as a liaison with the Secretariat and with Regional Chapters.

Standing Committees and Task Forces

The membership of certain standing committees – the Committee on Fellowship, the Committee on Equity and Diversity, the Committee on International Affairs, the Communications Committee, and the Expert Panel Committee – is fixed in the By-Laws. While the By-Laws do not currently provide for the ex officio representation of Institutional Members on these standing committees, where senior officers of universities are also Fellows of the Society they have occasionally served on, or even Chaired, such Committees.

The membership of ad hoc committees and Task Forces is determined by the constituting body – the Council or the Executive Committee, as the case may be. Recently, it has frequently been the case that designates of Institutional Members who are themselves not Fellows of the Society have been invited to serve on these ad hoc committees and Task Forces.

As the RSC undertakes a recasting of its governing By-Laws during 2012 and 2013, the continuing integration of Institutional Members into operational bodies – such as standing committees, ad hoc committees and Task Forces – will be a prime consideration.



THE TASK FORCE ON THE PLACE OF CANADA'S OFFICIAL LANGUAGES WITHIN THE RSC

The RSC has struck a Task Force on the Place of Canada's Official Languages within the RSC, aimed at ensuring that the RSC's celebrations of scholarly, scientific and artistic excellence are conducted and publicized effectively in both official languages of Canada. The mandate of the Task Force will also be to act in close concert with the other RSC Task Forces, with the Committee on Fellowship, with Standing Committees of the RSC, and with Divisional and Academy New Fellow Selection Committees to develop protocols and procedures to promote a truly bilingual face for the RSC.

Ensuring that the RSC processes for identifying, assessing and electing new Fellows and for conferring medals and awards reflect the “best practices” and traditions of Canadian bilingualism and that all candidacies are treated with care and due consideration is a key aspect of the mandate of this Task Force.

The Task Force is chaired by Joseph-Yvon Thériault (Université du Québec à Montréal).



TASK FORCE ON INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

Daniel Woolf, Chair	Principal, Queen's University
Martha Crago	Vice-President, Research, Dalhousie University
Ralph Nilson	President, Vancouver Island University
Gilles Patry	President, Canada Foundation for Innovation
Vianne Timmons	President, University of Regina
Stephen Toope	President, The University of British Columbia
R. Paul Young	Vice-President, Research, University of Toronto

Recommendations of the Task Force on Institutional Members

1. That Institutional Membership ought to be available to institutions recognized as member universities of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC). Exceptions could be made, for example with regard to the NRC and its regional laboratories, which are devoted to research and have a cadre (present and potential) of RSC Fellows.
2. That an Institutional Associates Programme be contemplated as a source of revenue growth, particularly in the absence of funding from the Federal Government.
3. That a differential fee structure for Institutional Membership be established.
4. That the differential fee be aligned with the scale of member institutions resulting in an annual fee of \$5,000 for small institutions, \$10,000 for medium-sized institutions, and \$15,000 for large institutions. Institutions would self-declare their size category.
5. That the number of representatives of Institutional Members on the Council of the RSC be increased from two to three.
6. That each of the three cohorts (small, medium, large) of Institutional Members be continually represented on Council.
7. That the RSC Council approach and nominate IM representatives on Council and the Executive Committee.
8. That, in nominating IM representatives to the Council and Executive Committee, the Council remain vigilant with regard to ensuring balance in gender, language and geography among Institutional Member representatives.



LIST OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMBER ACTIVITIES

September 2011 to March 2012

September 2011

September 14-16, 2011 - Dalian, China - 4th IAP Young Scientists Conference Dr. Madhur Anand, University of Guelph; Dr. Alex Clark, University of Alberta; Dr. Laurence Pelletier; Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute

September 19, 2011 - Dalhousie University – *Governor General Lecture Series*

September 19, 2011 - Dalhousie University – Campus Reception for Fellows

September 20, 2011 - Mount Allison University – *Governor General Lecture Series*

September 20, 2011 - Mount Allison University – Campus Reception for Fellows

September 22, 2011 - University of Waterloo – *Governor General Lecture Series*

October 2011

October 3, 2011 - University of Toronto – Campus Reception for Fellows

October 17, 2011 - University of Calgary – Campus Reception for Fellows

October 18, 2011 - University of Alberta – Campus Reception for Fellows

October 21, 2011 - Simon Fraser University – Campus Reception for Fellows

October 24, 2011 - University of Victoria – Campus Reception for Fellows

November 2011

November 2, 2011 - Université Laval – Campus Reception for Fellows

November 4, 2011 - The University of British Columbia – Campus Reception for Fellows

November 9, 2011 - Université du Québec à Montréal – Campus Reception for Fellows

November 10, 2011 - University of Manitoba – *Governor General Lecture Series*

November 14, 2011 - York University – Campus Reception for Fellows

November 15, 2011 - Université de Montréal – Campus Reception for Fellows

November 21, 2011 - McGill University – Campus Reception for Fellows

January 2012

January 12, 2012 - University of Saskatchewan – Campus Reception for Fellows

January 19, 2012 - Simon Fraser University – SFU RSC Seminar Series

February 2012

February 2, 2012 - Simon Fraser University – SFU RSC Seminar Series

February 8, 2012 - Vancouver Island University – *Governor General Lecture Series*

February 9, 2012 - University of Victoria – *Governor General Lecture Series*

February 17, 2012 - Vancouver Convention Centre: Vancouver, British Columbia – Panel: Water Security in Canada

March 2012

March 1, 2012 - Simon Fraser University – SFU RSC Seminar Series

March 15, 2012 - Simon Fraser University – SFU RSC Seminar Series

March 29, 2012 - Simon Fraser University – SFU RSC Seminar Series

ELABORATING AND ENHANCING THE PARTNERSHIP WITH INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

In 2012 the Society began publishing a trimestrial E-Newsletter to provide advance information with respect to upcoming themes and participants in programming. Many of these activities flow directly from suggestions by Institutional Members. The Society hopes that this newsletter will enable Institutional Members to publicize and share their activities co-sponsored with the RSC. In this way, the Society hopes that all Institutional Members will collaborate in designing and holding innovative scholarly activities that promote ambitions they share with the Society.

Working together, IMs and the RSC are able to take leadership in a disinterested manner to ensure the viability and creativity of intellectual and artistic life in Canada.

The recently launched Institutional Members newsletter aims to enhance this collaborative undertaking by providing a vehicle through which new joint initiatives may be identified and developed with an organization which has, for its primary mission, the promotion of research, scholarship and artistic achievement.

French/Français >>	
April 2012	Volume: 1 - Issue: 1
<p>Diversifying the Royal Society of Canada: An Important Initiative</p> <p>Dear Colleague,</p> <p>This publication - the first of its kind - is intended specifically for the community of Institutional Members of the Royal Society of Canada. I am delighted to have the opportunity to write this inaugural lead message. It is also appropriate, I think, for "diversity" to be the lead-off message to RSC Institutional Members because, along with the National Research Council, Canadian Universities are the key source of nominations that will result in a Fellowship of the Royal Society of Canada that reflects the diversity of the Canadian intellectual landscape.</p> <p>In this message I would like to review four specific initiatives that are key to the fulfillment of the Strategic Plan of the Royal Society. In each case, the active participation of the community of Institutional Members is an integral component to success in diversifying the Fellowship.</p> <p>The Task Force on Diversity and the Committee on Equity and Diversity</p> <p>Over the past two years, I had the honour of chairing the RSC Task</p>	<p>In This Issue</p> <p><u>Diversifying the RSC</u></p> <p><u>The Task Force on Diversity and the Committee on Equity and Diversity</u></p> <p><u>Seeking More Nominations From IMs</u></p> <p><u>The New RSC Platform for Nominations</u></p> <p><u>RSC Taboo Topic Forums</u></p> <p><u>Celebrating the Alice Wilson Award</u></p> <p>On the Horizon</p> <p><u>RSC Presidential Elections</u></p> <p><u>2012 RSC Governor General Lecture Series</u></p> <p><u>Alexander Von Humboldt Foundation Colloquium</u></p> <p><u>Guide for Institutional Members</u></p> <p><u>RSC Annual General Meeting</u></p>

Cover page of the Society's inaugural *Newsletter for Institutional Members*, distributed in April 2012

THE ROAD AHEAD

In November 2011, the Royal Society of Canada published a comprehensive Strategic Plan entitled *Strategy for Renewal and Growth 2012 - 2017*. This plan was adopted by Council following a broad consultation among the fellowship and Institutional Members, and years of reflection about the vision, mission and mandate of the Society.

The Strategic Plan, publicly available on the website of the RSC, lists a series of strategies, goals and actions to be undertaken in respect to all aspects of the RSC's operations. Strengthening its Institutional Membership is one of the key ambitions of the RSC over the next five years. Two strategies in particular will guide the development of the Institutional Member programme.

STRATEGY	GOAL	ACTION
Integrate Fellow, institutional and partner relationships into all activities of the RSC	To make Fellow, Institutional Member and partner interests and relationships a core consideration of all RSC activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge a Council member with responsibility for engaging Fellows, Institutional Members and partners, and establish a relationship liaison within the Secretariat • Develop an annual planning process for Fellow, Institutional Member and partner affairs as part of the RSC's broader annual strategic and operational planning cycle
Enhance the RSC's relationship and collaboration with Institutional Members	To diversify the community of Institutional Members by strengthening collaboration with the broad diversity of arts and sciences institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider and take action on the well-supported recommendations from the Task Force on Institutional Members • Develop documentation, including a guide for Institutional Members, and a regular process of consultation with Institutional Members

Extract from p.28 of the RSC Strategic Plan, *Strategy for Renewal and Growth 2012- 2017*

A number of actions associated with these strategies have been taken since the Strategic Plan was endorsed by the fellowship last November. For example, and most importantly, the RSC has created a full-time position in the Secretariat called "Officer, Institutional Members". The mandate of this officer is to ensure that the benefits of membership are clearly and continually presented to members, and to serve as a resource in ensuring active programming, nomination support and representation.

Achieving additional goals will require active communication between the RSC and the community of Institutional Members. For this reason the Society launched a *Newsletter for Institutional Members* in the spring of 2012. The intent of this regular stream of advance and updated information is to enable Institutional Members to determine the most effective and appropriate ways in which they can maximize their membership benefits.

New kinds of collaboration with Institutional Members will also be proposed. Here are some examples. The Society is reflecting on whether and how it can effectively partner with an Institutional Member in undertaking an Expert Panel. It is also exploring how Institutional Members can partner with the RSC so as to better recognize the work of Aboriginal scholars, much of whose work falls outside orthodox interpretations of the term "scholarship". Perhaps most importantly for the future of research and scholarship in Canada, the RSC hopes to work with Institutional Members to ensure that Canada, as a country, and Canadian governments recognize and celebrate scholarly and artistic achievement without seeking to direct or control its ambitions or processes.

PARTNERS SHARING THE VISION

The Strategic Plan of the Royal Society of Canada identifies the importance of the numerous partnerships that the RSC has developed over the past 130 years with the public, private, philanthropic and NGO sectors in Canada and abroad. Increasingly, the Society is working in concert with think tanks, foundations and NGOs to promote research and education in matters of policy importance to Canada. The Strategic Plan traces the way for the RSC to contemplate a range of affiliations with a variety of organizations and opens the way for the Society and its Institutional Members to collaborate with these other partners in pursuing matters of common concern.

Concrete evidence of the extent of this support from both longstanding and new partners was the Extending Excellence Campaign, which raised \$5,000,000 from the Canadian private sector between 2007 and 2011. This magnificent achievement – the first campaign of its kind for a National Academy – was capped off by a dinner in Toronto on October 19, 2011. The Society foresees further developments of this nature as it extends the scale and scope of its historical partnerships.

RSC
The Royal Society of Canada
The Academies of Arts,
Humanities and Sciences
of Canada



SRC
La Société royale du Canada
Les Académies des arts,
des lettres et des sciences
du Canada

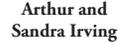
THANK YOU // MERCI

On October 19, 2011, in Toronto, Bill Downe, President and Chief Executive Officer of BMO Financial Group hosted a fundraising dinner celebrating the culmination of the first capital campaign in the history of the Royal Society of Canada (RSC), as well as the projects and programmes that have resulted from the *Extending Excellence* Campaign.

The dinner also served to recognize the co-chairs of the campaign, Laurent Beaudoin and Sandra Irving.

The RSC expresses its gratitude to sponsors of the fundraising dinner.

Deloitte. IRVING BOMBARDIER BMO Financial Group

For additional information
on the many activities and programmes of the RSC, please visit our website: www.rsc-src.ca

This full-page advertisement appeared countrywide in The Globe and Mail on Friday, October 28, 2011.

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