CrimSL News

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Newsletter of the Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies at the University of Toronto





Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



Edwards Z



"Why are things like this?"

Senator Murray Sinclair at the 2018 Edwards Lecture

"We are calling upon Canadians to ask themselves what kind of country they want to leave for their children and grandchildren."

On November 19th, CrimSL hosted Senator Murray Sinclair, who delivered the 20th John Ll. J. Edwards Lecture. The enthusiasm was overwhelming. The Hart House Debates Room was filled to capacity, and the lecture was watched live via webcast by even more attendees in the Music Room. It is a testament to the stature and achievements of Senator Sinclair that so many people wished to attend.

The evening began with a drum song from Jenny Blackbird, a multidisciplinary artist, hand drummer, singer, fashion designer, and jingle dress dancer affiliated with the University of Toronto Centre for Indigenous Studies. After a welcome from CrimSL Director Audrey Macklin, Senator Sinclair was introduced by poet and author Lee Maracle, an Indigenous Elder and instructor at the Centre for Indigenous Studies and a mentor to Indigenous students at U of T. Detailing Senator Sinclair's many roles and accomplishments over the course of his

career, she highlighted how he has created an impetus to action among Canadians: "The Senator didn't make recommendations, he made ninety-four calls to action. Pick one and do it."

In his lecture, titled "The Accidental Jurist: Thoughts on a life in the law," Senator Sinclair spoke about his childhood and the effects that residential schools had on his family members and that public schools had on him. Senator Sinclair noted that, of his childhood peers, he was the only one who graduated high school and



Event photographs by CrimSL PhD student Giancarlo Fiorella

went to university, which left him asking "why are things like this?" He went to law school to become a politician and change things.

Senator Sinclair shared reflections on significant moments in his career: realizing, after a workshop with Elders following the repatriation of the Canadian constitution, that he needed to "set out on my journey to learn what it means to be Anishinaabe"; speaking with a man he had once sent to prison, who said that he worked to instill in his son that "It does not have to be like this for you."

Senator Sinclair ended with a discussion of the importance of respect. "In reconciliation, we need to find a way to build a relationship that is founded on respect," he said. "We are not there yet. Reconciliation will take us a while because it took us a while to build this relationship built on disrespect. It will take us a while because it is a long time coming."

"Reconciliation is not going to happen so long as one side believes that it is about rights and the other side believes that it is about benevolence. It has to be more. We have to be more

than kind."

Named after the founder of the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies. John Ll. J. Edwards, this is an annual public lecture on issues related to criminal law, crime, policing, punishment, and security sponsored by the Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies, the UofT Faculty of Law, and Woodsworth College.

Introducing...



Zora Anaya

Zora Anaya has been working in the higher education sector for over 17 years. Her experience is varied, including program administration, student awards and services, finance, budgets, and HR academic. Prior to joining the Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies, she worked in various capacities in the Master of Public Policy Program (formerly School of Public Policy & Governance) at the Munk School of Global Affairs, York University's Glendon and Keele campuses, Simon Fraser University, and Langara College. Zora holds a BBM, a BA, a Project Management Certificate, and a Studio Skills Certificate.

As the Business Officer and Assistant to the Director of the Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies, she manages the budget and the HR Academic portfolios.

Ana Ballesteros Pena Ana Ballesteros Pena is a Marie Sklodowska-Curie Postdoctoral Research Fellow (Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies, University of Toronto, Canada & ECRIM Research Group, Faculty of Law, University of A Coruña, Spain). Her current research analyzes immigration detention in Canada and Spain. She also holds a PhD in Sociology from the University of Barcelona in Spain. Her PhD research examined female incarceration in the Spanish penitentiary system with specific focus on the analysis of prison policies implemented over the past decade. She is member of Border Criminologies international network and Associate Researcher to the research team on Rights, Policy and Justice, RG2: Citizenship, Work and Technology, CICS.NOVA, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities of the Universidade Nova de Lisboa (FCSH-UNOVA).

Zhang Dongni is a Visiting Scholar at the Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies for the next year. Dongni is a lecturer at the Foreign Police Training and Education Institute, Yunnan Police College in Kunming, China, where she teaches and interprets courses for foreign police officers and governmental officials. Her work involves policing, crime and social security of Asian countries and she is writing a book on police systems in South, Southeast and West Asia. Dongni is also interested in international cooperation in policing. During her time at CrimSL, Dongni plans to focus on drug-related crimes, community policing, and aspects of policing and security related to Asian countries, as well as how Canadian police services engage in training foreign-trained police professionals.

Visiting Faculty

Each year, CrimSL welcomes faculty from other universities who are on sabbatical or research leave. This year, we were joined by Dr. **Lisa Monchalin** (Department of Criminology at Kwantlen Polytechnic University), who was with us for the Fall 2018 term, and Dr. **Stacy Douglas** (Department of Law and Legal Studies at Carleton University), here for Winter 2019.

Dr. Monchalin is the first Indigenous woman in Canada to hold a PhD in Criminology. In 2016, she published her first sole authored book, entitled The Colonial Problem: An Indigenous Perspective on Crime and Injustice in Canada, with the University of Toronto Press. Her time in Toronto was in part dedicated to interviewing Indigenous Elders to gather wisdom on what constitutes a crime, as well as how crime was traditionally dealt with across Canada before colonization. This research will inform her next book.

Dr. Douglas' interest in law and legal studies are fuelled by broad ques-





tions about theories of democracy, the role of the state, the relationship between government and governed, and processes of decolonization. While in Toronto, she continued work on her new manuscript entitled Law's Affective Attachments. The monograph explores the narrative device, used widely in film and literature, of awaking in a seemingly alternate legal universe.

Although only at CrimSL for a brief time, Dr. Monchalin and Dr. Douglas were valued participants in the intellectual life of the Centre.

Borders and Barriers

The 2019 Graduate Student Conference

On Friday, March 8th, students from universities across Canada gathered at CrimSL for the annual graduate student conference.

This year's conference, Borders and Barriers: Understanding Criminalization and Challenges to Human Rights, provided a venue for emerging scholars to "critically understand, rethink, and reconcile our common conceptualization of borders ... to explore not only the human rights barriers they erect through policy and practice, but also their dire consequences on individuals and societies at a

global, humanistic level."

As Professor Matthew Light noted in his opening remarks, this kind of event is very important for anyone planning a scholarly career. The graduate conference provides graduate students an opportunity to present their academic research in an interdisciplinary context and network with others doing work on related issues

Graduate students from across a range of fields including criminology, law, sociology, and information shared research on legislation

and policy, migration and asylum, spatiality, prison re-entry, and more. The presentations included work at different stages of the research process, and each of the three sessions was followed by lively discussion and thoughtful feedback from the audience.

Congratulations to the conference organizers—CrimSL PhD students Daniel Konikoff, Kadija Lodge-Tulloch, and Jona Zyfi—and volunteers on the success of the conference.

Check out conference highlights on Twitter with the hashtag #crimGSC



Daniel Konikoff (left) and Kadija Lodge-Tulloch deliver closing remarks.

International, **Experiential**

The following is an excerpt from a Faculty of Arts and Science feature story by Jovana Jankovic

Mexico may be a popular tourist destination known for its beautiful landscapes and rich history, but a group of undergraduate students recently visited for a very different reason: to learn about organized crime, corruption, drug cartels and the massive "narco-insurgency" that large-scale criminal organizations are waging against the Mexican state.

As part of the Faculty of Arts & Sci-International/Indigenous ence's Course Modules (ICM) program, students from the fourth-year undergraduate course on organized crime and corruption traveled to Mexico City in February to meet with Mexican scholars, students, government officials and civil society activists to learn how organized crime groups develop and how states are combatting the violence and corruption these groups provoke.

of the Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies developed this innovative course, the first of its kind at U of T. He believes contemporary Mexico is an excellent practical illustration of the theoretical and historical concepts he presents to his students, so an experiential learning

opportunity seemed like the perfect fit for his course material.

"The ICM gave me a great experience of what field research would be like," says fourth-year student **David Delle** Fave, who is completing a double major in criminology and sociolegal studies along with the ethics, society and law program. "I took extensive field notes during the trip, and am writing my final project for the class based on my iournal."

The scholarly portions of the students' trip included meetings with Professor Mónica Serrano of El Colegio de México (Colmex) and the World Economic Forum, as well as her Canadian colleague, Professor Jean François Prud'homme, who is originally from Quebec and now leads the Centro de Estudios Internacionales at Colmex. Students also had the chance to form small Associate Professor Matthew Light co-operative working groups with their Mexican peers, leading to a more holistic and nuanced understanding of the factors that influence crime and corruption.

> "We learned, for example, about the impacts of NAFTA on trade and the domestic economy," says Solomiya

Mariya Zakharchuk, a fourth-year student completing a double major in political science and criminology. "And we discussed stronger border regulation and higher wages for public officials to dissuade them from corrupt practices. It was only through speaking with people from different sectors that I came to understand that the organized crime problem in Mexico must be analyzed through many lenses: economic, political, sociological and agricultural."

The students also met with government officials like David Perez, a staff member in Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador's administration and Mexican Congresswoman María Rosete.

"It was fascinating to hear Perez speak about the effects of Mexico's arms trafficking on homicide rates," says fourth-year student Sabrina Chee, who is completing a double major in political science as well as criminology and sociolegal studies. "He focused on the ways gun policies in the US directly affect gun violence in Mexico, which provided us with a more well-rounded understanding of patterns in policing strategies and proactive policies adopted across North America."

Start Your 2019 Reading

In 2018, CrimSL faculty and students published dozens of chapters and scholarly articles-not to mention opinion pieces, blog posts, and other media appearances. Here are some of the first CrimSL publications of 2019.

Laming, Erick (2019) Police use of body worn cameras. Police Practice and Research, 20:2, 201-216, DOI:10.1080/15614263.2018.1558586

This article gives an overview of police use of body-worn cameras (BWCs). In doing so it explores the widespread adoption of BWC technology around the world and shows how different jurisdictions are adopting the cameras for a variety of uses.

Hannah-Moffat, Kelly and Kelly Struthers Montford (2019) 'Unpacking Sentencing Algorithms Risk, Racial Accountability and Data Harms" in Predictive Sentencing Normative and Empirical Perspectives. Edited by Jan W de Keijser, Julian V Roberts & Jesper Ryberg. London: Hart Publishing.

Predictive Sentencing addresses the role of risk assessment in contemporary sentencing practices.

Light, Matthew, & Slonimerov, E. (2019). How gun control policies evolve: Gun culture, 'gunscapes' and political contingency in post-Soviet Georgia. Theoretical *Criminology*. DOI:10.1177/1362480618822832 The authors analyse the influence of gun culture and exogenous political events on gun regulation in post-Soviet Georgia.

Konikoff, Daniel, and Owusu-Bembah, Akwasi. (2019) Big Data and Criminal Justice – What Canadians Need to Know. The Broadbent Institute.

The authors outline what 'big data' is, how it is used in the context of criminal justice in Canada and beyond, and how we might think about the potential beneficial and detrimental effects of these technologies on our society.

Valverde, Mariana. (2019) From Bad to Worse Via a Successful Constitutional Challenge: The Tragedy of Feminist Engagement with Prostitution Law Reform in Canada. In Halley, J., Prabha, K. Rebouché, R. and Shamir, H., eds. Governance Feminism: Notes from the Field. Governance Feminism: Notes from the Field brings together nineteen chapters from leading feminist scholars and activists to critically describe and assess contemporary feminist engagements with state and state-like power.

Wortley, Scot, and Ellis, Adam. (2019) Chapter 17: Organized Crime and Gangs. In Boyd, N. Understanding Crime in Canada. Second Edition

Understanding Crime in Canada: An Introduction to structure project governance: The politics of docu-*Criminology*, 2nd Edition provides a thorough overview mentary practices. Urban Studies, 56(4), 689–704. of the foundations of criminology, ideal for those seeking DOI:10.1177/0042098017741404 a detailed introduction to the subject. It features a wide Drawing on socio-legal studies of the documentary and range of perspectives from numerous experts in the field other information practices that underpin and operationaland covers the methods, subjects, and theoretical apise governance, this article carefully examines the features proaches that will enrich readers' understanding of crime and the possible uses of the documentation that is made in Canada. public by the PPP sector, in Canada.

Systsma, V.A. and Laming Erick. (2019). "Exploring Barriers to Researching the Economics of Municipal

Policing." Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice 61(1) 15-40. DOI:10.3138/cjccj.2017-0056.r2 Using Ontario municipal expenditure and access to various technologies as an entry point, this article identifies several barriers to and limitations of studying the economics of policing in Canada.



Valverde, Mariana. & Moore, A. (2019). The performance of transparency in public-private infra-

Jauregui, Beatrice. (2018) Police Unions and the Politics of Democratic Security and Order in Postcolonial India. Qualitative Sociology 41: 145. DOI:10.1007/s11133-018-9385-z

This article addresses the politics of democratic security and order from an under-theorized angle that troubles the assumed opposition between a powerful state apparatus and subjugated citizens' rights: namely, special restrictions placed on the rights of security enforcement agents themselves.

New UTUCR

A note from Yuliya Mykhaylychenko, UTUCR **Editor in Chief**

Volume 6 of the University of Toronto Undergraduate Criminology Review (UTUCR) was published on April 28th. This volume contains four academic essays which explore the detriments of police work culture, the benefit of psychological testimony in cases of infanticide, the effectiveness of drug treatment courts, and a novel perspective on the relationship between pathological intoxication and culpability. These papers are phenomenal examples of the creativity and complexity of undergraduate writing.

The UTUCR is a student-run, faculty-edited academic journal which publishes undergraduate papers that explore pertinent issues in the criminology and sociolegal fields. The



Cover art by Everan Michalchyshyn

journal seeks to foster intellectual debate and discussion among students with varying perspectives on issues in criminal justice and in our legal system in order to facilitate creative and critical thinking. The UTUCR also allows undergraduate students

to obtain publishing credentials early on in their career. The journal accepts articles, essays and book reviews from a variety of disciplines such as law, history, political science and philosophy, so long as they are related to criminal justice and sociolegal issues.

CRIMSA Update

The executive members of the Criminology Students' Association (CRIMSA) are the representatives of all the Criminology undergraduates at the University of Toronto. This year was one of the best in recent memory. The association worked tirelessly to run events and services that would benefit students.

In September, we launched the first ever CRIMSA Mentorship program for first-year criminology students. We also had the Welcome Back Mixer with our course union friends from Employment Relations; Political Science; Ethics, Society & Law; and Peace, Conflict & Justice. In October, we hosted the Law School Panel, featuring first-year UofT law student Teodora Pasca, criminal lawyer

Steven Tress. and Professor Audrev Macklin, and an academic lecture by Innocence Canada on wrongfully convicted Canadians. In March, we had the Social Science Semi Formal at Hart House with Employment Relations; Ethics, Society & Law; and Peace, Conflict & Justice; and a Ted Bundy Movie Night & Lecture by Professor William Watson. Other events included an Exam De-Stressor in December, a pub night in February, and the April Exam Study Jam.

In addition to the social and academic events that we had this year, CRIMSA was also an important liaison: we represented criminology student interests at the Arts & Sciences Student

Swedish Highlights

This spring, the Department of Criminology at Stockholm University released selections of Criminological Highlights summaries that they've identified as particularly relevant for Swedish criminal policy. With four collections, grouped around po-

lice, prisons, punishment, and other criminological topics, they translate the question and the headline into Swedish, and link to the full summary on the CrimSL website.

Criminological Highlights began in 1997. It is designed to provide an ac-

Union Council and offered students first hand services, including reduced rates for LSAT prep with our sponsor The Princeton Review in October and sweater sales in February.

CRIMSA is pleased with the success we saw this year and would like to send our regards to all the students and faculty who helped us. We wish the incoming executive the best of luck and hope the Criminology Students' Association continues to thrive for the years to come.

George Moshenski-Dubov,



cessible look at some of the more interesting criminological research that is currently being published. Its focus is on research that is policy relevant.

Open Source Investigating

In conversation with PhD student—and Bellingcat investigator—Giancarlo Fiorella

What is Bellingcat? How did you get involved?

Bellingcat is an open source investigation collective that was launched in 2014. Bellingcat's goal is to give citizen journalists the tools and knowledge to verify information and carry out their own investigations into a wide variety of topics, ranging from corporate corruption to organized crime to state violence. We do this with the help of open source information: that is, information that is freely available online for anyone to find. Bellingcat makes use of free tools (like Google Maps and Flightradar24.com) and information (like images shared on social media) to analyze events and conduct investigations.

I first became involved with Bellingcat in early 2018. A Bellingcat investigator found me on Twitter, asked me if I wanted to help with a project, and I happily agreed. That's one of the great things about Bellingcat: it's built on community and collaboration.

What is your role with **Bellingcat?**

I'm an investigator and trainer for Latin America. What that means is that I conduct investigations and write articles about events in Latin America. Bellingcat also runs workshops for people like journalists and human rights activists where we teach them the tools and methods for conducting open source investigations. I facilitate the workshops in Latin America.

Do you have a favourite part of the work?

I love discovering new things. Sometimes I'll find a connection deep inside a rabbit hole that I've just spent hours diving into. That's always thrilling.

I also really enjoy geolocating images. Geolocation is the process by which you take an image—say, a picture of a random place someone shared on Twitter—and, using open source tools like Google Earth Pro, you find the

exact location where the picture was taken. It's like solving a puzzle. The rush I get when I geolocate an image or video is hard to describe. That "Ahha!" moment when you realize you've figured it out is incredible.

Are there connections between your work with Bellingcat and your doctoral work?

Yes! The tools and techniques that I've learned at Bellingcat are directly applicable to my dissertation project. In fact, I'm planning to use a methodology developed by one of my colleagues to verify open source information.

Because my dissertation topic deals with repression in Venezuela between 2014 and 2017, a lot of the material that I work with comes from social media. Whenever I run across a video that someone has shared on Twitter, for example, I ask myself a set of questions in order to verify that the video shows what the person posting it claims that it shows. When was this video recorded? Where exactly was it recorded? Can the video be geolocated? If so, can I tell exactly what time the video was recorded (based on the angle of the shadows that people are casting, for example)? These are all questions that we ask ourselves when we're doing investigations at Bellingcat.

Is there anything else the **CrimSL community should** know about?

The world of open source investigations is fascinating, and anyone can get into it with a bit of patience and perseverance. Police services are starting to notice its potential too. For example, EUROPOL has an initiative called #TraceAnObject that seeks to



A Bellingcat workshop in Medellin, Colombia facilitated by Fiorella in April 2019.

Photo by Giancarlo Fiorella

identify perpetrators of child sexual abuse by geolocating images and identifying objects in them.

I encourage anyone in the CrimSL community who works with social media and other open source data to look to Bellingcat for examples how to use and verify that type of information.

Love & Marriage T.O. to Moscow

PhD student Grace Tran describes her ongoing research on marriage migration

I've always been enamoured by love stories; growing up, I was convinced that my true calling was to be a romance novelist. While people-watching as part of my undergraduate training in English Literature Studies, I met a woman at a café that I freguented who confided in me that she made her living solely from arranging dam cuoi gia, or what loosely translates from Vietnamese to English as "fake weddings." My interest was piqued. How do you present a 'fake' relationship to the government in a way that is convincing? And at what cost does this 'pathway' of securing citizenship come? This interaction ultimately shaped my research project, which, at its broadest level, is concerned with how ideas of love, intimacy, and marriage are declared, presented, performed, and negotiated along and past state borders. Now, I suppose one could say that I write about love and love stories in a different way.

My research explores the legal regulation of marriage migration and how the construct of a 'real' as opposed to 'fraudulent' marriage affects transnational couples and the state charged with policing the legitimacy of their relationship. I am currently in the fieldwork stages of my research, which involves both ethnographic fieldwork and interviews with immi-

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Tran presents at the **International Studies'** Association Poster Gallerv

gration lawyers, consultants, officials, and individuals who have undertaken spousal sponsorships. My research is also informed my role as an Immigration Case Specialist at a downtown immigration law and consulting firm. It's been such an eye-opening experience to witness, firsthand, how immigration law unfolds in policy and in practice. Working with people who are undergoing various immigration processes reminds me of why I'm researching what I'm researching in the first place.

The directions that my research project has taken me have also taught

me to see the value in the seemingly mundane. Just by getting my nails done and engaging regularly in conversation with nail technicians, I am slowly establishing a network of trusted contacts and confidantes who have fascinating diasporic stories and narratives that they are willing to share. My biggest "aha!" moments have come from these seemingly mundane interactions that ultimately remind me that research on migration is not just about me, the researcher, but something far bigger and greater. I love the sense of community and community-building that sociolegal research so richly lends itself to, and I would highly encourage others undertaking sociolegal research to find ways to engage with their community as well.

The more I meet with individuals undergoing the spousal sponsorship process through my work at the immigration law firm, the more I've also come to realize that ethnography is an art, and that emotions such as love and intimacy do not fit neatly into the logic of nation-states. Relationships are rarely, if ever, linear; they're messy and complex. How can the state regulate migratory movements with this in mind? The field of migration studies is promising in its interdisciplinary approach to exploring the ways in which the messy 'reality' of relationships can be reflected by immigration policies and practices.

Grace Tran

Alongside his work and teaching at CrimSL, Dr. Leon Kosals is Professor and Senior Researcher at the National Research University Higher School of Economics in Moscow

"My favourite part of teaching is the discussion with the students of controversial issues, when they can challenge some conventional wisdom including my views. Sometimes I have unexpected insights from such conversations when they generate the new angles of thinking or new answers on questions."

Dr. Leon Kosals has been splitting his time between Toronto and Moscow for years. In addition to teaching in both cities, he is currently working on several research projects that span both parts of the world.

One project, "on police corruption and moonlighting in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, includes surveys, interviews and lab experiments with police officers and citizens in Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Latvia and Russia on police involvement in the shadow economy. ... Police officers make a lot of money in this market, and it significantly influences policing, the economy and politics in former USSR and Eastern Europe."

Another project is a "comparative study of police stops and searches of the residents in Toronto and Moscow with Scot Wortley. The fieldwork was done in Moscow in December of 2017, including a survey of 508 respondents with various racial/ethnic origins. [They] would like to compare this data with the data collected in Ukraine." Toronto in 2007."

Finally, Dr. Kosals is taking part in International experts and anti-corruption initiatives in a transitional democracy: Ukraine since 2014, headed by Matthew Light and funded by SSHRC. He is doing methodological work, "specifying research questions and making an interview guide to study police corruption in

Outside of academia, Dr. Kosals cites family as a top priority.

"I love travelling in Canada and overseas. Canada is a great place for camping in wild nature. I visited many places, from Japan to Europe, however the list of those where I have not travelled yet is definitely longer."

He has also started playing squash.

"A Quality that is Very **Rare to Find**"

CrimSL MA Student Recognized by the CULJP

CrimSL MA student Gihad Nasr's paper ourable mention for the Consortium for Undergraduate Law and Justice Programs (CULJP)'s 2019 Best Undergraduate Student Paper Award.

in a stand-alone undergraduate course."

Sida Liu.

Faculty Awards

Advocacy and Groundbreaking Research

Citing her "decades-long efforts to champion the legal rights of people on the margins," CrimSL Director **Audrey Macklin** is one of the winners of the 2019 U of T Alumni Association Awards of Excellence, presented to UofT's most outstanding faculty, staff and student leaders.

"The Ludwik and Estelle Jus Memorial Human Rights Prize honours both her advocacy and her groundbreaking research. Holder of the Chair in Human Rights at the Faculty of Law, Macklin was one of the first academics to write about issues such as foreign live-in caregivers, and the links between human rights and the mining and oil industries."

"The Preeminent Scholar on Risk and the Law"

Kelly Hannah-Moffat, CrimSL colleague and Vice-President, Human Resources and Equity, is this year's winner of the Law & Society Association International Prize. Kelly's nominators highlighted the unusual quality and originality of her work, and praised "her ability to speak to interdisciplinary audiences, particularly those that bridge law and society and criminology". Berkeley's Jonathan Simon described Kelly as "the preeminent scholar on risk and the law".

Although Kelly's work is often theoretical, she participates actively in policy discussions on women's imprisonment and other issues, and is regularly asked to speak at workshops for judges and similar events. She directly engages with the practitioners who have devised the risk assessment tools that she has done much to scrutinize, and her work has been influential outside Canada and especially in the UK.

Sustained and Extraordinary Service

Mariana Valverde, 2016 winner of the LSA Kalven Prize for her body of scholarly work, received the 2019 Pipkin Award, granted to a member of LSA 'who has demonstrated sustained and extraordinary service to the Association'.

Mariana has been an energetic and dedicated contributor to LSA for decades, culminating in her role as the 2018 role as Program Chair for the Canadian and International LSA meeting in Toronto. The conference was the largest LSA event ever, with over 3600 participants, and Mariana went far above the call of duty in managing a mammoth task, responding to challenges, and putting together an extraordinary successful conference enjoyed by (literally) thousands. As the President of the LSA expressed to Mariana in informing her of the award, "[T]he fact that people really loved the meeting and thought that LSA had never been better shows how much your hard work mattered."