

A Brief History of the Department of Economics at SFU

Nicolas Schmitt

November 9, 2025



Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Building a New Department, 1965-75	4
3	Growing Pains, 1975-85	16
4	Transition, 1985-2000	24
5	Growth, 2000-16	33
6	Headwinds, 2016-25	42

Appendix:

- A. Faculty In/Out, Administration
- B. Enrollment, International vs Domestic Students, and Undergraduate Degrees Awarded
- C. Rankings
- D. Department Reviews
- E. PhD Degrees Awarded
- F. MA Degrees Awarded

1 Introduction

September 2025 marks the 60th anniversary of Economics at Simon Fraser University (SFU). It is a good opportunity to take stock of what has been accomplished.

The idea of writing a history of the department crossed my mind shortly after Steve Easton passed in March 2024. Steve should have written it. He was a member of Economics since 1975 and a very good writer. He would have done a great job.

I decided to take the plunge mostly because I am curious, and I did not know the answers to basic questions especially regarding the early years. Sure, I knew that Parzival Copes was the founding Head, but I had no idea who replaced him, nor about the economists who came and left the department during the first 25 years. I started to dig and ask questions. As is often the case, more questions emerged, and the project grew. As you'll quickly see, I got a bit carried away!

Being curious does not quite justify writing a history of Economics at SFU. After all, this will not be a bestseller, and some will dislike parts of its content. Ultimately, I spent time on this project because I believe that understanding the department's history brings a better perspective, maybe even a sense of belonging. And it will be a treat if it reinforces the feeling that it is worth contributing to a project that is more than just a workplace.

Although great people contributed to the department as faculty, staff and students, it is not a detailed account of their contributions. Rather, it is a history of the department. Of course, many of the people are mentioned and, some in greater detail than others, especially during the first thirty years. This is a personal choice. I am cognizant that my account does not do justice to the contributions, academic or otherwise, of most. Read this as a journey through time at a rather fast pace, highlighting aspects of particular periods and some of the people involved.

Irrespective of the period, there has been a sustained effort and willingness to build a strong department. However, it was a constant struggle, and nothing could be taken for granted. Beyond an increasingly competitive environment, budget crises frequently slowed down the department's momentum. When Andrew Petter, then the new SFU President, visited the department in 2011, I used the image that Economics was like a bicycle: it needs to move forward with sufficient speed to keep standing. This was indeed true from day one. Then, as now, the department required two ingredients to progress:

the ability to hire every year and to have individuals in its ranks who cared about the unit.

The main text is organized around distinct periods. It is supplemented by Appendices. One lists all faculty members since 1965, as well as chairs, program chairs, and department managers (Appendix A). Others look at enrollments (Appendix B), rankings (Appendix C), and department reviews (Appendix D). There is not much on some topics, for instance, the graduate programs. There is simply little to say other than Economics had both MA and PhD programs right from the 1960s. Sure, changes have been made, but they have been mostly incremental; ultimately, they are not very interesting. Maybe the most daring reform was to have introduced a one-year MA program in the early 2000s. However, the graduate programs are important for the department; Appendix E and Appendix F) list respectively all PhD and MA students along with their senior supervisors.

I would like to thank Doug Allen, John Chant, Greg Dow, Curtis Eaton, David Jacks, Robbie Jones, Alex Karaivanov, Sherrill King, Brian Krauth, Steeve Mongrain, Jock Munro, Gordon Myers, Nancy Olewiler, and Clyde Reed for answering questions and, for several of them, for reviewing one or several sections. Many thanks for your help, comments, and encouragements. I am of course responsible for any errors or omissions. Thank you also to Melanie Kang for her help with the MA list, to Alex Karaivanov for making available materials about recent department reviews, to Matthew Lively for helping me navigate the SFU Archives, to Mike Perry for compiling a few series, to Lana Kwan Wakelam for locating old files and for checking a few facts, and to Nicole White from the SFU Library for her help with MA projects and theses.

1.1 An overview

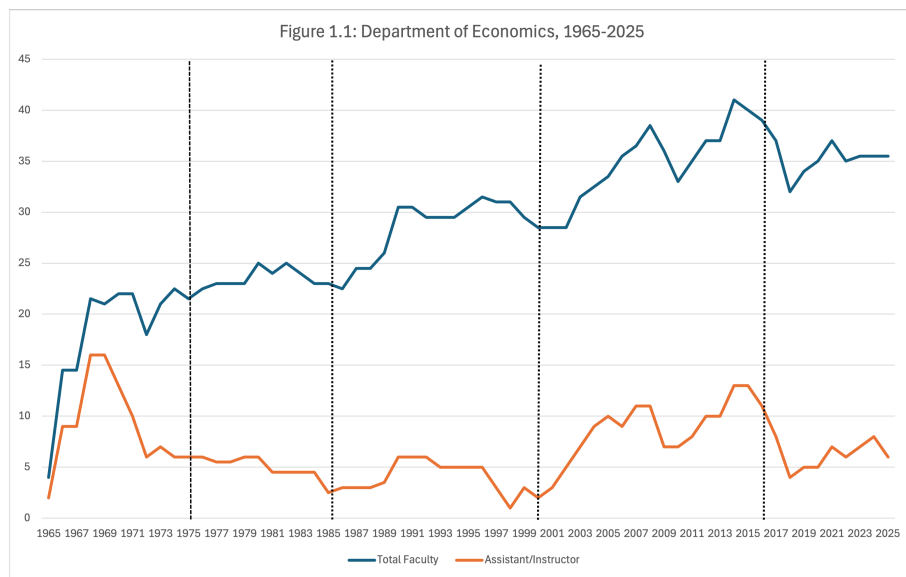
I split the history of the department into five periods; they are based on Figure 1.1 which traces the number of faculty members (total and junior faculty).¹

The first years leading to 1975 were devoted to building a department. Starting from scratch in 1965, the *Department of Economics and Commerce* had a group of about 23 economists by 1975. This required hiring more than

¹Figure 1.1 captures the ‘effective’ number of economists, not the headcount. Except those in Finance, faculty members associated with Commerce are not included and those who later elected to have a joint appointment with Business are counted as .5.

forty economists; this period was dominated by Parzival Copes, the founding Head of the department.

The next 10 years (1975-85) had a lot of growing pains. Business & Economics split into two distinct units, first by forming the *School of Business Administration and Economics* before Business left the Faculty of Arts (as it was known then) to become a separate Faculty. During that period, the hiring of economists slowed down significantly, and budgets were tight especially during the second half of the period. It was from this period that the department became known as the *Department of Economics*.



The third period, 1985-2000, was a long period of transition. There was a gradual passing of the torch to a new group of people. It started with people like John Chant, Curtis Eaton, Nancy Olewiler and others taking charge to build new foundations to the department and to reform programs. Budgets were again tight during most of the 1990s but by the end of the period, the department was ready to take advantage of growth.

Growth came during the fourth period and lasted for 16 years (2000-16). This was also a period of high turnover for the department. Although not entirely smooth, it was comparatively a good period for the department and for the university: students were flocking in, and resources grew.

But good things rarely last and doubts grew about the quality of learning in Economics. Enrollment also started to decrease, first by choice, then more dramatically in 2023/25, bringing the department back to levels not seen in

decades. It is also during this period that earlier growth and hiring paid off in terms of rankings.

In the next Sections, each period is considered in some detail, with less emphasis on the most recent one. In large part, this is because it is not yet “history,” and it will be up to the next department review to detail aspects of this period and decide how to move forward.

2 Building a New Department, 1965-75

The *Department of Economics and Commerce* started in 1965 with a total of five members, including four economists: Parzival Copes and William Scammell, both full professors (the first in Microeconomics and the second in Macroeconomics/ International Finance), along with two instructors, Michael Lebowitz² and Dennis C. Mueller.

Parzival Copes, a BC expatriate teaching at Memorial University – a department that he built – was hired in 1964 as the first Head of the department.³ Having Commerce with Economics was not his choice, but he tried to create programs that made sense. During the next 10 years, he was the dominant figure in the department.

Born in Nakusp in the Kootenay, where his parents had emigrated from the Netherlands, Copes’ life during his youth was dramatic. His family returned to the Netherlands because of the Great Depression. He could not leave the country in time when the German army invaded, and he completed his high school years under Nazi occupation. In the winter of 1944-45, the Allied advance stalled, and he ended up in a German concentration camp while trying to cross the country in search of work and food. He owed his freedom to the arrival of the Canadian army. He was immediately hired when the army realized he was an English-speaking Dutch person. After the war, he came back to Vancouver to complete his BA and MA at UBC before getting his PhD at the LSE.



Copes and Lebowitz stayed at SFU until retirement, but the other two quickly left. Dennis Mueller was probably the first to leave the department

²Lebowitz was one of the founders of the Faculty Association and served as its first Secretary.

³The term ‘Head’ was used until 1969, ‘Chairman’ until 1989 and ‘Chair’ since.

since he was already on leave at the Brookings Institution in 1967. He ultimately became professor at the University of Vienna, and a well-known scholar in public choice and industrial organization. William Scammell left for McMaster in 1969 where he stayed until retirement.

Five different undergraduate ECON courses were offered between Fall 1965 and Summer 1966. They included ECON 100: Introduction to Economics (Fall and Spring); ECON 150: Introduction to Economic History; ECON 152: Economic History in the Industrial Age; ECON 200: Principles of Economics A (Spring and Summer), and ECON 205: Principles of Economics B. The two courses offered in the Fall 1965 (ECON 100 and ECON 150) were well attended with 385 and 280 students, respectively. The teaching of ECON 100 was shared by Copes, Scammell and Matthews (an instructor from Commerce); they also taught the tutorials. ECON 150 and ECON 152 were taught by Leibowitz, while ECON 200 and ECON 205 were taught by Scammell and Mueller, respectively.

Ten economists were hired during the 1965-66 academic year. The department jumped from 5 to a total of 22 members, including 14 economists. Four of the new economists were at the associate level (Coontz, Holmes, Okuda and Strand), and seven were at the assistant/instructor level (Boland, Ivory, Khan, McKinney, Munro, Sekine, Sydneysmith). Four of them left SFU in 1968 and 1969 (Coontz, Ivory, McKinney, Sekine), and Sydneysmith resigned in 1974.⁴

A lot of work was accomplished during the 1965-66 academic year. In addition to hiring, the teaching programs were put in place. While the 1965 SFU calendar lists seven undergraduate ECON courses, the 1966 calendar lists thirty-three of them (and 28 Commerce undergraduate courses).

A total of 1,615 undergraduate students were taught in Fall 1966 (1,899 with Commerce courses) – a number that was three times the level of Fall

⁴Coontz was a demographer who came from the University of Utah. He had serious health issues and resigned in 1969. John McKinney was a macroeconomist who went to Sacramento State College. Paul Ivory was a political economist specialized in comparative economic system who recently was associated with Griffith University in Australia. Tomohiko Sekine, a Japanese economist with a PhD from the London School of Economics, moved to York University in 1969. He worked first in international economics; he then became a noted Marxian economist (see <https://www.historicalmaterialism.org/intellectual-journey-to-the-scientific-core-of-marxism-an-obituary-for-thomas-t-sekine/>). Sydneysmith worked in development economics and natural resources. He got tenure in 1970 but his promotion to associate was turned down more than once. He spent a leave without pay in Malaysia on a project financed by the Canadian International Development Agency before resigning.

1965. This was accomplished across ten undergraduate ECON courses. This growth made Economics and Commerce jump from 8th to 2nd among all departments at SFU (English had the most students in both 1965 and 1966). Six new courses were taught in addition to the ones already mentioned: ECON 235 and ECON 236 (Elementary Econ and Business Statistics I and II) along with four 400-level courses. All but one of the 100/200-level courses had over 100 students, including ECON 100, which had 571 students. The 400-level courses were already capped at fewer than 20 students.

There was no hiring in 1966-67, but the 1967-68 hiring season was again very busy with eight junior hires (Beaton, Maki, Devine, DeVoretz, Kennedy, Pincus, Porter, Spindler). Six of them came as instructors and half of them ultimately left without tenure.⁵

Five additional colleagues were hired during the 1968-69 academic year, two at the full professor level (Currie, Herzog) and three at the junior level (Dean, Huttman, Ulrich). It is again the case that two junior hires left without tenure.⁶ The MBA started in 1968. In Fall 1968, the graduate programs had 30 MA, 15 PhD and 61 MBA students.

In 1969, the Department had a headcount of about 23 economists, for a total of 39 regular members with Commerce. The number of economists remained relatively stable during the next decade, except in 1972, when its count dropped to fewer than 20.

One of the most remarkable hires made by the department occurred in 1969 with the appointment of Lauchlin Currie, a Canadian-born, Harvard-trained economist. Parzival Copes initiated the contact, knowing through a common friend that Currie was ready to return to Canada. He came first as a full-time visitor in 1967-68, with his salary supplemented by a Canada Council grant obtained for him by SFU. He spent the following academic year as a visitor in the UK before



Lauchlin Currie

⁵Porter resigned in 1970, Pincus in 1972, and Beaton in 1973. Jonathan Pincus, a PhD student from Stanford, came as instructor. He switched thesis topic during his stay at SFU and did not complete it when he resigned in 1972. He then did very well in Australia, both as an academic (ANU, Flinders, the University of Adelaide) and as a policymaker with important roles with the Australian Productivity Commission.

⁶John Huttman was an economic historian; he resigned in 1970. Martin Ulrich worked in regional economics, was promoted to Associate (without tenure) in 1969 but got a leave without pay the same year before resigning in 1971 to work for Urban Affairs in Ottawa.

returning to SFU in 1969 as a part-time full professor, teaching two courses per year. Because of his age (he was 66 years old in 1969), the only way to hire him was on a one-year renewable contract. He stayed at SFU until 1971. His colleagues and students were impressed and keen to retain him. He also brought connections and visibility (as well as graduate students met in the UK in 1968-69). His main academic and policy contributions were in macroeconomics, but he worked for the World Bank on development issues in Colombia for years. He was the author of *'Accelerating Development: The Necessity and the Means'*, a book published by McGraw-Hill in 1966. He thus taught development at SFU, mostly at the graduate and 400 levels. An adept of the Socratic approach, his teaching had a big impact on students, such as Stanley Wong, a SFU charter student,⁷ Roger Sandilands and others. With his extensive policy experience at the highest level, he excelled at challenging students' thinking based on theoretical knowledge. This also forced Currie to confront his own approach to development with existing views and theories (leading him to publish an article in the *Economic Journal* in 1971). He was also known for actively participating in an informal club of graduate students. He left SFU because the new President of Colombia pressed him to return as advisor. Three years later, the department was still ready to have him back. And in 1981, SFU granted him an Honorary degree.

The text box below summarizes Currie's extraordinary life. He is the only colleague (to date) to have an obituary in the New York Times⁸ and a book devoted to his life and contributions (Sandilands, 1990).

Two hires occurred in 1970: Gunter Menges as a full professor and Soren Nielsen at the junior level. An econometrician and statistician, Menges came from the University of Saarbrücken. Shortly after joining SFU, he received an offer from the University of Heidelberg. He unsuccessfully tried to secure a joint position with SFU and Heidelberg, ultimately resigning at the end of 1971 after teaching two semesters. Soren Nielsen, a PhD student from Stanford specializing in labor-immigration, was first appointed as a research fellow and then as an instructor. His contract was renewed annually, but he did not complete his thesis and resigned in the summer of 1973 for a non-academic job in Ottawa.

⁷See Harcourt (2016). Stanley Wong became an academic economist before switching to law and having a successful practice in Vancouver. He was the graduate chair at Carleton University when I met him. Without him, I likely would not have crossed the Atlantic.

⁸<https://www.nytimes.com/1993/12/30/obituaries/lauchlin-currie-91-new-deal-economist-was-roosevelt-aide.html>

Currie earned his PhD from Harvard in 1931, having previously studied at St. Francis Xavier and the LSE. His first job was as instructor at Harvard. By 1934, he had published seven articles – five in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* (QJE) and two in the *Journal of Political Economy* (JPE) – as well as a book. His first *JPE* paper was re-published in 1962 as one of 24 most significant articles from the journal’s first 75 years. His academic work focused on macroeconomics, particularly on the argument that monetary policy was responsible for precipitating and deepening the Great Depression.

Currie and a few other instructors publicly supported Roosevelt’s New Deal. The senior professors at Harvard were not amused and none of the signatories received tenure! Fellow Canadian economist John Kenneth Galbraith wrote: “in economics one should never be right too soon. The shrewd scholar always waits until the parade is passing his door and then steps bravely out in front of the band.”

Jacob Viner (who said Currie was too good for Harvard) recruited him to the US Treasury. While there, Currie drafted the 1935 *Banking Act*, which consolidated power over U.S. monetary policy in the Board of Governors, giving the central bank greater control of the money supply. He then became the intellectual leader of a group of economists who encouraged Roosevelt to pursue a spending program and developed a theoretical case for New Deal deficit spending. At 36, Currie became assistant to the President, the first professional economist to serve in the White House. He spent six years working on various projects including the Joint War Production Committee, the lend-lease program, and serving as Roosevelt’s personal representative to Chiang Kai-shek.

After the war, Currie worked for the World Bank as a special envoy to Colombia. He was also a victim of the McCarthy era (and was grilled before a grand jury by Roy Cohn). Though nothing came of it, the episode took its toll and contributed to him losing his US citizenship after living in Colombia for more than five years. In 1953, he bought a dairy farm in Colombia, where he raised Holstein cattle. He returned to consulting and advising in the late 1950s, developing a “New Deal”-style plan to help Colombia escape its low productivity trap. This plan became the official policy in 1971. He also authored the prize-winning book *Accelerating Development: The Necessity and the Means* published in 1966.

In 1967, Currie came to SFU as politics in Columbia turned difficult and he felt he had overstayed his welcome. By 1971, he was back in Colombia to implement his development plan (which focused on urban housing and export diversification). New institutions were created to support this initiative. He also taught at various Columbian universities until his late 80s. He passed away in Bogota in 1993 at age 91, one day after receiving Columbia’s highest civil honor.

Herbert Grubel, the only hire in 1971-72, joined SFU as a full professor. He had previously held positions at the University of Chicago and the University of Pennsylvania from 1963 to 1970. Surprisingly, but a standard practice at the time, his appointment was without tenure (he got it in 1973). When he came to SFU, his publications included seven publications in top five journals and three articles in the *Review of Economics and Statistics*.

He effectively replaced William Scammell who left discouraged by the upheavals at the university. Herb quickly established himself as an intellectual leader within the department and remained at SFU until his retirement in 1999. At the end of his career, he served a single term as a member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Reform Party.



Herbert Grubel

Grubel certainly contributed a great deal to the visibility of the department, perhaps most importantly (at least from my perspective) with the introduction and measurement (with Peter J. Lloyd) of intra-industry trade, a concept that led international trade to new directions in the 1980s and 1990s. His work on this topic was nearly completed when he joined SFU.⁹ While at SFU, his main contributions focused more on economic policies, specifically highlighting their negative effects. This included work with Dennis Maki on the effect of unemployment insurance on the rate of unemployment, and with Richard Schwindt on the cost of the milk marketing board. Herb was the senior supervisor for more PhD students (15 of them) than anyone else in the department over the past 60 years (see Appendix E).

Cliff Lloyd, a professor and department chair at the University of Iowa, first came to SFU as a visitor for the summer semesters of 1971, 1972 and 1973, primarily teaching graduate courses. In 1973, he was appointed as a part-time professor for a three-year term (paid for two out of three semesters). The arrangement was his choice and SFU was flexible enough to accommodate him (he taught at Queen's during at least one semester). But this created contractual difficulties, and he switched to a regular full-time position (with tenure) in October 1976, just a few months before his



Cliff Lloyd

⁹In fact, his job market paper in 1970 was "The Theory and Measurement of Intra-Industry Trade." With Peter Lloyd, he published in 1975 an influential book entitled *Intra-Industry Trade*.

death.

A student of John Hicks at Oxford University, Lloyd was a full professor at age 33. A theorist specializing in consumer behavior and monetary theory, he had published in top five journals, the *Economic Journal* and the *Journal of Economic Theory* by the time he joined SFU. He also authored the textbook *Microeconomic Analysis* published in 1967 (at age 32). He died suddenly of a heart attack in January 1977 at age 41 while swimming in the SFU pool. During his few years at SFU, he was the main supervisor of three PhD students and served as President of the SFU Faculty Association.¹⁰

Ed Tower, an international trade/finance economist, was another visitor, then hired as an assistant professor in 1973. He left for Duke two years later but came back as visitor during summer semesters. Also in 1972 and 1973, Clyde Reed and Richard A.D. Beck were hired as assistant professors, and Richard Schwindt and Ernest Scott as instructors.¹¹

The preface of Cliff Lloyd's textbook reads: "To write a textbook is to publicly admit to the sins of vanity, greed and incompetence, for who but a vain man would presume to present well known results more clearly than those who developed them, who but a greedy man would choose to profit financially by expounding the ideas of others and who but an incompetent would busy himself in writing out the findings of his predecessors when there is so much left to be discovered" (cited by Bertram Schoner in Lloyd, 1980).

There were five more hirings in 1974 and 1975, two at the junior level (Christensen and Easton), one at the associate level (Borcherding) and two at the full professor level (Jack Knetsch and Pao Lun Cheng, a senior member of the finance group).

Thomas Borcherding was teaching at the University of Washington prior to coming to SFU. A microeconomist working on a variety of topics in public choice, property rights and transaction costs, he came to SFU with three top-five publications. Well connected with economists in the US, he increased the visibility of the department during his ten years at SFU.



Tom Borcherding

Jack Knetsch, then aged 40, had obtained his PhD from Harvard more

¹⁰For many years, the Cliff Lloyd Memorial Award, recognizing the graduating economics honours student with the highest cumulative grade point average, was the only award from the department.

¹¹Scott was in Finance and mostly associated with the Commerce group.

than 10 years earlier, and came from the University of Newcastle in Australia after several jobs in Malaysia and in the US. While working with Daniel Kahneman and Richard Thaler would not occur until more than ten years later, he was already moving towards behavioral economics and away from cost-benefit analysis in resources and agricultural economics with articles such as his *American Economic Review* (1971) article “On the Economics of Mass Demonstrations.”

Sandra Christensen, a labor economist, was the first woman hired by the department; she left six years later. Steve Easton started in Fall 1975 as an instructor.

Overall, from Parzival Copes’ appointment in 1964 until 1975, the department hired 41 economists (9 full, 5 associates, and 27 at the junior level). A few of them were in finance and chose to have a joint appointment with Business when the two units split, but this was a remarkably active hiring spree resulting in a group of about 25 economists in 1975.

Already at that time and despite the difficulties to have both Commerce & Economics under the same roof, the department was known to be well run and with excellent hiring. Already at that time too, the culture of the department was one with a chair able to exercise a lot of discretion combined with policies developed by committees and programs run by coordinators/program chairs.¹² Economics & Commerce seemed to have largely avoided the “democratic revolution” of the 1960s that, according to Johnston (2005), had swept through many SFU departments. In fact, the “department rarely met as a whole, and compared to what went on in other departments, this seemed to be an efficient and trouble-free way of management” (Johnston, p229).¹³

Johnston’s observations reflect the implicit contract between chairs and faculty that has largely been the dominant model for the department ever since: we, faculty, largely let you, chair, run the show and you leave us alone

¹²By the early 1970s, the department had ten committees, some required by the university: the Tenure and Promotion Committee (TPC), the Appointments Committee, the nomination committee, the executive committee, the undergraduate curriculum committee, the graduate curriculum committee, the MBA steering committee, the planning and priorities committee, the student-faculty relation committee and the workshop committee.

¹³In 1968-70, there were discussions, drafts and votes about a department Constitution that would include departmental objectives and priorities, and ‘classify’ department functions. For instance, should its graduate programs be classified as academic vs professional programs, or should the department have a business administration and an economics division. There was no consensus, votes failed, but a document collecting general operating procedures was adopted in 1969/70. This was the origin of the current Constitution.

allowing us to concentrate on teaching and research. Some of us participate in committees to help run specific aspects of the department. This allows us to be part of the process and to check on you while decreasing the need for faculty-wide meetings. If need be, we can exercise our right to recall you.

It does not need to be this way. Indeed, in other departments and universities, a chair is often mainly a referee seeking consensus among faculty.¹⁴ That approach is likely more democratic, but it requires a lot more faculty time and engagement. Delegation of power as in ECON implies that chairs (and program chairs) need to slog it out to keep things whole and the department working smoothly. While support from colleagues is needed, what is essential in such a system is the help from the staff. One drawback is that, without having done it, it is generally difficult for faculty to have a good understanding of the chair's job.

During this first decade, once hired as an economist by the department, the probability of getting promoted/tenured was approximately equal to .5. This is entirely based on those who came and left the department at the junior level. It does not mean that tenure was denied to half the junior hires, but that some initial contracts were not renewed, and others resigned before a tenure or promotion decision. Negative promotion and tenure recommendations did occur. At the time, they were separate decisions, not necessarily in the same year.¹⁵

Several TPC policies and practices were significantly different from what they are today. For instance, every year, the TPC would review potential candidates for promotion (at the full or the associate level), by establishing a short list based on votes by committee members. In 1972, two out of six names received a positive vote towards initiating an evaluation for promotion at the full professor level. Unlike today, the TPC recommendations regarding promotion or tenure were not based on a report summarizing the committee's views on research, teaching and services. Instead, they relied on individual memos written by each committee member outlining their views and vote on each case.

¹⁴This is more the case in Europe than in North America.

¹⁵TPC members voted separately on tenure and on promotion. In case of negative recommendations (there were several of those), they often recommended a two-year contract extension. After this extension, the recommendations could again be negative. There were also several cases where positive recommendations by the department were not supported by the Dean of Arts or by the University Tenure Committee.

Another significant difference was merit pay.¹⁶ In the early 1970s, the scale ranged from 0 to 3 by 0.25 increment. The department typically used the 0.5 – 2.5 range (for an average of 1.25). The memo sent to faculty would not be acceptable today. Out of three pages of text, the information specific to the person being reviewed was either just a number (the recommended steps) or a single sentence, with no breakdown by research, teaching, or service.¹⁷

Because the university was innovating by placing weight on tutorial as an integral part of university education, the TA compensation was high in comparison to other institutions.¹⁸ Parzival Copes, realizing that this would attract good international students, especially from the UK, which was then experiencing university cutbacks, placed advertisements in *The Economist*. In 1968, they indicated that a MA student would earn \$3,150 per year and a PhD student, \$3,780 per year (by 1976, the rates were respectively \$5,470 and \$7,260).¹⁹ Hence being a graduate student at SFU meant earning a bit more than \$1,000 per semester. And it was also possible to get a stipend of \$1,000 to avoid being a TA during one semester.²⁰

Advertising campaigns in *The Economist* lasted until about 1977. They attracted some exceptional students. The most famous one was likely Martin Neil Bailly (MA 1968) who got his undergraduate degree at Cambridge and then his PhD from MIT before teaching at MIT, Yale, Maryland, later becoming Chairman of Clinton’s Council of Economic Advisors (replacing Janet Yellen), and Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution.²¹

¹⁶The department approved Terms of Reference and Operating Procedures for the department Tenure Committee in 1972. The CV Update form has been used from the early 1970s.

¹⁷By 1975, there was a short separate paragraph called ‘Rationale’ to justify the recommendation.

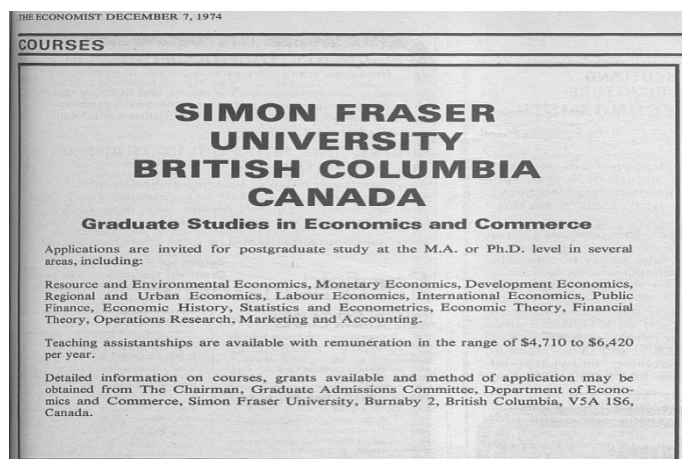
¹⁸Maybe the highest TA rate in North America. It may not be an exaggeration.

¹⁹The purchasing power in today’s dollar is over \$26,000 for MA students and over \$31,000 for PhD students. Interviews of potential candidates were organized in the UK at least at the beginning of this campaign.

²⁰For comparison, the 1966/67 salary range for faculty in the department was \$8,500-\$10,500 for an assistant professor, \$11,000-\$13,000 for an associate professor, and \$15,000-\$25,000 for a full professor.

²¹Others students from the UK included Alan Rugman (PhD 1975) who came from Leeds University and London University and is viewed as the “father of modern international business” (Oh, 2014). He taught first at several Canadian universities including Toronto and then at Oxford, Indiana and Reading. Roger Sandilands (MA 1969) came from Glasgow and then went to Columbia; he was a faculty member at the University of

Nancy Olewiler was a MA student in the early 1970s. Coming from the US, she preferred SFU to UBC because of the higher TA support and SFU's claim of having more courses in resource economics. She praises the excellent courses in Macroeconomics (Kennedy) and in Econometrics (Maki) but was disappointed with other courses. She also mentions the chilly climate for women.



An account of this period should include Kenneth Strand and John (Jock) Munro who are the most accomplished administrators from the department.

Kenneth Strand, who worked at the OECD before joining SFU, was full professor and SFU's Acting President by 1968; he was 37 at the time. He was formally appointed SFU President in 1969, a position he held until 1974. He became President by chance during a tumultuous period and was instrumental in placing SFU back on its tracks (see Johnston, 2005 for details). Strand Hall is named after him and SFU granted him an Honorary degree in 1983. In the 1980s, he worked as advisor to the government of Lesotho to establish a new university.



Kenneth Strand

An expert in transportation and regional economics, John (Jock) Munro supervised the department's first PhD thesis in 1972. His administrative career at the university included Acting Chair of the Department (1971-72), Associate Dean of Arts (1974-76), Dean of Arts (1977-78), and Vice-President Academic (VPA) (1979-84, 1990-95, and 1999-2000). Munro's record is

Strathclyde, and the author of Lauchlin Currie's biography. Richard Pomfret (PhD 1974) came from the University of Reading and East Anglia and went on to teach at Concordia, John Hopkins Bologna Centre and, since the early 1990s, at the University of Adelaide.

marked by many examples of difficult decisions made to improve academic quality. He was also VPA when business and engineering science were created as faculties. In a letter to the Board, President Jack Blaney wrote that “because of his strong leadership Munro deserves much of the credit for the university’s growth in size, mix of programs, quality of faculty and students, services to the community and overall stature among Canada’s premiere universities.” Along with Gordon Myers as Associate VPA (2012-17), Kenneth Strand and Jock Munro are good examples of what economists can accomplish as administrators.²²



John Munro

One should also mention Kenji Okuda, an unsung hero of the department, who was chair of the department for six years (1979-85), and who, as President of the Faculty Association, contributed a great deal to the resolution of the SFU crisis in 1968 during which the SFU President resigned, CAUT censured the university, and Kenneth Strand was appointed as Acting President. As President of the Faculty Association, Kenji was also heavily involved in drafting the final version of the important Academic Freedom and Tenure Statement, which passed in 1967 and approved by the Board of Governors in 1968.

Kenji Okuda was 19 years old in 1941, an undergraduate student in Economics at the University of Washington when, following the Pearl Harbor attack, he and his fellow Japanese Americans were interned in camps administered by the US army. He experienced firsthand injustice and arbitrariness before earning his undergraduate degree at Oberlin College, touring the US to speak on behalf of his community, and obtaining his PhD from Harvard in 1955 under the supervision of John Kenneth Galbraith. He joined SFU after teaching at several institutions in the US, Pakistan and Nepal. In 2008, the University of Washington awarded him a degree, alongside other internees (see <https://uw.pressbooks.pub/interruptedlives/chapter/a-privilege-and-a-duty-one-students-experience/>).



In addition to providing university norms about academic freedom, the pol-

²²Clyde Reed was Associate Dean in 1992, and Steeve Mongrain is Associate Dean since 2022.

icy established tenure committees at the department level. No doubt Kenji's commitment to good procedures and governance came from personal experience. In his later years, Kenji contributed a great deal to the development of SFU's international profile. He retired in 1987 but had post-retirement contracts until 1992 to assist SFU with international projects.

By 1975, a good department had emerged. In fact, the first external review of the department could not have been more positive regarding research: the best record in Canada (though with little evidence to back this up). Despite the department's success, there was an elephant in the room: the integration of Economics & Commerce was a failure. Not only were there differences regarding how programs, such as the graduate programs, had evolved, but Commerce also felt it was the junior partner: "Copes had tended to look for Commerce professors with interests in Economics, but not for Economics professors with interests in Business" (Johnston, 2005, p229). Unsurprisingly it was not easy to find the former. As a result, Commerce was understaffed and felt undervalued. The 1975 external review of the department made it crystal clear that business as usual was not an option.

3 Growing Pains, 1975-85

Already in 1968, Parzival Copes proposed that Economics & Commerce become a Faculty. In 1972, discussions with the Vice-President Academic and the President (K. Strand) took place, and in October 1973, the department voted in favor of becoming a separate Faculty, provided that the current internal academic structure was preserved. This project never came to fruition, most likely because internal divisions could not be overcome.

Signs of disagreements are easy to find: the department could not agree on a Constitution, disagreements emerged about the role of accounting (and whether a junior position should be allocated to this field), and questions were raised about the necessity of having more Commerce options at the PhD level. These examples could easily be discounted as minor irritants in the life of a large and diverse department. However, the main message of the 1975 external review (see Appendix D for details) could not be ignored: either integrate Economics & Commerce more effectively, or split!

Following the review, the department (and the Dean) worked hard at possible solutions but essentially failed. The most instructive demonstration of the divisions between the two units was the outcome of a straw vote

held separately among Commerce & Economics faculty members in 1976. Five options were on the table: (i) no change in structure; (ii) Economics & Commerce as one unit in a new faculty; (iii) Economics & Commerce as separate departments in a new faculty; (iv) Economics & Commerce as separate departments in Arts; (v) Commerce separate in a new faculty and Economics in Arts.

A majority among the Economics group preferred either no change, or Economics & Commerce as one unit in a new faculty. A majority among the Commerce group preferred Economics & Commerce as separate departments, either in a new faculty or in Arts. In effect, Commerce wanted to separate from Economics, and Economics wanted the two units to stick together!

Business as usual was not tenable. Even if it had been, one can easily imagine the difficulties with tenure, promotion, and merit pay decisions in a unit with groups as different as Commerce & Economics: no one wanted to be evaluated by members of the other group. Grubel (2000) views the main source of the tensions as arising from the fact that economists had a strong publication record valued more highly than consulting, case studies and similar activities.

Determined to implement changes, the Dean wrote his recommendations to the VPA in 1976: to split the two units, with Commerce forming its own faculty and Economics remaining within Arts. It took several years to make these changes effective, partially because the Dean agreed to give the department more time to find its own solution. However, changes gradually occurred. The first step was an internal shift in power when Parzival Copes stepped down as chair. A School was then created in 1979 with two units: Business Administration (its new name replacing Commerce) and Economics, each with its own chair. Finally, in 1981, Business chose to become a separate Faculty; it was clear that Business Administration had plenty of growth opportunities.

The first year without Parzival Copes as chair was the 1976-77 academic year. He was replaced by Bertram Schoner, a member of the Business group. The hiring of economists slowed down significantly, but their total number remained stable while the Business group expanded.

For the ECON group, the first appointment of the period was an influential one. Donald Gordon, a Canadian, joined the department as full professor in 1976 after teaching at Princeton, the University of Washington, University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Rochester. He was a macroeconomist with an impressive CV (nine top-five publications between

1955 and 1967). His experience was preferred to younger macroeconomists (the two other short-listed candidates were Alan Hynes and Doug Purvis). He was an intellectual leader with a strong influence on graduate students and colleagues (such as Larry Boland)²³ but he left three years later for CUNY. Also in 1976, Robert Grauer was hired as an assistant professor in Finance.



Donald Gordon

The next economist to be hired was John McCallum who joined the department as an assistant professor in 1978. With a PhD from McGill, his first job was at the University of Manitoba (1976-78). He became an associate professor at SFU but joined UQAM in 1983.

John McCallum had a remarkable career. From the early 1990s, he became Dean at McGill, chief economist at RBC, a member of parliament, a minister under Jean Chretien, Paul Martin and Justin Trudeau, and Canadian ambassador to China. Although a macroeconomist, he is probably most well-known for the concept of home bias in international trade.



Peter Kennedy became chair of the department in 1978 but hated the job. He stepped down after one year and was replaced by Kenji Okuda.

Peter Kennedy, the recipient of several teaching awards and honours, contributed a great deal to SFU visibility mainly through his books, especially *A Guide to Econometrics*, published for the first time in 1979. There would be five more editions. This book helped generations of students even if it was not a required text. As Stephen Gordon wrote in 2010, it is “the only econometrics book I’ve bought that I didn’t have to buy.” Peter also wrote *Macroeconomic Essentials* in 1997.

Taking advantage of being a separate unit, Business worked to reform

²³One day, Larry heard Don Gordon railing on the failure of Friedman’s essay “The Methodology of Positive Economics” and realized Gordon was wrong, which led him to write “A Critique of Friedman’s Critics,” published in the *Journal of Economic Literature* in 1979. This paper played an important role in his career. For the next five years, the *American Economic Review* published several of his papers. This was followed by books and invitations to speak, and, in 2001, he became Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. Larry was also the unofficial photographer of the department and, for several years, its most computer savvy member. Larry chaired the department (1985-90) and was its longest serving member, continuing to teach for several years after his retirement.

its programs and, in 1979, developed a five-year plan. It was characterized by a strong desire to move away from the liberal arts approach towards a more vocational and professional education. Business also wanted to control more courses. It made no sense to Business that some courses in the joint Business-Economics (BUEC) program (for instance Statistics courses) had 80% of the students from Business, yet 77% of these courses were taught by economists. Business also quickly raised funds, and the first endowed chair (financed by Chevron with a five-year commitment) provided salary supplements to Business faculty.

Peter was not the only member of the department to write textbooks. Herb Grubel published *International Economics* in 1977; John Chant published *The Economics of the Canadian Financial System* with Ronald Shearer and David Bond in 1984; Curtis Eaton and Diane Eaton published *Microeconomics*, an intermediate micro text in 1988. Doug Allen joined Curt and Diane to co-author the more recent editions (among eight of them). Doug Allen also wrote *Economic Literacy: A Different Approach to Economic Principles*, now in its sixth edition. The department's most successful textbook writer is Richard Lipsey. Although not first published while at SFU, *An Introduction to Positive Economics* was first published in 1963 with its 13th edition released in 2015. It has been translated in 13 languages (but not in French). *Economics: An Introductory Analysis* was first published in 1966, along with its Canadian edition. The 13th edition of these were published in 2007 and 2011, respectively.

The *School of Business Administration and Economics* (in the Faculty of Arts) began in 1979 with two separate departments. Kenji Okuda served as the chair of the *Department of Economics* while Bertram Schoner was the Director of the School. Kenji remained chair until 1985, a tenure of six years. The year 1979 was thus the first year with the official name *Department of Economics* for the unit.

Three hires in Economics occurred in 1979: Terry Heaps as a new instructor replacing Richard A.D. Beck who left that year, and Arthur De Vany and John Chant as full professors, replacing Don Gordon. If two professors replaced one, it is because, upon learning that De Vany was an American citizen, the SFU President (Pauline Jewett) refused to approve the appointment. Don Gordon, who had close contacts with Pauline Jewett, proposed a 'compromise': give Economics a second position and we'll hire a Canadian.²⁴ She approved the deal. John Chant,



Arthur De Vany

²⁴Gordon was a member of the Board of Governors in 1978 and, apparently, he and

who grew up in Vancouver and who was full professor at Carleton University (and chair of the department there between 1977 and 1979), got the job!

Tom Borcharding, Arthur De Vany and John Chant, later joined by Chris Hall hired as an experienced assistant professor in 1981, formed an intellectually active and influential group within the department, one with a similar passion for economics and frame of mind centred around transaction costs (shaped directly or indirectly at the University of Washington; see Allen at <https://www.sfu.ca/~allen/SFU80s.html>), and one where personalities and training complemented each other.



John Chant

In addition to intense seminars, this manifested itself through SFU becoming the editorial home of *Economic Inquiry* (Ken Arrow, then vice-president of the Western Economics Association, was opposed). Thanks to Don Gordon, then President of the Western Economics Association, Thomas Borcharding, John Chant and Arthur De Vany shared the editorship of the journal in 1981-83, and then Borcharding and Chant in 1984.²⁵

Doug Allen, who did his BA and MA at SFU,²⁶ has been strongly influenced by this group. He views the SFU economists at that time as “an eclectic group, [...] they didn’t always get along. But for me they provided a great environment for learning, and I’ll always be grateful” (Allen, *ibid*).²⁷

If this group of economists made the department more visible and stimulating, this was short-lived. Arthur De Vany left for the University of Houston in 1981, Tom Borcharding left in 1983/84 for Claremont, and Chris Hall left in 1983 for Hong Kong. With these departures, the department suffered intellectually, especially as people were not replaced. It took several years for the department to get its mojo back.

The Institute for Fisheries Analysis was launched in 1980 by Parzival

Jewett were “drinking buddies.” During Jewett’s term as President (1974-78), “80% of new appointments were Canadians” (Johnston, p209). She was leading a shift toward Canadian hiring that led to tighter immigration rules and to the introduction of international student visas. Those visas had to be obtained outside Canada from 1978.

²⁵Tom Borcharding edited the journal until 1989. Steve Easton was Associate Editor in 1980-84.

²⁶Doug Allen and John Knowles got their undergraduate degrees at SFU in 1983; David Andolfatto got his in 1984. Nancy Olewiler, Terry Heaps, David Andolfatto and Sev Hou also have a MA from the department.

²⁷Encouraged by Chris Hall to submit a term paper to the WEA graduate paper prize, Doug won leading to his first publication in *Canadian Public Policy*.

Copes. He led the Institute until his retirement in 1991.²⁸ Terry Heaps replaced him until 2001 when the Institute ended its activities and was dissolved. In addition to channeling research funds, the Institute brought several researchers and graduate students, especially from Norway and Iceland.

With Business officially becoming a Faculty in November 1981, there was a formal recognition of joint appointments between Business Administration and Economics. This involved first five colleagues, several of them in Finance: Pao Lun Cheng, John Herzog, Robert Grauer, Richard Schwindt and Ernest Scott.²⁹ The separation with Business also implied that Economics was suddenly quite small within the Faculty of Arts (representing less than 10% of its BA degrees in 1983).

In fact, by 1983, Economics had lost the student enrollment game with Business. That year, only 18 students graduated with an Honours or a Major degree in Economics *that did not also involve a business degree* (an additional eight earned a Minor in Economics). In the meantime, 259 students received their Honours or Major degree in Business, including 45 who earned a joint Business & Economics BA and 99 who received a BA in Business along with a Minor in Economics. Economics' enrollment largely depended on Business. The popularity of the joint Business & Economics BA and the Minor in Economics among Business students would gradually fall over time (see Appendix B).

A few junior economists were hired shortly after the split with Business, but they did not stay for long. Peter Coyte, a health economist who left two years later for the University of Alberta (and is now at UofT); Barry Schachter, an assistant professor in Finance hired in 1983 with a joint appointment in Business; and Chris Hall who left for Hong Kong after a few years for Hong Kong and who also had a joint appointment with Resources and Environmental Management (REM) and then with Business. Richard Holmes also joined during that time the group with a joint appointment in Business.

While Economics had strong personalities, too few faculty members seemed to care about the department, stayed long enough to step up, or had the support from their colleagues to push the department forward. Donald Gordon

²⁸Scheduled to retire in 1989 at age 65, he benefited from the legal uncertainty about mandatory retirement. A court confirmed mandatory retirement in 1990 forcing all those above 65 to retire by September 1991. He had post-retirement contracts until 1996.

²⁹Scott was listed as executive director of finance. He was then SFU Vice-President Finance during the 1980s.

was an intellectual leader, and Tom Borcharding was a vocal figure within the department. They played a key role in the hiring of individuals such as De Vany, Chant, and Hall, and were highly valued by their colleagues. However, with the exception of Peter Kennedy for one year, the chair of the department was either a member of the business group (Bertram Schoner) or someone viewed as caretaker (Kenji Okuda).

During the 1980s, the department was confronted with another serious problem. British Columbia went through a severe recession, which led the Social Credit government, under Premier Bill Bennett, to tightly control government spending at least since 1983. As a result, operating grants to universities in the province were significantly reduced, falling from \$318 million in 1982-83 to \$256 million in 1985-86 (Guppy, 1985). This was a political choice by the BC government, as the federal transfer payments remained unchanged. These cuts, sometimes announced after the start of the fiscal year, were implemented despite growing demand for higher education and evidence that university spending in BC was low relative to other provinces.

SFU was forced to react. Shortly after Bill Saywell became SFU President (the first SFU President to hold this position for 10 years), tuition fees were raised,³⁰ services and graduate support were cut (leading to a spike in PhD defenses in 1984-86), projects were postponed (for instance, the budget for the design of the West Mall Complex was cancelled in 1983/84), and base salaries were cut by 2.7% across the university in 1984.³¹

Saywell also requested an internal review of all departments (1984) by essentially asking each of them to justify their existence and why funding should be extended. Economics received a positive review, mainly because it (already) did a lot with too few resources (see Appendix D).³²

The consequence of the 1980s was an increasingly uncompetitive salary structure. When combined with the necessity to place new hires on a rigid salary scale and a reputation of being a somewhat strange place,³³ hiring

³⁰Doug Allen indicates that, prior to 1984 and despite significant inflation, tuition fees did not change during the duration of his undergraduate studies (\$286 for 15 credits). In addition, students got their fees reimbursed if their Grade Point Average (GPA) was 3.0, and received \$500 if it was above 3.5!

³¹Salaries grew slowly until the end of the decade. The top of the scale in 1988/89 was \$82,817.

³²SFU also re-organized itself: the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies was dissolved with departments absorbed by other faculties such as Arts. Criminology became a School, and the Faculty of Applied Sciences was launched.

³³Whether deserved or not, seminars in Economics had the reputation of being some-

became a lot more difficult.³⁴ UBC did not have the salary scale constraint, choosing to hire at market rates even if it created salary anomalies with those hired earlier.

Robert (Robbie) Jones, who is from Vancouver and wanted to stay in the city, was hired as an associate professor in 1985. Over the years, Robbie took leaves and modified contracts to work as a consultant. This, however, did not prevent him from putting in extensive service work. He proved to be a great supervisor and mentor to many graduate students, always ready to assist them with their research (mostly in Finance), and has remained in touch with many of them to this day. Also in 1985, Larry Boland replaced Kenji Okuda as chair.

Market differential (MD), so important today for hiring, has a long history at SFU. The original Faculty Salary policy (AC 22, October 1972) is mainly about the salary merit point system and the step-by-step process regarding faculty evaluation. In that policy exceptions and disputes go through a University Review Committee but there is no mention of market differential.

The first mention of MD is in Revision B (Dec 1977), essentially by making clear it is not recognized at the senior level. Revision D (Sep 1979) makes the folding of MD in full professor' salary more precise. Revision F (March 1988) defines MD as 'steps valued at 6% of the salary base' but career progress does not include MD. Revision I (March 1991) further tightens MD. It is now established by discipline (by the Review Committee) and MD is only in dollars. This Revision also sets rules for folding MD when being promoted and what happens when a MD holder is not promoted on time. Since 2014, MD is part of the Collective Agreement (Art. 42.27-32).

MDs has been granted in Economics since at least 1989.

The picture emerging in 1985 was a unit a bit stuck in the mud. It had 27 members, eight of whom held joint positions. By contrast, Business had 38 professors (at the three ranks plus some teaching positions). Interestingly, all 19 faculty members whose only home department that year was Economics ultimately retired at SFU. Faculty turnover had slowed down considerably

times unpleasant, with people quickly criticizing speaker's presentations, sometimes shouting at each other, or storming out of the room. One report expressed it diplomatically: "occasionally, [...] criticisms carry an edge of abrasiveness." The collaboration of some with the Fraser Institute and an often-assumed close connection between the institute and SFU also gave the department a right-wing reputation among economists in Canada.

³⁴In a memo from November 1984, the VPA (J.W.G. Ivany) wrote: "As a consequence [of underfunding] we have slipped badly from a favored Canadian position to one nearer the median in salaries." The change was dramatic since, according to Johnston (p206), "in 1965-66, salaries at SFU were better than 80% of American universities and colleges."

compared to the previous ten years. This was not surprising, but it meant that, to introduce new energy and ideas, either the number of students needed to grow, or the department had to wait for retirements. The latter would not occur for several years.

Worse, Economics had little “new blood.” Several of the assistant professors listed in 1985 held joint appointments with Business (their home department). Excluding them, only five economists listed in 1985 had been hired within the previous 10 years (Easton, Grauer, Chant, Heaps and Jones), and only three junior hires were promoted over the same period. This was not enough to bring new energy and ideas to a unit with an effective size of less than 25 members.³⁵ Of course, the fact that several intellectual leaders (Borcherding, DeVany, Gordon, Hall, Lloyd) were no longer present did not help.

Although members of the department were publishing well, it was not as dynamic as it had been in 1975. Senior visitors like Ron Jones (whose first visit was in 1976) and John Siegfried came and taught courses during summer semesters, but the department was no longer able to offer as many visiting positions (often year-long) as it had during the 1960s and 1970s. Furthermore, the department seemed to be a bit on the fringe, not always embracing new approaches emerging in top economics journals.

4 Transition, 1985-2000

Johnston (2005) views Jock Munro’s retirement in 2002 as the symbolic moment of transferring the torch from the older to the newer generation. Rather than identifying a specific year, I prefer a longer transition period involving three chairs (Larry Boland, John Chant, and Nancy Olewiler) during which the torch was progressively passed to a new generation and reforms were implemented. By 1995, the department was ready to ‘take off’, but was held back by stagnant enrollments and budget constraints. These factors resulted in less hiring, a small number of assistant professors, and a faculty complement that was flat, if not shrinking, for most of the 1990s.

³⁵And junior faculty members were sometimes tasked with unreasonable administrative duties: Steve Easton, hired in 1975, was (acting) graduate chair for part of 1978 and 1979; Clyde Reed, hired in 1973, was undergraduate and associate chair during the 1984 (internal) review. As such he had the responsibility of writing the department’s self-study because the chair was away. He was helped by Steve Easton.

The main reasons were external, stemming from BC and federal politics. After all, BC was known for its “whiplash” kind of politics, and the 1990s were marked by sudden political twists and turns, with seven premiers serving between 1985 and 2000, including Bill Vander Zalm, Glen Clark, and Mike Harcourt. Furthermore, universities have never been particularly well treated by BC governments. In 1985, shortly after his first mandate as VPA, Jock Munro said that “university funding in BC is one of the most unreliable in North America” (SFU Week, July). At the federal level, Paul Martin, as finance minister, drastically cut the federal deficit (1993-96), scaling back the federal government with significant short-term contractionary impacts on the Canadian economy. Pretty much all Nancy could do during her mandate (1995-2000) was to ensure that the department was ready to take advantage of better days. This only started to occur at the end of her term. By 2000, the department was very different from what it had been in 1985, and it was ready to jump out of the starting blocks.

One interpretation of this long transition is to say that the department transformed itself from being a department oriented toward the US to a more mainstream Canadian one. Whether one accepts this interpretation or not, the transition period was critically important to make what the department is today. This Section details some of these steps.

The first retirement occurred in 1986 (Kenneth Strand). Two junior faculty were hired around that time: Denton Marks and Michael Bowe. While Mike Bowe influenced graduate students, both ultimately left in the early 1990s. In 1987, Kenji Okuda retired (but had post-retirement contracts until the early 1990s). Also leaving at the end of the 1980s-early 1990s were several people with joint appointments. In addition, in 1990, Jack Knetsch, unhappy in the department, felt compelled to have a joint appointment with REM and made it his home department.

A significant turning point for the department came somewhat by chance, and very much as an opportunity. John Chant was on the President’s Advisory Committee on University Priorities and, one day, heard SFU President Bill Saywell express his happiness about having hired a star in Physics. John, realizing that the President cared a lot about hiring stars, convinced Economics to identify a (feasible) dream name. Curtis Eaton, then at the University of Toronto, was selected. He visited the department and expressed interest. To maximize the probability of success, Bill Saywell was asked to negotiate directly with Curtis. The President agreed, an easy decision as he had helped to hire him at the University of Toronto during his mandate

there as Associate Vice-President. Curtis started at SFU in 1987. This was a return to the West Coast, as he had spent most of his career at UBC.

William Saywell (and Dean Bob Brown) made other important decisions for the department. One was to bring Richard Lipsey to SFU in 1989. This would not have happened without Curtis, who quickly took charge of hiring with Larry Boland's support. At that time, while then at the C.D. Howe Institute, Lipsey needed a home university to become first a Fellow and then the Founding Director of the international research project on Economic Growth and Policy, financed by the *Canadian Institute for Advanced Research* (CIAR).³⁶ SFU answered the call. CIAR appointed Lipsey as Alcan Fellow of CIAR and paid his salary, while SFU appointed him as professor and provided him with office space, secretarial and research assistant support, and other fringe benefits. This was also a return 'home' for Lipsey, a BC native.

Since Curtis Eaton and Richard Lipsey met at UBC in 1969, they collaborated and worked on address models of value theory producing 16 joint papers over the years. Using location models, they showed how firms earning pure profit were consistent with a free-entry equilibrium, how incumbent firms had an incentive to preempt the entry of new firms in growing markets, and more. As such, they were at the forefront of the quickly growing industrial organization literature on strategic behavior during the 1970s and the 1980s.



Richard Lipsey and Curtis Eaton

After leading this project for three years (before passing the leadership role to Elhanan Helpman and to Ed Safarian), Lipsey retired in 1997. Coming to SFU allowed him to do research on growth, to teach a graduate course on the subject, and to work with graduate students, especially with Cliff Bekar, now at Lewis and Clark University, and Ken Carlaw, now at UBC-Okanagan. It was unfortunate that his office was at Harbour Centre, and he did not have more visibility and influence on the department. It felt like a missed opportunity.

Lipsey's career contributions cover the entire spectrum of what an economist can offer: fundamental advances, successful textbooks, university adminis-

³⁶CIAR primarily supports research in science. When Fraser Mustard, then President of CIAR, asked Lipsey to set up a research program on growth, it was the first CIAR project in economics. Curtis Eaton and Richard Harris also participated in the project.

tration, journal editing (e.g. *Review of Economics Studies*), and commitments to economic policies. The text published by SSHRC in 2005 for his Achievement Award, and reproduced in the box below, summarizes some of his contributions. SFU granted him an honorary degree in 2007, one of ten universities to do so.

From revolutionizing the teaching of economics to re-shaping the Canadian economy through free trade, Richard Lipsey may just be the most influential economist in Canada today.

The professor emeritus of Simon Fraser University won the 2005 SSHRC Gold Medal for Achievement in Research for his many contributions to economic research, teaching and policy over the past 50 years. 'I always felt that my work had to have relevance in the real world, or it wasn't worth doing,' says Lipsey. 'And that idea was as much an inspiration for my pure research projects as it was for my teaching and policy work.' Indeed, one of Lipsey's most important contributions centres on methodology – specifically how to make economic theories useful in an imperfect world.

His papers on the General Theory of Second Best, the Phillips Curve and a wide range of other topics challenged accepted truths and changed the way economists, policymakers, and business leaders carried out their work.

Over the years, these successes earned Lipsey an Order of Canada, a fellowship in the Econometric Society and nine honorary degrees from Canadian and British universities. But, despite these accolades, he remains most proud of his work in the classroom, mentoring young students into successful careers and writing one of the most influential textbooks of the 20th century.

An Introduction to Positive Economics, first published in 1963, swept away old thinking about economic theory and changed the way the entire profession carried out its work. Translated into 15 languages, Lipsey's textbook has introduced generations of students to the field of economics.

'It was practically the only textbook used in England for 35 years,' says Lipsey. 'Every time I went through customs people would recognize my name and ask if I was really the guy who wrote the book.' And as much as his work has changed the profession, it has also re-shaped Canadian economic history.

In the early 1980s, Lipsey became senior economic advisor at the C.D. Howe Institute and began what he calls a 'long, hard battle' over free trade with the United States. He wrote three books on the subject as well as pamphlets and speeches that helped make free trade Canada's largest and most controversial policy debate of the past 50 years.

'The free trade debate occupied me for almost eight years,' says Lipsey. 'I was doing scholarly work, researching and writing papers on the topic, but I was also doing the dirty stuff, appearing on TV talk shows and debates. It was exhausting.'

Yet, 25 years later, Lipsey still doesn't show signs of slowing down. The same intellectual curiosity and practicality that inspired his earlier works has now led him to examine the connections between technological change, social transformation and economic growth.

With a new book just published and continuing requests for advice from government departments, Lipsey continues to shape Canada's economic and intellectual life. (From SSHRC Gold Medal for Achievement in Research, 2005)

Also in 1989, Jane Friesen joined the department as junior faculty, and Steve Globerman switched from Business to Economics. Jane was not the first woman hired by the department, but she was the only one at the time until Nancy Olewiler and Jasmina Arifovic were hired. It would take ten more years before the department included more than three women on its faculty.

Significant changes occurred in 1990. Lipsey's hiring created a lot of goodwill on the part of the administration. Curtis Eaton convinced Dean Bob Brown and William Saywell that Economics could be a better department.

The case was made for several positions and the possibility of attracting Richard Harris and Nancy Olewiler. In addition to Rick and Nancy, Doug Allen, already well known by members of the department, Mark Kamstra, and Nicolas Schmitt arrived that year. Doug, Mark and Nic came as junior faculty; Doug and Nic each had a few years' experience at other universities. Rick and Nancy's move from Queen's to SFU was another coup for William Saywell; Rick benefited from one of the first endowed professorships created at SFU, the BC Telephone Endowed Professorship.³⁷



Richard Harris



Nancy Olewiler

From 1990, Harris and Lipsey, two 'warriors' of the Canada-US free-trade agreement, were affiliated with SFU.

There is little doubt that the appointments of four senior faculty members (Eaton, Lipsey, Harris, Olewiler) within three years and the presence of six junior faculty were salutary changes for the department. The last time Economics was able to hire as many senior faculty over a short period of time was at the end of the 1970s, and it was the first time in ten years that the department had so many junior faculty members.³⁸ Something was happening.

³⁷The funds came from fundraising efforts by President Saywell. Two corporations, including BC Tel., gave more funds than others; its name was used to recognize its contribution. An endowed fund of about \$344,000 was created (March 1991) from which income was disbursed as salary supplement to Rick Harris. It was a Professorship, and not a Chair, because the endowment was less than \$1 million.

³⁸There were also several limited-term faculty: Russell Krelove, previously at Toronto and then at the IMF; Dominique Gross, previously at the Swiss central bank and then at the IMF and SFU; Soren Lemche, previously at Calgary and then with a teaching position at UBC.

In 1985, Richard Lipsey and Murray Smith published *Taking the Initiative: Canada's Trade Options in a Turbulent World* arguing for a free-trade agreement with the US.

Richard Harris participated in the McDonald Commission and, in 1984-85, published (with David Cox) influential articles and an empirical study for the Ontario Economic Council. Using an applied GE model with imperfect competition, Harris and Cox showed that the gains from a free-trade agreement with the US could be large.

The conclusions of the Commission gave legitimacy to the Mulroney government to negotiate a free-trade agreement with the US.

During the period leading to the 1988 federal election, both Lipsey and Harris gave public speeches, participated in debates, and responded to media requests. The central issue of the election was the free-trade agreement. Brian Mulroney and the Conservative party received a clear mandate to proceed with the FTA.

Both Brian Mulroney and John Crosbie, then Minister of International Trade, have acknowledged the contributions of economists such as Lipsey and Harris during the free-trade debate.

In 1990, John Chant replaced Larry Boland as the department chair. He was the first of five consecutive chairs with prior professional experience as faculty members at universities other than SFU. A prior experience is extremely valuable to be a better administrator, simply because one has a better perspective of what works and what does not. This does not mean that one cannot be a good administrator otherwise, but it is more difficult.

No hiring occurred in 1991, but several important appointments took place between 1992 and 1995: Paul Gomme in 1992, Jasmina Arifovic in 1993 coming from McGill where she was assistant professor, Krishna Pendakur in 1994, and Greg Dow, a senior appointment in 1995 coming from the University of Alberta. Curtis was instrumental in attracting Jasmina and Greg. As with earlier senior appointments, getting Greg required the department to be proactive. That year, Economics had only one junior position to fill but knew that Greg was 'movable.' John Chant asked the entire Appointments Committee to march into the Dean's office to convince him to upgrade the position to a full professorship. He agreed!

There was finally an external review in 1993, the first one since 1975. The case was made that the department needed more resources because the student-faculty ratio was too high compared to other units across the university. This argument would be repeated several times over the following two decades. However, the 1990s were financially tough years, and the ex-

ternal committee knew it. It backed the department, but the support was rather mild. The review also pointed to serious harassment issues that the department needed to address (see Appendix D).

By the Fall 1995, Economics had 32 members, including two professorship/fellows (Harris, Lipsey), five with joint appointments (Grauer, Holmes, Herzog, Knetsch and Schwindt), and five assistant professors. Overall, twelve people had been hired over the previous decade, including five at the senior level. Unfortunately, provincial and federal cuts would pause hiring for a few years.

John Chant's mandate as chair was important for several reasons. One was the move of the department from the Academic Quadrangle (AQ) to the new West Mall Complex (WMC). Instead of having horizontal space on the 6th floor of the AQ, the department now had more space, spread vertically across three different floors (and four from 2008). It is unclear whether the WMC's layout improved internal interactions. A drawback of the new location is its distance from the Dean's office. While this may seem a minor detail, it has often been pointed out that the move to a corner of the campus made informal contacts with the Dean's office – which are often more important than formal ones – much less frequent.

The move also allowed offices to be allocated by a lottery instead of by seniority. To make office re-shuffling easier, it was also agreed that faculty on leave or in administrative roles would give up their regular office. This second rule lasted longer than the first one, but unfortunately, this internal mobility has since been completely abandoned.

John introduced two significant changes to the undergraduate curriculum. The first was making principles the only required courses at the lower division level necessary to enroll in the ECON Major. The other was ensuring that college transfer students took required intermediate core courses in macro and micro at SFU. This reform led to more elective courses being offered at the lower division level, which served as a buffer between principles and required intermediate courses, and which colleges could also teach.³⁹

Nancy Olewiler replaced John Chant as chair of the department in 1995. There was no hiring during the first two years as it was a difficult period with a mix of provincial and federal politics.⁴⁰ Budgets were cut and positions

³⁹John Chant indicates that the colleges were delighted with this reform: they could offer interesting electives instead of teaching less exciting core courses.

⁴⁰Glen Clark was Premier between 1996 and 1999, followed by two other NDP premiers (Dan Miller and Ujjal Dosanjh) until 2001 when Gordon Campbell became Premier under

went unfilled. Dean Alderson wanted Economics to cancel graduate admissions for a year, and threatened to cut TA budgets and other support. The implications of some of these cuts would have been severe (including faculty having to teach tutorials). With the department's support, Nancy pushed back and said "hell no." The most extreme threats were not implemented, but the use of photocopy paper was rationed. This was symptomatic of the period: fighting to maintain resources, reorganizing to do with less within the department, and hunkering down to wait for better days.

Enrollment pressures were also a factor. The Business School clawed back ECON courses, and the department worked hard to maintain some economics courses in the business curriculum. These pressures from Business had begun at least in the end of the 1980s. To mitigate these losses, more students were needed, especially Major students, since the 'budget model' at the time was essentially based on the number of Majors. To achieve this, the CGPA to declare an ECON Major was lowered to 2.2, and new lower division courses were created. While this did not directly impact the number of Majors, it boosted the overall student pool from which Majors were drawn. One course, suggested by Michael Lebowitz, was called "Economics in the Movies."⁴¹ Coordinated by Nancy, several faculty members taught sessions on a volunteer basis (i.e., without teaching credits). Among them, Doug Allen was a keen participant with movies like *Phar Lap* and *Goldfinger*. The course was offered a few times between 1997 and 1999. There were also two new joint Majors introduced during the 1990s: one with Geography and the other with Latin American Studies.⁴¹

The *Research on Immigration and Integration in the Metropolis* (RIIM) started in 1996. First, Don DeVoretz and then Krishna Pendakur (2007-13) acted as co-directors. It provided research grants, published working papers, and organized workshops and conferences.

David Cox started in 1997 as an experienced lecturer, holding the only full-time teaching position in the department until 2018. He brought quality teaching across a wide range of courses and deep knowledge in interna-

the Liberal banner for the next 10 years. At the federal level Jean Chretien's government cut transfer payments to curb deficits, especially in 1995-98. In addition, the federal government stopped having separate transfer payments to post-secondary education in 1995 to have a Canada Social Transfer (later renamed Canada Health and Social Transfer, CHST), letting provinces decide how to allocate funds between health and universities.

⁴¹They were not very successful and cancelled by Brian Krauth when he was undergraduate chair in 2008-11.

tional trade, monetary economics, and international finance. Hiring a lecturer sparked a controversy, as some feared (a concern that persists today) that it diluted the research-intensive status of the department. That year, the department also hired a computer technician, Tim Coram, who held this position until 2018.

From the 1990s, the Department got more involved with the *Canadian Economics Association* (CEA):

- Richard Harris was President of the CEA in 1992-93.
- Nancy Olewiler was Editor (1990-95) of the *Canadian Public Policy* (CPP).
- Curtis Eaton was Editor (1995-97) of the *Canadian Journal of Economics* (CJE).
- For the first time, the Annual Conference of the CEA was held at SFU (Harbour Centre) in 2014. The conference returned in 2021 (online) and will be back in 2026.

The CEA also recognized more SFU faculty:

- Richard Lipsey was an inaugural Fellow of the *Canadian Economics Association* (2011). He was followed by Arthur Robson (2018) and Richard Harris (2023).
- Arthur Robson was awarded the John Rae Prize in 2014 for best research record over the previous five years. He was followed by Krishna Pendakur in 2022.

Since the 1990s, several SFU faculty members acted as Executive Council members (now called Directors) of the CEA, Co-editors and editorial board members of the *CJE* and were awarded prizes such as the Harry Johnson Prize (best article in the *CJE*), and the Vanderkamp Prize (best article in the *CPP*).

Other recognitions:

As of 2025, the Fellows of the *Royal Society of Canada* are Larry Boland, Richard Harris, Richard Lipsey and Arthur Robson. Jasmina Arifovic was named Fellow of the *Royal Society of Canada* in Fall 2021; she unfortunately passed before being officially inducted.

Richard Lipsey and Arthur Robson are Fellows of the *Econometrics Society*.

Hiring resumed only in 1998, with Gordon Myers joining from the University of Waterloo as an associate professor (starting in early 1999). He was soon followed by Steeve Mongrain and Brian Krauth, both hired as junior faculty. One year later, David Andolfatto also joined as associate professor from the University of Waterloo. More people left during the end of the 1990s, either lured by other institutions/units (Eaton, Globerman, Gomme, Grauer) or through retirement (Herzog, Lipsey, Knetsch, Holmes, Grubel). Mike Lebowitz took early retirement in 2000, becoming the last of the group of economists hired in 1965 to do so.⁴²

⁴²He and his wife then lived in Venezuela between 2004 and 2011 on Hugo Chavez's invitation, writing memos for his government, and participating to the "Bolivarian Revo-

Collegiality and social interactions were strong during the 1990s. As chairs, both John Chant and Nancy Olewiler worked hard to foster a department where people felt valued. Social activities included intense lunch discussions around tables with 8-12 people in the cafeteria of the West Mall Complex, drinks and nachos at the graduate pub after seminars, dim sums on Sundays,⁴³ weekly beers at the Railway Club with UBC colleagues, and the occasional group day hikes in early Fall. Unfortunately, the cafeteria gradually deteriorated into an unappealing fast-food joint, the graduate pub closed, habits changed, leaving a few hardcore “old farts” still drinking (mostly non-alcoholic) beers in an Irish pub in Gastown.⁴⁴

John Chant and Curtis Eaton were the heroes of the period. They seized the moment to bring in new people and re-energize the department. Being in a very attractive region – with a favourable housing market, at least during the early part of the period– helped a lot but so was the good relationship they developed with the Dean of Arts and the President. They convinced them that investing in the department was well worth the effort. The department would not be what it is today without their commitments and the seeds they planted.

5 Growth, 2000-16

The period started with Greg Dow’s appointment as chair. Although he first took a sabbatical leave (with John Chant serving as acting chair in 2000-01), his appointment marked the complete transition of leadership to a new generation that includes both the chair and the program chairs.

By 2000, the department was ready to take advantage of growth: its undergraduate programs had been reformed, it was a collegial place, and its staff was experienced. Growth came quickly and largely lasted for sixteen years. There were still short-term ups and downs along the way, but during this period, the department grew from 28 to about 40 faculty and moved up in the rankings. This is not surprising; growing size and ranking often go hand in hand, at least when a department places weight on quality hiring. This expansion would not have been possible without increased student

lution” (see Fuentes, 2023).

⁴³Caroline Easton indicates that Steve was especially fond of the Pink Pearl (on Hastings) because of dim sums with colleagues and visitors.

⁴⁴New members are welcome!

enrollments, which grew by about 40% over the period (see Appendix B). The main drawback was (and continues to be) that, unlike the Vancouver School of Economics, for instance, the department did not directly control the size or the composition of its student population. This gradually created problems.

The period started with another important shift. Thanks to Dean John Pierce, the SFU administration no longer viewed ECON as a service department. Prior to 2000, the general view was that the department was not as important as other units like psychology, history, or English simply because the number of ECON majors (the stock) was relatively low. The reason is well known. For pedagogical reasons, ECON lets students enroll in its Major later than most units because students are not exposed to enough economics during their high school years to decide “geez, I want to study economics when I go to university.” But letting students learn about economics and giving them flexibility has a cost when resource allocation is based on easy metrics such as the number of declared majors. Economics chairs tried, but failed, to convince deans that ECON was not a service department. It is likely an important reason why the department was understaffed for years. John Pierce was the first Dean to view the department differently, especially after he realized that ECON graduated more Majors (the flow) than most units. This shift in attitude likely also coincided with better statistical tools used by the university (especially Activity Full-Time Equivalent or AFTE for short)⁴⁵. In any case, this was an important moment for the department because, from then on, no ECON chair needed to fight this battle, and everyone agreed on the metrics to compare units. And this came at the right time, the start of sustained growth for the university.

There was also more funding for research Chair positions. Internally, in 2000, Doug Allen became a holder of the SFU Burnaby Mountain Chair, and externally the Federal government launched the Canada Research Chair (CRC) program.

In 2001, Ken Kasa was hired as associate professor from the San Francisco Fed. His move to Vancouver was possible thanks to his connection with Jasmina, whom he knew from their time at the University of Chicago, and who also happened to be best friends with his wife, an accountant hired by the UBC Sauder School. Phil Curry, a junior microeconomist, was also hired

⁴⁵AFTE for a course is equal to $(\# \text{ of units}) \times (\# \text{ of undergraduate students enrolled}) / 30$, where $(\# \text{ of units})$ is the number of course credits.

in 2001.

The department's search for a Canada Research Chair (CRC) was launched during the 2000-01 academic year. It was led by Doug Allen, the chair of the Appointments Committee, as John Chant did not want to oversee hiring shortly before retiring.

With the CRC program, it is up to each university to select candidates. SFU wanted applications based on research questions/fields, not on potential candidates, before letting units fill a position. This did not sit well with the department, which chose to find a potential candidate before submitting a proposal tailored to that candidate. Two very different short-listed candidates visited the department: John R. Lott and Arthur Robson. The department selected Arthur, and the CRC proposal was submitted as "Research Chair in Economic Theory and Evolution." But it took months before a formal offer could be made. Greg, then the new chair, finally sent an offer in Spring 2002. Arthur accepted but with a start date of fall 2003. Arthur's acceptance happened to coincide with Anke Kessler's and Christoph Luelfesmann's own acceptances, then candidates at the associate level. Greg identifies that week as the best he had as chair.

Arthur Robson came to SFU with a very strong CV (including two *Econometrica*, one *AER* and one *JPE*) and a research agenda on the biological basis of human economic behavior. While at SFU, he published more articles in the top-five journals than during his 28 years at Western University.



These appointments were part of a hiring spree during Greg's tenure (15 people in 5 years): Marie Rekkas and Anita Gantner in 2002, Anke Kessler, Alex Karaivanov, Christoph Luelfesmann, Arthur Robson and Simon Woodcock starting in 2003, David Jacks, Ramo Gencay and Jenny Xu in 2004, Geoff Dunbar, Pascal Lavergne and Fernando Martin in 2005, Heather Antecol and Rui Esteves in 2006.

Thus, during these five years, two full professors (Gencay and Robson) and four associate professors (Antecol, Kessler, Lavergne, and Luelfesmann) were appointed. This group included five women when the department had only three of them. More than half this group are no longer with the department (two of them left after 12 months), but there is no doubt that these

five years have been key to lift the department, not only in terms of size, but also in terms of research, visibility, and field balance. With Ramo's appointment in 2004, it was also the last time the department hired at the full professor level.⁴⁶ Of course, hiring at this intensity cannot be accomplished without members of the Appointments Committee identifying and hosting good candidates, but Greg was the "conductor leading the orchestra."

Two research centres were launched in the early 2000s. Although it is the research arm of the Public Policy program, the *Centre for Public Policy Research* (CPPR), created in 2002, involved members of the department at least initially. The *Centre for Research on Adaptive Behavior in Economics* (CRABE) was launched in 2003 by Jasmina Arifovic. It concentrated research in experimental economics and in computational methods.

Greg's mandate also corresponded to the start of two SFU policies that have been critically important to the department: retention and the income stream generated by the Fraser International College (FIC), a private outlet run by Navitas in partnership with SFU, admitting international students.

SFU's rigid salary structure with hard ceilings prevented those faculty at the top of the scale from benefiting from merit points.⁴⁷ This led to a very compressed salary structure, especially when new faculty came with a higher market differential. The retention program, introduced in 2002, allowed a chair, with the recommendation of the TPC, to request a renewable salary supplement over a period of 3-5 years. Although the principles of the policy based on excellence were clear enough, its application was not. Gordon Myers would think hard about implementing it.

The department greatly benefited from the FIC income stream that Greg negotiated with the university. That income stream started in 2006, at the end of his mandate. The VP Academic was ready to divert directly to departments a share of the international students' fees generated by FIC. This was in part a compensation for the lost revenue that departments would get if these students were taught by them rather than FIC, and thus it was an inducement to go along with the SFU plan to outsource some lower division courses. It was also a compensation for the commitment to control the quality of teaching at FIC. Greg jumped at the opportunity (an idea other departments rejected). This department's income flow peaked around 2015-

⁴⁶It is customary to view hiring at the full professor level as few and far between. Not at SFU; in Economics, a total of 18 of them were appointed between 1964 and 2004.

⁴⁷Merit increments above the career progress ceiling were introduced in 2004. In 2010, the career ceiling was \$123,993 and \$133,045 at the top of the merit increment.

2016 with about \$300,000 per year. In 2023-24, it was less than \$50,000. Unfortunately, as of 2025/26, this income will be diverted to the Dean's office.

This income stream added “butter in the spinach” (as the French expression goes) and helped the department in numerous ways by financing seminars, conferences, hiring, graduate and undergraduate students, retentions, and more. Over the years, constraints on the use of these funds grew. It was first possible, and then impossible, to divert FIC funds to endowment funds. Pressures to use these funds led to spending them on furniture and renovations.⁴⁸

This was also a period when the department faced serious cheating issues.⁴⁹ A major case occurred in December 2001 involving a BUEC 333 assignment, which ultimately led to the suspension of 44 students (for one semester or more) and the firing of an instructor from the University College of the Fraser Valley who wrote and sold assignments to these SFU students. Because the case made the headlines, Greg was summoned to President Stevenson's office and had to deal with the fallout during his first year as chair. Following this, SFU started to subscribe to Turnitin and created an ad hoc committee on academic dishonesty. All subsequent chairs had to deal with academic dishonesty cases, some of them egregious.

During Greg's mandate, the MA program moved from a two- to a one-year program (with an all-course option) to align itself with other Canadian MA programs. This change was driven by Gordon Myers, then the graduate chair. At the undergraduate level, ECON 102: the World Economy replaced an old course (Contemporary World Economies), and the following year, ECON 104: Economics and Government, was created; they first appear in the calendar in 2005 and 2006, respectively. These courses contributed to boosting lower division enrollments now that AFTEs mattered for budget allocations.

Greg also led the 2003 external review of the department. Both the self-study and the committee's report are still worth reading. Both documents are well written and thoughtful. The case for more resources was clearly laid out for the usual reasons. The committee was supportive and made

⁴⁸The renovations included the front office, seminar rooms, computer lab and a faculty lounge, which served as a focal point for lunches after the cafeteria of the West Mall Complex became unattractive. Though not quite as successful at first – despite a Nespresso machine (paid by a generous donor) and free coffee – attendance has lately picked up.

⁴⁹This was not a new issue as a department report was written about it in Spring 1977.

several recommendations, most of them quite minor. The most interesting contribution was the committee's advice about how the department could reach the next level and become a leading department. The Dean (John Pierce) agreed with the committee's recommendations but was careful not to commit resources beyond the current year (see Appendix D).

Understandably, Greg was "cooked" by 2006 and rejected all suggestions to do more administration. Not only had his years as chair been taxing, but, as undergraduate chair between 1996 and 2000, he was *ex officio* member of the Appointments Committee. He had thus been an active member of the department's hiring effort for 10 years. More generally, the department had become too big (about 35 members in 2006) for the next chair to be the only one in charge.

The Chair Search Committee (chaired by Richard Harris) recommended splitting the chair's responsibilities in two. The committee asked Gordon Myers and Nicolas Schmitt, the candidates for these roles, to come up with a proposal. Gord and Nic suggested to be co-chairs, but the administration rejected the idea, as it wanted to keep a clear vertical structure. The task was thus to upgrade the associate chair position to do more than simply replacing the chair in case of absence. They proposed that the associate chair take on the responsibility of hiring, the research environment, communication (website), and to do jointly a few other things like alumni engagement and fundraising. They also proposed that Gord start as chair with Nic as associate chair and then switch roles after three years. This was roughly what happened, except that Nic took a study leave after five years before returning as chair for one more year, and Gord became Associate VP Academic after six years.

Also starting in 2006 were a new department manager, a new undergraduate advisor, a new graduate secretary and a new chair/associate chair secretary.⁵⁰ When this occurs, one quickly realizes the critical role that experienced staff members play in a department functioning well.

That year the department had three junior positions to fill, and there was a need to have a streamlined process to review and select junior files

⁵⁰Gwen Wild replaced Sherrill King who started in the department in 1982 and who held every department staff position until she became Manager in 1988. Tracey Sherwood replaced Gisela Seifert as undergraduate advisor. Gisela joined the department in 1989 and was first graduate secretary. Dorothy Wong replaced Tracey as graduate secretary, and Christine Harper replaced Barbara Clark who was the chair secretary since 1989. Sherrill and Gisela were the only APSA staff members at the time.

(econjjobmarket did not yet exist). A student was hired to write codes and help with this process. All these made the first year busy with a steep learning curve for all involved.

Three junior faculty started in fall 2007: Bertille Antoine, Daniel Monte, and Ludo Visschers. They were the only hires during Nic's associate chair mandate because Leslie Cormack, who became Dean in 2007, froze Econ hiring for two years. The size of the department had increased by ten members between 2001 and 2008, making it easy for a new Dean to pause hiring. There were also some budget difficulties and an attempt by the Dean to divert FIC income to her office. The VPA had to intervene to reverse this decision after several departments complained. As a result, the Dean asked Economics to use FIC funds to finance the department's retention budget above a specific threshold. That sharing policy stayed in place until Anke Kessler recently convinced our current Dean to abandon it.

Gord started implementing a framework for retention awards. The retention policy is primarily about excellence, but it also needs to be about fairness, especially when another salary component (market differential) varies significantly across faculty depending on their starting year. The rule was to aim for retention awards that took market differential into account in such a way that the sum of the two was roughly the same for all those with a retention award. This policy has served the department well for many years.

It was also a period during which more resources were devoted to student and alumni relations, and to communication. This took various forms such as hiring Azam Bhatti to improve links with students and alumni, improving the department website, and, from 2007, organizing an annual public lecture with preeminent economists.⁵¹ Starting around 2010, the department raised more funds. In 2011, Peter Kennedy's family became an important donor, establishing a graduate fellowship in Peter's name. This was the first of several donations that created scholarships and awards at both the graduate and undergraduate levels.

The *Centre for Education Research and Policy* (CERP) led by Jane Friesen was created in 2007. It coordinated the activities of an interdisciplinary group of researchers interested in issues related to education policy. It had a research collaboration agreement with the BC Ministry of Educa-

⁵¹This was partly financed by the Bank of Montreal through an endowment shared with the Business School. Between 2003 and 2006, the income from that endowment was used to finance an interdisciplinary seminar series on Evolution and Economics organized by Arthur Robson.

tion and was awarded significant funding from the SFU Community Trust Endowment Fund (CTEF).⁵²

In 2009, David Andolfatto was awarded a *Bank of Canada Fellowship*. Later that year, he left SFU to become Vice-President in the research division of the Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis. He came back to teach during summer semesters until 2018.

Since then, the *Bank of Canada Fellowship* has been awarded to Jasmina Arifovic in 2020 and to Krishna Pendakur in 2024.

Only UBC and UofT have received more *Bank of Canada Fellowships* since its creation in 2003.

Undergraduate enrollments rose by 250 AFTEs between 2006/07 and 2008/09 to reach a historical peak of 1,478 AFTEs (see Appendix B). This was largely because undergraduate enrollment targets were put in place.⁵³ The target for the department was 1,350 AFTEs in 2007/08, 1,435 in 2008/09, and 1,360 in 2009/10, which was then negotiated down to 1,280. Despite significant TI/TA budget cuts in 2008/09, the department met its target by adding sections at the lower division level and by making Principles (ECON 103/105) four-credit courses instead of three (a change accepted by the SFU Business School).

Mandatory retirement was eliminated in BC from January 2008, and hiring resumed during the 2009-10 academic year. There was much to catch up, as eight colleagues left or retired between 2006 and 2009. Gordon Myers, then associate chair, started with two junior hires in 2010 (Fernando Aragon and Andrew McGee), and three in 2011 (Chris Muris, Shih En Lu, Erik Kimbrough). Also hired that year was Paul Klein, coming from the University of Southampton. Paul was a full professor but accepted to join at the associate level. This reflected the Dean's reluctance to allow ECON to hire at the senior level and, given the salary structure, SFU's inability to compete at that level. Times had changed!

The 2010-11 academic year was also devoted to the organization of a departmental review. Considerable effort was devoted to writing a self-study that made the case for more resources. With the increase in enrollments, the imbalance was worse than ever. Students had to deal with large classes often taught by sessional instructors and with bottlenecks at the 400 level.

⁵²In 2011-16, CTEF would also finance the Human Evolutionary Studies Program involving Greg Dow and Arthur Robson as two of seven principal investigators.

⁵³SFU worried about enrollments. In 2007/08, FASS was threatened with financial consequences if it missed its target leading the Dean to impose department-level targets.

The external committee report was strong and supported the department, but the new Dean, John Craig, still needed to commit to an action plan. He (and the VP Academic Jon Driver) did so in Fall 2011, committing to six new positions over three years and the replacement of those leaving the department. This implied a department with 40 faculty members (41 with Surrey); one with a more reasonable student-faculty ratio. The department briefly reached the target around 2014, but the turnover was too high and hiring too irregular to maintain that level over time.

Three more junior colleagues were hired in 2011-12 when Ken Kasa was associate chair (Luba Petersen, Hitoshi Shigeoka and Songzi Du), and then six more when Steeve Mongrain was associate chair in 2012-14 (Chris Bidner and David Freeman in 2013; Irene Botosaru, Eliav Danzinger, Lucas Herrenbrueck and John Knowles in 2014). Like Paul Klein, John was a full professor at Southampton and agreed to join SFU as an associate professor. The last hire of the period was Hendrik Wolff, an environmental economist who joined as an associate professor in 2016, coming from the University of Washington. The search was initiated by Steeve Mongrain but completed when Alex Karaivanov was acting associate chair during Steeve's study leave. This was followed by another hiring pause until 2018.

David Jacks, chair of the department between 2013 and 2016, used FIC funds to finance course buyouts for those who received a SSHRC grant. This was in reaction to the elimination by SSHRC a few years earlier of the possibility to buy out courses as part of its grant program. He also provided regular details about the allocation of FIC funds, started the process with Anke Kessler, the undergraduate chair at the time, to create a communication course (ECON 220), and developed the MA research paper course (ECON 899) to replace the comprehensive-type exams in the all-course option. Finally, the department transitioned to a union environment when the first collective agreement became effective in 2014.

It turned out that it was not easy to have chairs and associate chairs working as a team and switching roles. So far, only Gord and Nic had such an arrangement as the two positions quickly became viewed as specialized.⁵⁴

Overall, 36 faculty were hired between 2000 and 2016 (see Appendix A). This did not beat the 40 hired during the department's first ten years, but it was by far its second most active hiring period. Twenty-five people also left

⁵⁴Since 2006, Alex Karaivanov (on an acting basis) and David Jacks also held both the chair and the associate chair positions.

the department during the same period, with nearly half retiring. Turnover was much higher than during previous periods. This should be expected in a good unit.

6 Headwinds, 2016-25

Headwinds refer to the challenges facing the ECON undergraduate programs. They primarily involve the increasing difficulties with managing enrollment, and growing concerns about students graduating without adequate skills. While these problems emerged earlier than 2016, they became significantly more pronounced from the mid-2010s. These are important issues to address not only for the students' sake but also because of the potential negative impacts on the department's mission of excellence in teaching and research.

The choice of 2016 as the starting point for this period is arbitrary. However, it marks the year after the peak in both faculty complement and the number of junior faculty. Additionally, 2016 coincides with the beginning of institutional changes aimed at addressing some of these challenges.

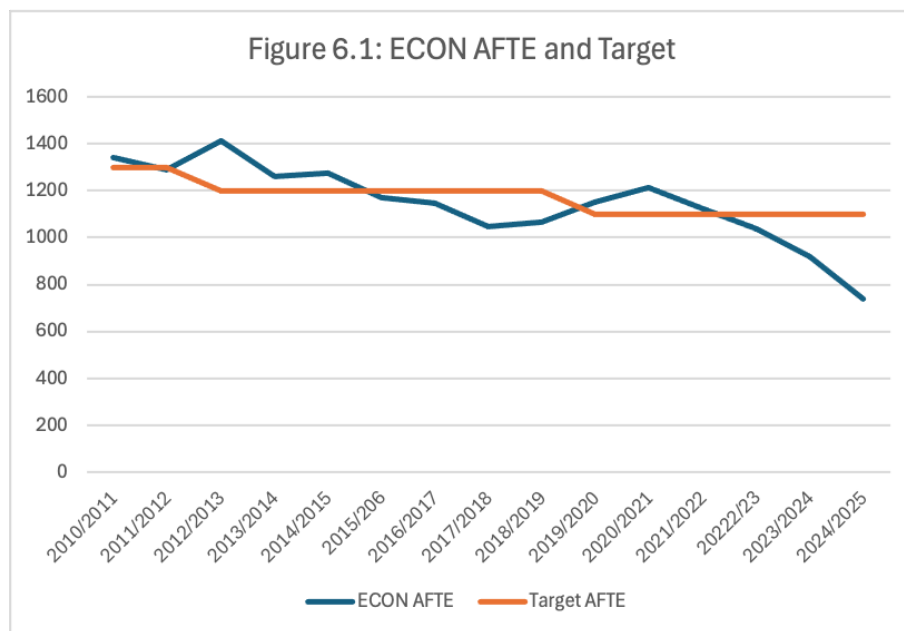
The good news is that hiring continued at a good pace during the period. There was no hiring in 2017 but 14 colleagues were hired between 2018 and 2025: one at the associate level (Victor Aguiar in 2024), nine at the junior level (Kevin Schnepel in 2018, Dongwoo Kim and Xiaoting Sun in 2019, Minjie Deng in 2020, Serena Canaan and Pierre Mouganie in 2021, Michael Gilraine in 2023, Chenyu Hu in 2024 and Guillaume Blanc in 2025), and four lecturers (Martin Santamaria in 2018, Sepideh Fotovatian on a half-time basis in 2023, Kevin Laughren in 2024, and Gustavo Albuquerque in 2025). Serena's position is a CRC Tier 2 position, the first one in the department. These hirings have been possible thanks to the support of three Deans (Jane Pulkingham, Peter Hall and Laurel Weldon) and the hard work of four associate chairs since 2018 (David Jacks, Jasmina Arifovic, Krishna Pendakur and Fernando Aragon).

On the other side of the ledger, seventeen people have left the department since 2017. This includes five who retired and three active faculty members who lost their lives (Ramo Gencay in 2018; Jasmina Arifovic in 2022, and Steve Easton in 2024). This is a significant loss of research-active people at all levels. The net result is a smaller faculty complement and a higher share of lecturers.

The reduction in the department size was partially intentional, reflecting

a revised faculty complement target of 37, alongside with a lower enrollment target of 1,100 AFTEs (down from 1,200). This was one of the outcomes of the 2018 department review led by Brian Krauth and David Jacks (see Appendix D).

Maintaining enrollment levels has always been challenging due to limited direct control and the influence of fluctuating demand and supply factors, such as student interest, the number of courses offered, and course capacity management. Figure 6.1 shows that enrollments declined too rapidly relative to the target in 2014-18 and post-2020.



The sharp decline from 2023 was predominantly due to the loss of international students, but there is a downward trend since 2010-12 that includes a smaller contingent of domestic students. The two local peaks (2012-13 and 2019-21) were the result of supply-side adjustments when the department opened more sections at the lower division levels. This strategy worked when the pool of students wanting to study economics was high enough and when the TA/TI budget had some flexibility to add sections and tutorials. Both conditions are unlikely to be met in the present environment. In other words, managing enrollment with traditional tools is likely to be more difficult today than in the past.⁵⁵

⁵⁵The department has recently adopted a variety of measures to stabilize enrollments,

There are at least two additional reasons. First, with a smaller cohort of international students, competition for students is more intense, placing ECON at a disadvantage compared to the Business School, its main competitor. It is always easier for Business to control its enrollments by adjusting its entry requirements than it is for ECON.⁵⁶ Second, ECON needs a larger pool of students to maintain the same level of AFTEs because many students now take the new Principles courses (ECON 113/115), which involve a smaller number of credits.

This suggests that efforts should be focused on having more attractive courses at the lower division level, and implementing program reforms aimed at improving the attractiveness and quality of the ECON Major.

Recent efforts have focused on aspects of the second point, particularly to address students' skill deficits. This started when David Jacks was chair and Anke Kessler was undergraduate chair, and continued when Brian Krauth, and then Anke Kessler were chairs as this type of reforms takes time to implement. One result was ECON 220: Communication in Economics, which started as a pilot project before becoming compulsory for ECON Majors in Fall 2019. Sepideh Fotovatian, an expert in education, was hired in 2023 to teach the course's writing and communication components. New writing requirements were also implemented for other courses.

New courses were also added to the calendar that provide hands-on data analysis to students (ECON 334: Data Visualization and Economics Analysis, and ECON 335: Cause and Effect in Economic Data). This facilitated the department's participation in the new Minor in Social Data Analytics, an interdisciplinary program with political science, philosophy, and linguistics, launched in 2020. The department now also offers a concentration in economic data analysis, one in economic policy, and a certificate in economics fundamentals. In addition to program quality initiatives, and as mandated by the university, the last few years have also involved significant effort in defining educational goals for programs and courses.

More changes are in the works to differentiate the ECON degrees such as the introduction of a Bachelor of Science – a project started when Anke Kessler was chair. Additional changes to the Major and to the Minor are likely needed to make them more attractive. For instance, facilitating a path

especially at the upper division level, including decreasing the GPA to 2.0 to enroll in the Major.

⁵⁶The evidence suggests that the sharp decline in ECON enrollments in 2024/25 is partly due to Business having adjusted its entry requirements (see Appendix B).

for students pursuing a Minor in Economics, especially for Business students, its main historical source (see Appendix B), would be useful.

During the period, the Covid-19 pandemic significantly affected the department in multiple ways. The sudden switch to online teaching in Spring 2020 required flexibility and hard work for all involved to adjust. The long months of online instruction in 2020-21 created challenges in maintaining the quality of instruction and the learning environment. It was also a particularly tough period for junior faculty and PhD students, as Zoom meetings were poor substitutes for in-person interactions during such a critical period in their development as young scholars. Although achieving a critical mass of people present on campus was never easy, reverting to former habits after the pandemic has been quite difficult. This has led people with offices on the 2nd floor to jokingly boast about their presence.

International students have barely been mentioned so far. They became a significant source of students for ECON over the last 20 years, with their share at the upper division increasing from about 20% to above 60% since 2016, and even reaching 76% in 2022-23. These high shares were due not only to international students flocking in but also to domestic students deserting the department. It is quite striking that, in 2024-25, the total number of domestic students at the upper division level was only about 100 AFTEs, *five times less than in 2006/07* (see Appendix B). Over this 20-year period, the department thus experienced a complete change in the composition of its upper-division undergraduate student population. This occurred in large part because Business capped its share of international students at about 30%. It may be a moot point today, but an efficient way for ECON to have a more balanced students' population is to introduce broad-based admission to the ECON Major, especially if Business continues to do so. The added benefit would be to ease the need to use courses to assess students' basic skills, an approach that has decreased the attractiveness of the ECON Major.

This Section ends with three pieces of good news. First, the department graduated its 200th PhD student in 2021. Today, there are 224 of them. The 60th anniversary of the department is good opportunity to recognize the extensive supervision and mentoring accomplished at both the PhD and at MA levels.

This text box is based on Appendix E and Appendix F.

Over the last 60 years, 67 different faculty members served as senior supervisors for PhD students, and 81 did so for MA students. This corresponds to an average of 3.3 PhD senior supervisions per faculty member within that group (and 7.7 at the MA level).

There is a sharp time dimension to this supervision: 35 faculty members supervised PhD students during the first 30 years, and 32 new faculty members did so over the last 30 years. Only 7 faculty members supervised PhD students across both periods.

The Table below shows the top-five senior supervisors (and number of supervisions) at the MA and PhD levels over the last 60, respectively 30 years. It shows:

1. A fairly strong field specialization with mostly Applied Econometrics, Macroeconomics, Finance, and International.
2. Relative specialization in terms of supervision at the MA and PhD levels since only Robbie Jones appears both in the MA and PhD list for 1995-2025.
3. At the MA level, Dennis Maki, Peter Kennedy, Steve Easton, Don DeVoretz and Ken Kasa have contributed above and beyond everyone else over the last 60 years. This is particularly the case for Dennis Maki (with an average of about 2.5 MA senior supervisions per year over a period of about 25 years).
4. At the PhD level, the corresponding names are Herb Grubel, Robbie Jones, John Chant, Jasmina Arifovic and Alex Karaivanov.

Graduate Senior Supervision							
MA				PhD			
1965-2025		1995-2025		1965-2025		1995-2025	
Dennis Maki	59	Peter Kennedy	27	Herb Grubel	15	Jasmina Arifovic	9
Peter Kennedy	53	Ken Kasa	24	Robbie Jones	11	Alex Karaivanov	8.5
Steve Easton	35	Robbie Jones	16	John Chant	10	Robbie Jones	8
Don DeVoretz	29	Krishna Pendakur	14	Jasmina Arifovic	9	Ramo Gencay	8
Ken Kasa	24	Mark Kamstra	14	Alex Karaivanov	8.5	Richard Harris	7

Second, the ECON graduates continue to excel. Regarding academic achievements, Janet Jiang (PhD, 2008), currently at the Bank of Canada, has arguably the best publication record among the 73 PhDs who graduated over the last twenty years. Others are also performing exceptionally well, including Michele Battisti (PhD, 2012), a full professor at the University of Glasgow, and Mei Dong (PhD, 2009), a full professor at the University of Melbourne.

More broadly, the department's website highlights the contributions of a few outstanding alumni (<https://www.sfu.ca/economics/community/alumni/notable-alumni.html>). There are numerous other notable alumni.

To name just a few: Laura Jones (MA, 1995) is the President and CEO of the Business Council of British Columbia and past Executive Vice-President at the Canadian Federation of Independent Business; Ben Heijdra (PhD, 1985) is full professor at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands and the author of a well-regarded textbook in macroeconomics; Nancy Olewiler (MA, 1973) is the founding director of the SFU School of Public Policy and the 2025 recipient of a Honorary degree from Queen’s University for her “significant contributions in the fields of natural resource and environmental economics;” Alvaro Pereira (PhD, 2003) is the current Governor of the Central Bank of Portugal after having served as Chief Economist at the OECD in Paris and Minister for Economy and Employment in Portugal; Peter Robertson (PhD, 1995) is Professor and Dean of the Business School at the University of Western Australia; and Roghaiyeh Tabrizi (PhD, 2016) is the founder and CEO of Theory+Practice, a successful data innovation company that combines AI and behavioural economics. And this list includes only graduate students.

Third, the period from 2016 to 2025 marks the time during which SFU-ECON ranked highest in Canada. Although there is no consistent ranking for the entire history of SFU, two historical series can be constructed: one for the Tilburg ranking, and the other for the RePEc ranking (see Appendix C). The Tilburg ranking for 1993-2023 suggests that SFU-ECON progressed from 10th in Canada in the 1990s to the top four since 2004, and peaked in the third place in 2014-18. The RePEc ranking for 2005-24 suggests a more stable and a slightly lower rank in Canada but still indicates an improvement from 6th to 5th in Canada in 2010-20 compared to 2005-09. This ranking also suggests that ECON has improved in 2024 compared to 2022-23.⁵⁷

As in the past, enrollments will rebound. If there is a lesson from the past, it is that the department needs to prepare itself for these better times. It is in the process of doing exactly that. AI advances are likely to complicate matters by affecting the value of some university education more than others. However, Frank Bruni (2025) sees a bright future for liberal arts education. He observes that the computer science bubble is bursting, and a consulting crash is likely coming, leading him to write: “range widely across subject offerings and focus not on a skill that could become obsolete but on intellectual dexterity and powers of judgment with better odds of enduring relevance.” It is likely that the department – and indeed the university – will have to reform

⁵⁷See Appendix C about these differences, rankings for earlier periods, and for a less flattering yet important ranking by subject.

itself more during the next decade than in the past. The department is well equipped to address these challenges and to continue fulfilling its mission of excellence in teaching and research.

References

- [1] Allen, Doug, SFU in the Late 70s, Early 80s, <https://www.sfu.ca/~allen/SFU80s.html>
- [2] Bell, John and John Seater, 1979. Publishing Performance: Departmental and Individual – Additions and Corrections, *Economic Inquiry* 17, 609-12.
- [3] Bruni, Frank, 2025. ‘I’m Watching the Sacrifice of College’s Soul’, New York Times, July 14, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/07/14/opinion/college-soul-ai-education.html>
- [4] Coupé, Tom, 2003. Revealed Performance: Worldwide Rankings of Economists and Economics Departments 1990-2000. *Journal of the European Economics Association* 1, 6, 1309-45.
- [5] Dean, James, 1976. An Alternative Rating System for University Economics Departments, *Economic Inquiry* 14, 146-53.
- [6] Easton, Steve, 1984. Publishing Performance: Another Correction. Unpublished note.
- [7] Frankena, Mark and Kul Bhatia, 1973. Canadian Contributions to Economics Journals, 1968-1972. *Canadian Journal of Economics* 6, 1, 121-26.
- [8] Fuentes, Frederico, 2023. Michael Lebowitz, presente! (1937-2023). GreenLeft, May 12, 2023, issue 1381. <https://www.greenleft.org.au/content/michael-lebowitz-presente-1937-2023>
- [9] Grubel, Herbert, 2000. *A Professor in Parliament*.
- [10] Grubel, Herbert, 1981. Canadian Economists’ Citation and Publication Records, *The Canadian Journal of Higher Education*, XI-I, 27-43.
- [11] Guppy, Neil, 1985. Education under Siege: Financing and Accessibility in BC Universities, *The Canadian Journal of Sociology* 10, 3, 298-305.

- [12] Harcourt, G.C., 2016. Stanley Wong (23 July 1947-30 April 2016): A Tribute. *The Economic and Labour Relations Review* 27(4), 559-61.
- [13] Johnston, Hugh, 2005. *Radical Campus: Making Simon Fraser University*, Douglas and McIntyre.
- [14] Kalaitzidakis, Pantelis Thanasis Stengos and Theofanis Mamuneas, 2003. Ranking of Academic Journals and Institutions in Economics. *Journal of the European Economics Association* 1, 6, 1346-66
- [15] Lloyd, Cliff L., 1980. *The Collected Works of Cliff Lloyd*, Edited by Larry Boland, James Dean, Bertram Schoner and Edward Tower.
- [16] Lucas, Robert, 1995. Contributions to Economics Journals by the Canadian Economics Profession, 1981-90. *Canadian Journal of Economics* 28, 4a, 945-60.
- [17] Moore, W.J. 1972. The Relative Quality of Economics Journals: A Suggested Rating System, *Western Economic Journal* 10, 156-69.
- [18] Oh, Chang Hoon, 2014. In Memoriam, Alan Rugman. *Canadian Journal of Administrative Science* 31, 3, 216-18.
- [19] Sandilands, Roger, 1990. *The Life and Political Economy of Lauchlin Currie*, Duke University Press.
- [20] SFU Archives, various documents from Economics and Commerce archives, and Department of Economics archives.

Photographs - Sources and Courtesy:

SFU West Mall Complex: SFU West Mall vibes (Instagram); Parzival Copes: SFU Archives; Lauchlin Currie: Wikipedia; Herbert Grubel: Heritage Burnaby; Cliff Lloyd: SFU Archives; Tom Borcharding: Doug Allen's website; Kenneth Strand: Heritage Burnaby; John Munro: SFU Archives; Kenji Okuda: University of Washington; Donald Gordon: Clemson University Libraries' Special Collection and Archives; John McCallum: Wikipedia Commons; John Chant: SFU-Econ website; Arthur De Vany: The Tim Ferris Show; Lipsey/Eaton: Richard Lipsey; Richard Harris and Nancy Olewiler: F-61 Communications and Marketing fonds, SFU Archives; Arthur Robson: New Zealand Association of Economists.

Appendix A: Faculty In/Out, Administration

Table 1: Faculty In and Out†

In	Out
2016-25:	
Gustavo Albuquerque, 2025	Arthur Robson, 2025 R
Guillaume Blanc, 2025	Nicolas Schmitt, 2025 R
Chenyu Hou, 2024	Hendrik Wolff, 2024 LSE
Kevin Laughren, 2024	Steve Easton, 2024 D
Victor Aguiar, 2024	Hitoshi Shigeoka, 2023 Tokyo
Michael Gilraine, 2023	David Jacks, 2023 Yale-NUS
Sepideh Fotovatian, (PT) 2023	Greg Dow, 2022 R
Serena Caanan, 2021	Jasmina Arifovic, 2022 D
Pierre Mouganie, 2021	David Andolfatto, 2018 St Louis Fed
Minjie Deng, 2020	Irene Botosaru, 2018 Bristol
Dongwoo Kim, 2019	Chris Muris, 2018 Bristol
Xiaoting Sun, 2019	Songzi Du, 2018 San Diego
Martin Santamaria, 2018	Erik Kimbrough, 2018 Chapman
Kevin Schnepel, 2018	Ramo Gencay, 2018 D
	Richard Harris, 2018 R
	Robbie Jones, 2017 R
	Andrew McGee, 2017 Alberta
2000-16:	
Hendrik Wolff, 2016	Paul Klein, 2015 Stockholm
Irene Botosaru, 2014	Geoffrey Dunbar, 2013 B. of Canada
Eliav Danzinger, 2014	Fernando Martin, 2013 St Louis Fed
Lucas Herrenbrueck, 2014	Daniel Monte, 2012 Aarhus
John Knowles, 2014	Ludo Visschers, 2011 Carlos III
Chris Bidner, 2013	Pascal Lavergne, 2011 Toulouse
David Freeman, 2013	Phil Curry, 2010 Waterloo
Songzi Du, 2012	Nancy Olewiler, 2010 SFU SPP
Hitoshi Shigeoka, 2012	Don DeVoretz, 2009 R
Luba Petersen, 2012	Clyde Reed, 2009 R
Paul Klein, 2011	Richard Schwindt, 2009 R
Erik Kimbrough, 2011	Jenny Xu, 2009 Sc&Tech HK
Shih En Lu, 2011	Peter Kennedy, 2008 R
Chris Muris, 2011	Zane Spindler, 2008 D
Fernando Aragon, 2010	Heather Antecol, 2007 Claremont
Andrew McGee, 2010	Pedro Rui Esteves, 2007 Oxford
Bertille Antoine, 2007	Terry Heaps, 2006 R
Daniel Monte, 2007	James Dean, 2005 R
Ludo Visschers, 2007	Anita Gantner, 2005 Innsbruck
Heather Antecol, 2006	Larry Boland, 2004 R
Pedro Rui Esteves, 2006	Denis Maki, 2003 R
Geoffrey Dunbar, 2005	John Munro, 2002 R
Pascal Lavergne, 2005	John Chant, 2002 R
Fernando Martin, 2005	Mark Kamstra, 2001 Atlanta Fed
Ramo Gencay, 2004	Mahmood Khan, 2001 R
David Jacks, 2004	
Jenny Xu, 2004	
Christoph Luelfesmann, 2003	
Alex Karaivanov, 2003	
Anke Kessler, 2003	
Arthur Robson, 2003	
Simon Woodcock, 2003	
Anita Gantner, 2002	
Marie Rekkas, 2002	
Phil Curry, 2001	
Ken Kasa, 2001	

† Bold font: active as of Fall 2025

Faculty In and Out, Cont'd

In	Out
1985-2000:	
David Andolfatto, 2000	Mike Lebowitz, 2000 R
Brian Krauth, 1999	Curtis Eaton, 1999 Calgary
Steeve Mongrain, 1999	Steve Globerman, 1999 West. Wash.
Gordon Myers, 1999	Herb Grubel, 1999 R
David Cox, 1997	Richard Holmes, 1999 R
Greg Dow, 1995	Robert Grauer, 1999 SFU Business
Krishna Pendakur, 1994	Paul Gomme, 1998 Cleveland F
Jasmina Arifovic, 1993	Jack Knetsch, 1998 R
Paul Gomme, 1992	Richard Lipsey, 1997 R
Richard Harris, 1990	John Herzog, 1996 R
Nancy Olewiler, 1990	Mike Bowe, 1993 Manchester
Doug Allen, 1990	Denton Marks, 1992 Wisc.Whitewater
Mark Kamstra, 1990	Parzival Copes, 1991 R
Nicolas Schmitt, 1990	Ernest Scott, 1990 R
Jane Friesen, 1989	Pao Lun Cheng, 1989 R
Steve Globerman, 1989	Barry Schachter, 1989
Richard Lipsey, 1989	Kenji Okuda, 1987 R
Curtis Eaton, 1987	Chris Hall, 1986 Hong Kong
Michael Bowe, 1986	Kenneth Strand, 1986 R
Denton Marks, 1986	
1975-85:	
Robbie Jones, 1984	Tom Borcharding, 1984 Claremont
Barry Schachter, 1983*	Peter Coyte, 1985 UAlberta
Peter Coyte, 1981	John McCallum, 1983 UQAM
Chris Hall, 1981**	Sandra Christensen, 1981 CongBudgOff
Arthur De Vany, 1979	Arthur De Vany, 1981 Houston
John Chant, 1979	Richard A.D. Beck, 1979
Terry Heaps, 1979	Donald Gordon, 1979 CUNY
John McCallum, 1978	Cliff Lloyd, 1977 D
Robert Grauer, 1977*	
Donald F. Gordon, 1977	
1965-75:	
Steve Easton, 1975	Sam Sydneysmith, 1975
Sandra Christensen, 1975	Ed Tower, 1975 Duke
Thomas Borcharding, 1974	Soren Nielsen, 1974
Pao Lun Cheng, 1974*	Russell Beaton, 1973
Jack Knetsch, 1974	Lauchlin Currie, 1972
Richard A.D. Beck, 1973	Gunter Menges, 1972 Heidelberg
Clyde Reed, 1973	Martin Ulrich, 1972
Ernest Scott, 1973*	John Huttman, 1971
Ed Tower, 1973	Jonathan Pincus, 1972 ANU
Richard Schwindt, 1972*	Michael Porter, 1970
Cliff Lloyd, 1972	Eugene Devine, 1970
Herbert Grubel, 1971	Sydney Coontz, 1969
Gunter Menges, 1970	John McKinney, 1969
Soren Nielsen, 1970	Thomas Sekine, 1969 York
Lauchlin Currie, 1969	William Scammell, 1969 McM
James Dean, 1969	Dennis Mueller, 1968
John Herzog, 1969*	
John Huttman, 1969	
Martin Ulrich, 1969	
Russell Beaton, 1968	
Eugene Devine, 1968	
Don DeVoretz, 1968	
Peter Kennedy, 1968	
Dennis Maki, 1968	
Jonathan Pincus, 1968	
Michael Porter, 1968	
Zane Spindler, 1968	
Lawrence Boland, 1966	
Sydney Coontz, 1966	
Richard Holmes, 1966*	
Mahmood Khan, 1966	
John McKinney, 1966	
John Munro, 1966	
Kenji Okuda, 1966	
Thomas Sekine, 1966	
Kenneth Strand, 1966	
Sam Sydneysmith, 1966	
Dennis Mueller, 1965	
Michael Lebowitz, 1965	
William Scammell, 1965	
Parzival Copes, 1964	

* joint with Business; ** with REM, then Business

Table 2: Chairs and Associate Chairs

Chair	Associate Chair*
Alex Karaivanov, 2026-28	Krishna Pendakur, 2025-27
Brian Krauth, Acting, 2025-26	Fernando Aragon, 2024-25
Alex Karaivanov, Acting, 2024-25	Krishna Pendakur, 2021-24
Anke Kessler, 2021-24	Jasmina Arifovic, 2019-21
Brian Krauth, Acting, 2020-21	David Jacks, 2017-19
Nicolas Schmitt, Acting, 2019-20	Steeve Mongrain, 2015-17
Brian Krauth, 2016-19	Alex Karaivanov, 2014-15
David Jacks, 2013-16	Steeve Mongrain, 2012-14
Nicolas Schmitt, 2012-13	Ken Kasa, 2011-12
Gordon Myers, Acting, 2011-12	Gordon Myers, 2009-11
Nicolas Schmitt, 2009-11	Nicolas Schmitt, 2006-09
Gordon Myers, 2006-09	Ken Kasa, 2005-06
Greg Dow, 2001-06	Gordon Myers, 2004-05
John Chant, Acting, 2000-01	Jane Friesen, 2001-04
Nancy Olewiler, 1995-2000	Peter Kennedy, 2000-01
John Chant, 1990-95	Greg Dow, 1999-2000
Larry Boland, 1985-90	Peter Kennedy, 1995-99
Kenji Okuda, 1979-85	Steve Easton, 1994-95
Peter Kennedy, 1978-79	Clyde Reed, 1991-94
Bertram Schoner, 1975-78	?
Parzival Copes, 1972-75	James Dean, 1977-78
Jock Munro, Acting, 1971-72	Don DeVoretz, 1976-77
John Herzog, Acting, 1970-71	Richard Schwindt, 1975-76
Parzival Copes, 1965-70	Peter Kennedy, 1974-75
	Dennis Maki, 1973-74
	Kenji Okuda, 1972-73
	Larry Boland, 1970-72
	Kenji Okuda (Deputy Head), 1968
	Kenneth Strand (Deputy Head), 1967

*Associate Chair's job description changed from 2006.

Table 3: Undergraduate & Graduate Chairs

Undergraduate	Graduate
David Freeman, 2024-	Kevin Schnepel, 2025-
Fernando Aragon, 2022-24	Bertille Antoine, 2022-25
Steeve Mongrain, 2020-21	Simon Woodcock, 2021-22
Anke Kessler, 2018-20	Alex Karaivanov, 2018-21
Steve Easton, 2017-18	Christoph Luelfesmann, Acting, Fall 2017
Anke Kessler, 2014-17	Simon Woodcock, 2011-17
Marie Rekkas, 2013	Christoph Luelfesmann, 2009-11
David Cox, 2012	Nicolas Schmitt, Acting, Spring 2009
Marie Rekkas, 2011-12	David Andolfatto, 2007-08
Brian Krauth, 2008-11	Ken Kasa, 2004-07
Doug Allen, 2004-08	Gordon Myers, 2000-04
Jane Friesen, 2002-04	John Chant, 1999-2000
Peter Kennedy, 2001-02	Robbie Jones, 1995-98
Greg Dow, 1996-2000	Dennis Maki, 1994-95
Michael Lebowitz, 1995-96	John Chant, 1993
Steve Easton, 1994-95	Terry Heaps, 1990-92
Clyde Reed, 1988-93	John Chant, 1986-89
Mahmood Khan, Acting, Fall 1990	Steve Easton, Acting, Spring 1987, Spring 1988
John Chant, Acting, Summer 1989	James Dean, 1984-86
?	Clyde Reed, 1983-84
Kenji Okuda, 1979	Larry Boland, 1980-83
Robert Rogow, 1977-78	Steve Easton, 1978-80
Kenji Okuda, 1976-77	Jack Knetsch, 1977-78
Michael Lebowitz, 1975-76	Zane Spindler, 1975-77
Mahmood Khan, Acting, Summer 1975	Richard Holmes, 1973-74
Richard A.D. Beck, 1973-74	Dennis Maki, 1973
Mahmood Khan, 1972-73	Kenji Okuda, 1972-73
Peter Kennedy, 1971-72	Don DeVoretz, 1971-72
Jock Munro, 1969-70	Zane Spindler, 1970-71
Kenji Okuda, 1968-69	Dennis Maki, 1969-70
	Robert Rogow, 1968-69
	Richard Holmes, 1967-68

Table 4: Department Assistants/Managers

Anna Zofka, Acting	2025
Carina Thanabadeepathara	2023-
Mike Perry	2019-23
Gwen Wild	2006-19
Sherrill King	1988-2006
Helene Michaels	1985-88
Doreen Wilkinson	1982-85
Kathy Cosgrove	1981-82
Dorothy St.Hilaire	1973-80
M. Collins	1970-73
Roland Olund	1967-70
A Fisher	

Table 5: Deans and Presidents

Deans of Arts/FASS	Presidents
Laurel Weldon, 2022-	Joy Johnson, 2020-
Lara Campbell, 2022	Andrew Petter, 2010-20
Peter Hall, 2021-22	H. Michael Stevenson, 2000-10
Jane Pulkingham, 2017-21	Jack P. Blaney, 1997-2000
John Craig, 2010-16	John O. Stubbs, 1993-97
Lesley Cormack, 2007-10	William G. Saywell, 1983-93
John Pierce 1997-2007	K. George Pedersen, 1979-83
Evan W. Alderson, 1992-97	Pauline Jewett, 1974-78
Robert Brown, 1978-92	Kenneth Strand, 1968-74
John Munro, 1977-78	Patrick McTaggart-Cowan, 1964-68
W.A. Sam Smith, 1973-77	
Dale Sullivan, 1968-73	
John Matthews, 1967-68	
Archibald McPherson, 1967	
Tom Bottomore, 1966-67	
Allan Cunningham, 1965-66	

Appendix B: Enrollment, International vs Domestic Students, and Undergraduate Degrees Awarded

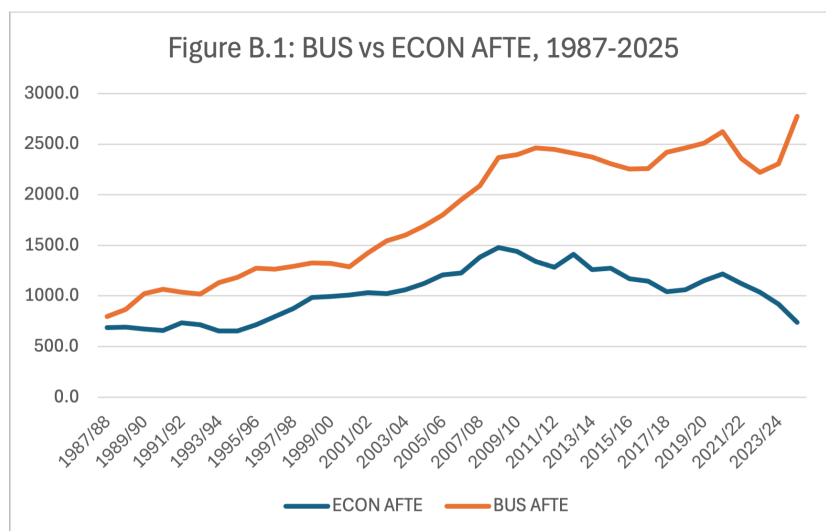
Enrollment statistics based on AFTEs started around 1986 and (AFTE) international students statistics are available from 2003.⁵⁸ Since these two AFTE statistics do not provide a complete historical view, information based on undergraduate degrees awarded is also provided. The main points are the following:

- ECON undergraduate enrollment peaked in 2008/09 and decreased to reach half its peak level in 2024/25.
- ECON and BUS share about 15% of the SFU undergraduate population; the share of BUS in that common pool has recently been rising.
- The share of international students in ECON has been higher than in BUS since 2007/08, and its *average* share peaked at over 50% in 2022/23. However, this hides a large difference between lower and upper division ECON courses. At the upper division level, the share of international students in ECON peaked at 76% in 2022/23. It was still 63% in 2024/25. An important reason for these high ECON shares is that BUS has capped its share of international students at about 30%.
- The attractiveness of the ECON undergraduate programs among domestic students has steadily decreased since 2007.
- A significant fraction of ECON students has traditionally been BUS students pursuing an ECON degree (e.g. joint degree/Minor). There has been no other unit for which this has been true. This source of students has vanished over the years.

1 Enrollment

Figure B.1 shows yearly ECON and BUS AFTEs between 1987/88 and 2024/25. Business is included because of the historical links between the two units, and because many ECON students see the two units as close substitutes.

⁵⁸Thanks to Mike Perry for compiling both series.

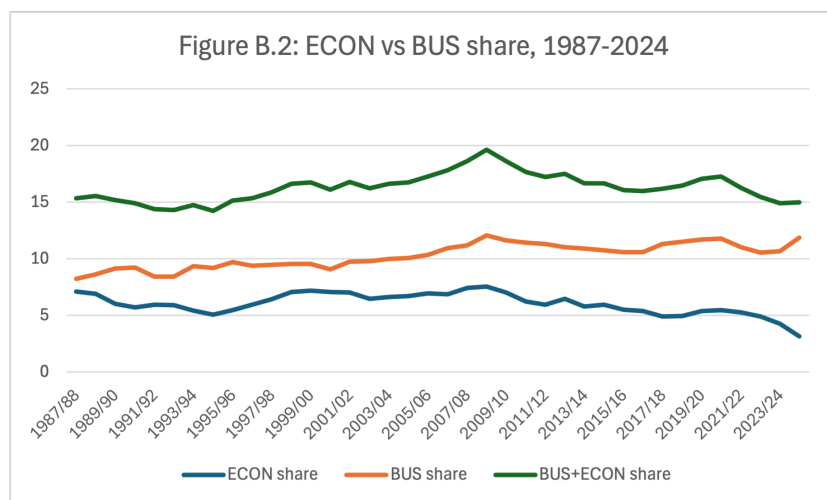


ECON enrollments started to rise in 1996/97 reaching the 800-1100 range until 2004/05. They then remained at or above 1,200 AFTEs for 10 years, between 2005/06 and 2015/16.⁵⁹ ECON enrollment peaked in 2008/09 at 1,476 AFTEs, having more than doubled compared to its level in 1987/88 (689 AFTEs). Since 2016/17, enrollment has been below 1,200 AFTEs, except for one year in 2020/21. In 2024/25, enrollment was at a worrisome 740 AFTEs – half its peak level and a level not seen since 1996/97.

Figure B.1 also shows that ECON and BUS increased enrollments along parallel tracks until 2008/09, but ECON lost ground since that time. The divergence from BUS from the early 2010s was partly by choice, as the resources channeled to ECON were inconsistent with a sustained 1,400 AFTEs. The Figure shows that the recent collapse of ECON enrollment is at least the result of SFU Business absorbing more students from the common pool.

Figure B.2 illustrates how the common pool is shared between ECON and BUS. The first point to notice is that the combined share of BUS and ECON relative to all SFU students is quite stable over the entire period, at about 15%. Yes, it rose to about 20% in 2008/09, but quickly decreased back to 16-17%. The split between ECON and BUS, however, has not been constant. The share of BUS has slowly increased (and more quickly over the last two years), squeezing ECON's share to less than 4% of the SFU student population. In fact, ECON's share has never been below 5% prior to the 2022/23 academic year. The department faces a relative attractiveness issue compared to BUS.

⁵⁹The department increased its min CGPA to declare a Major to 2.6 in Fall 2011 and required students to take ECON 201 before declaring ECON as a major from Fall 2012.



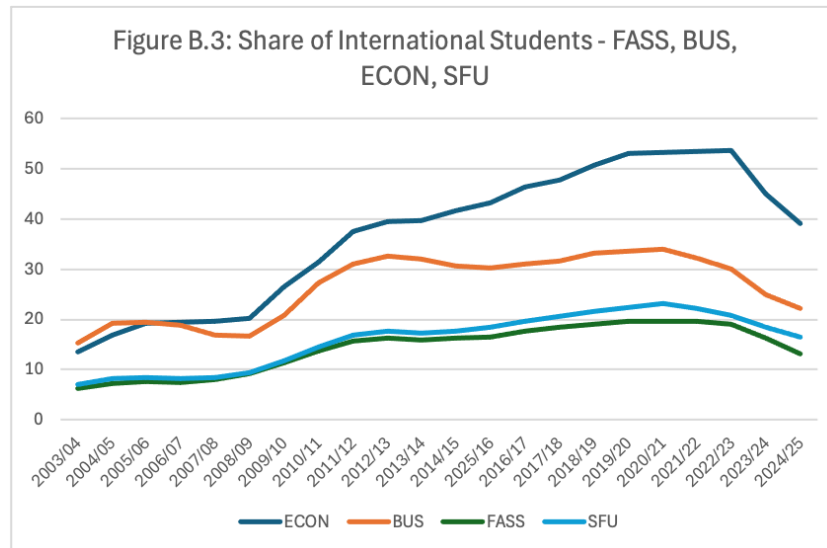
But ECON holds its ground within FASS. Although the share of FASS students with respect to the SFU student population has steadily declined from 45% to 30%, the share of ECON among FASS students is remarkably constant at around 15% (graph not included).⁶⁰

2. International vs Domestic Students

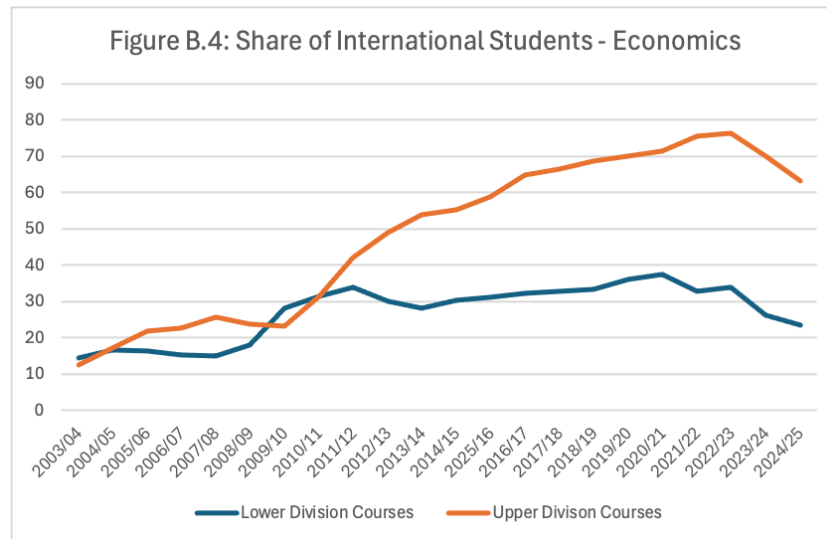
Figure B.3 shows that ECON absorbed a much higher share of international students compared to BUS, FASS, and SFU. Although the share of international students in ECON was higher than in BUS from 2008/09, it significantly diverged from about 2013/14, likely because BUS capped its international students' share at about 30%. Since ECON has no direct ways of controlling its student population, international students gravitated towards ECON. This phenomenon can be seen more forcefully by separating lower and upper division ECON courses, as shown by Figure B.4.

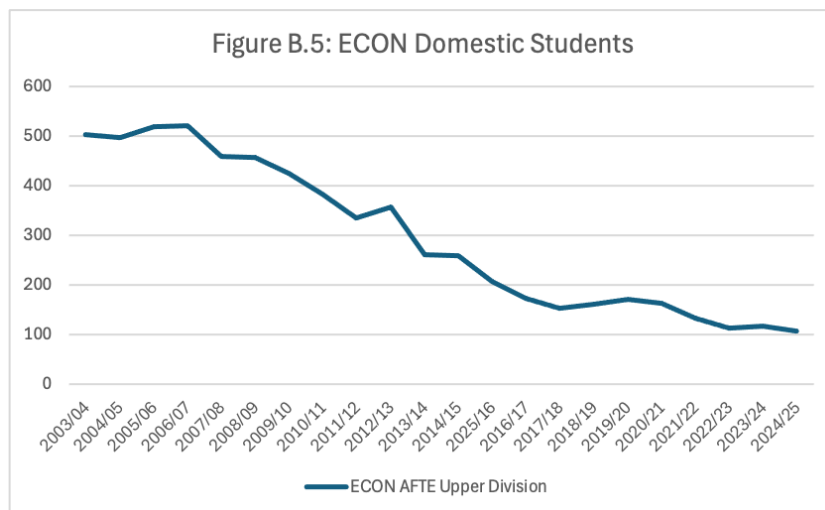
Whereas the share of international students in lower-level division ECON courses rose from less than 20% to roughly 30% between 2008/09 and 2010/11 and remained roughly at that level until 2023/24, the share of international students in upper division ECON courses rose continuously from about 25% in 2009/10 to peak at 76% in 2022/23. In 2024/25, it was still 63%. It is clear that FIC and transfer students from colleges are the two main sources of the large difference between the two curves from 2011/12, which also shows how restrictions imposed by BUS had a direct impact on ECON.

⁶⁰Departments like Geography, Archeology, and Communication left FASS during the period. The shares are net of these departments for the entire period.



But there is another factor playing an important role: the collapse of the number of domestic students enrolled in ECON upper division courses. Figure B.5 shows that the number of domestic students (measured in AFTEs) in upper division ECON courses has been divided by five between 2007/08 and 2024/25.





3 Degrees Awarded

Using the degrees awarded has two advantages: a look at the entire history of the department, and an evaluation of the contribution of non-ECON students (especially BUS students) to ECON degrees.

Figure B.6 shows the **sum of HON and MAJ degrees** for ECON and for BUS. Prior to 1976, ECON awarded more degrees than BUS (Commerce). This trend changed from 1977, and by the end of the 1980s, the ratio had converged to about two BUS degrees for every one ECON degree. We are still roughly in this regime but, given the lag between enrollment and degrees, this ratio will soon likely worsen for ECON.

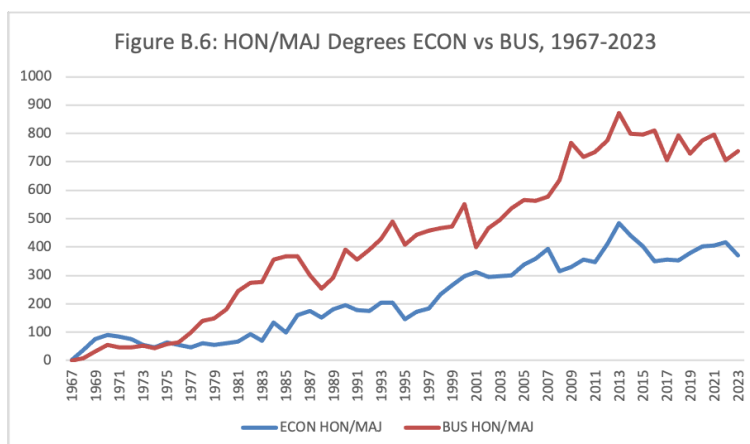


Figure B.7 examines the **ECON HON** program through two series: the number of ECON HON degrees, and the number of BUS degrees earned alongside an ECON HON degree (either a joint HON degree with BUS, or a BUS MAJ).⁶¹ The ECON HON program is small by Canadian standards, averaging fewer than 9 students over the entire period. Until 1996/97, roughly half of the HON students were also obtaining a BUS degree. That share dropped abruptly to a third or less after 1997. It would be worth investigating exactly why, but Clyde Reed conjectures that this occurred because ECON positioned the HON program into a graduate school preparation for Economics, rather than maintaining it as a valuable program for bright students regardless of their future studies in economics, law, business, or elsewhere. Furthermore, lowering the number of credits of the HON program to match the MAJ program did not boost enrollment.

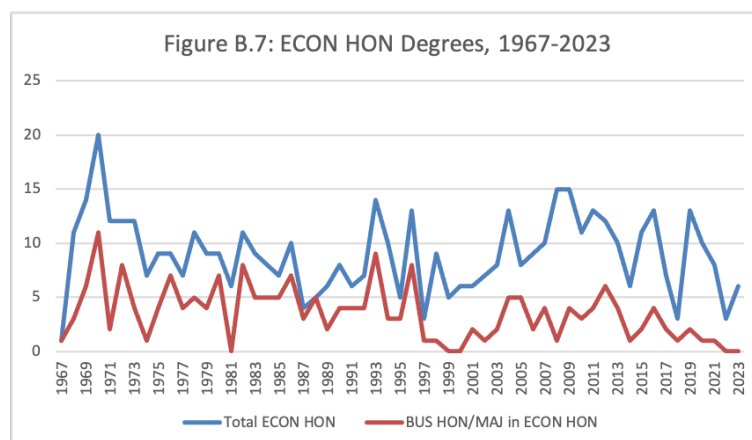


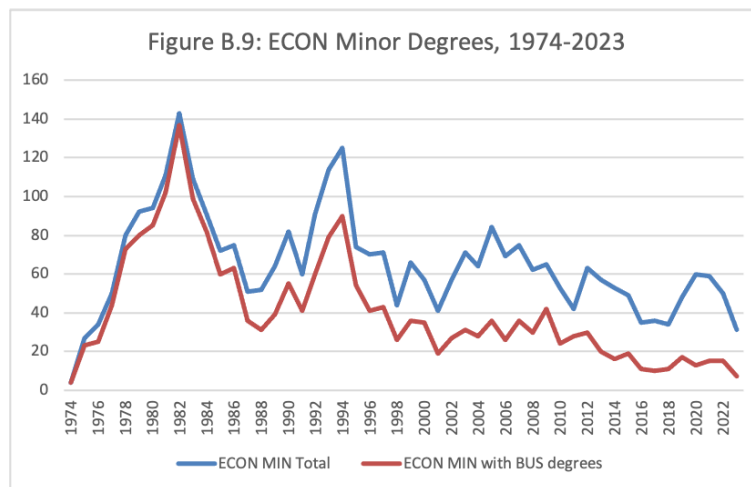
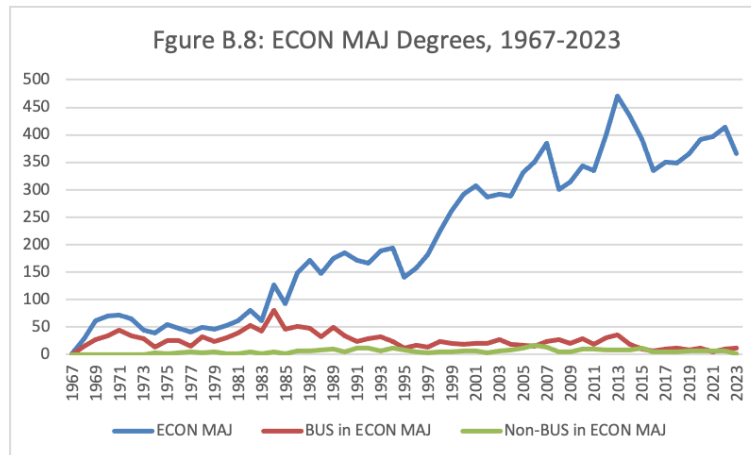
Figure B.8 shows the number of **ECON MAJ** degrees. As with Figure B.7, the other curves show the number of students who, in addition to an ECON MAJ, obtained another MAJ, whether through a joint program or not. This shows again how important BUS students were for ECON, at least until 1985. The students completing both a Business and an ECON MAJ then gradually disappeared, reaching a low level (less than 30) around 1995, before almost vanishing by 2015 (less than 10).⁶² The Figure also shows that, outside Business, essentially no students found it beneficial to pursue an ECON degree in addition to their studies.

As joint MAJ degrees are insignificant, let's consider the **ECON MIN**. This degree has existed since 1974. Figure B.9 shows that the ECON MIN became popular quickly (140 ECON MIN/year by 1982). Likewise, this reflects the close

⁶¹This underestimates the contribution of Business as BUS MINs are not included.

⁶²The joint Major with Business peaked in 1985 with about 60 students graduating that year. It decreased to about 10 students in 1995 before rebounding to about 40 students in 2013. It graduates about 10 students per year since 2015.

connection with business, since most students pursuing a MIN in Economics were Commerce Major students. The split between ECON and Commerce changed the dynamic, but it was still the case that most students obtaining an ECON MIN around the local peak in 1994 were from BUS. Since the 1990s, there has been a noticeable downward trend in both the total number of students pursuing an ECON MIN and the share of business students among them.



The overall picture is clear. The close integration between ECON and BUS has helped ECON a great deal, and this has been the case long after the split between the two units. Over time, however, the contribution of BUS students to ECON has fallen significantly, causing ECON to rely almost exclusively on its own students.

Appendix C: Rankings

Below are rankings covering periods since 1968. They follow different methodologies making comparisons hazardous. However, they are useful, especially when there is a time dimension, as with RePEc and the Tilburg rankings.

Overall, these rankings show that Econ-SFU has been in the top 3-5 departments in Canada since about 2004, peaking in 2014-18 (Tilburg; see Table 1). RePEc (see Table 3) suggests a slightly lower ranking but a very recent return to the 5th rank. Prior to 2000, SFU's ranking in Canada was 6-12th. Exceptions exist based on rankings proposed by SFU faculty members (Dean, 1976; Easton, 1984; Grubel, 1981).⁶³

Worldwide competition among ECON departments has become considerably more intense with strong departments emerging from an increasing number of countries. There are also more disparity among departments, particularly between the elite ones and the rest. This is especially evident in Canada. Today, only UBC and UofT still belong to the world-top 100 for Economics.⁶⁴ Among Canadian Economics departments, SFU was the last one to leave the top 100 in 2019.

This is in part due to the fact that departmental size is a significant factor; today, a department cannot be both small and highly ranked. Furthermore, universities like UBC and UofT that have both large Economics departments and strong economics faculty in their business schools gain a substantial advantage in the Tilburg ranking. This can be seen in Table 2, which shows ranking based on publications in the top-five journals. UofT and UBC are increasingly dominating, with the other Canadian Economics departments competing for third or fourth place with a significantly smaller number of top-five publications.

Table 1: Tilburg Ranking - Canada - 19 Econ Journals*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2019-23	UofT	UBC	WU**	SFU	McG	Calg	York	Otta	Alb	UQAM
2014-18	UofT	UBC	SFU	Mont	McG	QuU	WU	Ryers	Calg	Otta
2009-13	UofT	UBC	Mont	SFU	QuU	WU	York	McM	McG	Laval
2004-08	UofT	UBC	Mont	SFU	QuU	McM	WU	UQAM	York	Laval
1999-03	UofT	UBC	WU	QuU	Mont	McM	UQAM	York	Laval	SFU
1994-98	UBC	UofT	Mont	WU	QuU	UW***	McM	McG	York	SFU

*19 journals: Top 5, AEA J, EJ, JEmetrics, JET, JHR, JIE, JME, JPubE, JEEA, Rand, REStat.

** Western University. *** University of Waterloo.

RePEc does not combine units from the same university, but it has other biases. The Canadian ranking, when using no restrictions, exhibits substantial hysteresis

⁶³Dean (1976) ranked department not by publications but by counting the number of editors and referees in 1973-74 for 35 leading journals. With this measure, SFU ranked 6th in Canada after Queens, UBC, UofT, WU and Carleton.

⁶⁴Tilburg ranking; 10 year-period with Tilburg weighting factor, without Business journals; using Sandbox at <https://rankings.tilburguniversity.edu/public/1>

Table 2: Tilburg Ranking - Canada - Top-5 Journals*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2019-23	UofT 40	UBC 30	WU 8	Calg 6	McG 5	SFU 3	UQAM 3	York 3	Ott 3	
2014-18	UofT 45	UBC 23	SFU 14	McG 5	WU 4	QueU 4	York 4	Ott 4	Conc 3	Mont 2
2009-13	UofT 41	UBC 24	WU 9	Mont 9	QueU 9	York 8	SFU 7	Calg 5	McG 3	Water 2
2004-08	UofT 19	UBC 13	WU 8	SFU 5	Mont 5	Laval 4	UQAM 4	McM 3	QueU 3	Carl 2
1999-03	UofT 29	UBC 22	WU 14	SFU 4	Laval 4	QueU 4	Mont 3	York 3	UQAM 2	McM 2
1994-98	UBC 16	UofT 16	WU 16	Mont 14	Wat 9	McM 9	SFU 7	UQAM 6	McG 5	Guelph 4

* Numbers correspond to # of top-5 publications by department.

because of the publications of retired stars. The more illustrious a department has been, the higher its current ranking. This helps SFU as well. In December 2024 for instance, 3 out of 9 SFU economists listed in the top 200 economists in Canada had retired; the standard RePEc ranking does not accurately reflect the current state of active researchers.

To address this, Table 4 considers only publications over the last 10 years. This produces more variability in the Canadian ranking outside the top departments. If anything, SFU ranks slightly lower than without restrictions. This shows that older publications including those from retired colleagues still help the SFU's ranking. This can also be seen by comparing the three last columns of Table 3: whether considering only the top 10 publishers by department or publications over the last 10 years does not boost SFU ranking compared to having no restrictions.⁶⁵

However, a word of caution is warranted. The SFU administration does not look at the Tilburg or the RePEc rankings but at the *QS World University Ranking* by subject (see <https://www.sfu.ca/about/rankings.html>). In that ranking, SFU-Econ is not performing well. For instance, the 2022 QS ranking (<https://www.topuniversities.com/university-subject-rankings/economics-econometrics/2022>) for Economics and Econometrics places SFU in the 201-250 range in the world and 8th in Canada (after UofT, UBC, McGill, Western, Montreal, Queen's and Alberta).

Earlier Rankings

Earlier rankings show considerable variation regarding SFU-Econ position (see Table 5). Coupé (2003) ranked SFU 6th in Canada during the 1990s based on citations and 9th based on publications, but Kalaitzidakis et al. (2003) ranked

⁶⁵Ties are frequent in RePEc, but they do not affect ranks. This makes the comparison across years and rankings somewhat precarious.

Table 3: RePEc Ranking - No restriction

Year (Dec)	RePEc Ranking - Canada - No Restriction								SFU Rank - RePEc World		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Top 10*	Last 10yrs**	All***
2024	UBC	UofT	WU	QuU	SFU	McG	McM	UCalg	247	222	187
2023	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	McM	UCalg	257	265	200
2022	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	McM	Carlet	225	251	180
2021	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	McM	Carlet	209	246	163
2020	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McG	McM	Carlet	198	270	158
2019	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McG	McM	Carlet	182	252	149
2018	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McG	McM	Carlet	171	220	143
2017	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McM	McG	Carlet	159	239	137
2016	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McM	McG	Carlet	149	178	131
2015	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McM	McG	Carlet	154	173	133
2014	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McM	McG	UCalg		162	128
2013	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	Calg	McM	Carlet		158	124
2012	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	Calg	McM	Carlet			99
2011	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	Calg	Carlet	McM			102
2010	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	Calg	McG	McM			111
2009	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	Calg	SFU	McG	McM			133
2008	UofT	UBC	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	McM	Calg			163
2007	UofT	UBC	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	McM	Calg			141
2006	UofT	QuU	UBC	WU	Mont	McM	SFU	Calg			132
2005	UofT	QuU	UBC	WU	Mont	SFU	McM	UQAM			119

* Top 10 authors by department; ** Based on publication over the previous 10 years; *** No restriction.

Table 4: RePEc Ranking - Canada - Previous 10 Years Publications

Year (Dec)	RePEc Canada Ranking - Previous 10 Years Publications								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2024	UofT	UBC	WU	QuU	SFU	Ott	Calg	McG	Carlet
2023	UofT	UBC	QuU	WU	Ott	SFU	McG	Carlet	Cal
2022	UofT	UBC	QuU	WU	Ott	SFU	McG	Carlet	Calg
2021	UofT	UBC	WU	QuU	McG	Ott	SFU	Carlet	McM
2020	UofT	UBC	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	Carlet	McM	Ott
2019	UofT	UBC	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	UAlb	Carlet	Calg
2018	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	UAlb	Calg	McM
2017	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	McG	SFU	McM	Calg	UAlb
2016	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McG	McM	Calg	Ott
2015	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	SFU	McG	McM	Carlet	Ott

it 12th based on publications in 35 journals weighted by impact factor. Lucas (1995) ranked SFU 8th or 12th in Canada depending on the period during the 1980s. Bell and Seater (1979) ranked SFU 7th in Canada during the 1970s based on the number of full-length articles appearing in 20 leading economics journals. However, Easton ranked it third in Canada with the same data when using 20 economists for SFU (instead of 40, as used by Bell and Seater, who also included Commerce faculty). Frankena and Bhatia (1973), likely the first ranking of Canadian economics departments, ranked SFU 11th, based on the number of faculty having published at least one article during the period 1968-72 in a list of 35 journals as established by Moore (1972). These earlier rankings prompted Grubel (1981) to examine per-capita publications and citations; SFU performed well in these rankings as the department was both relatively small and its faculty fairly young compared to other Canadian universities.

Table 5: Older Rankings

Years	Canada Ranking												SFU Rank
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1990-2000	Coupé (2003)												World
Citations	UBC	UofT	QuU	WU	Mont	SFU	McM	Alb	York	McG			87
Publications	UofT	UBC	WU	QuU	Mont	Alb	McM	York	SFU	McG			100
	Kalaitzidakis et al. (2003)												World
1995-99	UofT	Mont	UBC	QuU	WU	York	McM	Guelph	UW	Laval	McG	SFU	122
	Lucas (1995)												
1986-90	WU	UofT	UBC	QuU	McM	Mont	Alb	York	Carl	McG	UQAM	SFU	
1981-85	WU	UofT	UBC	QuU	McM	Carl	Mont	SFU	York	Alb	McG	Conc	
	Grubel (1981)												
1970-76													
# pub/head	SFU	UWO	UBC	Carl	McM	UofT							
# cit/head	UBC	SFU	QuU	WU	Ott	UofT							
	Bell and Seater (1979)												North Am.
1970-76	UBC	WU	McM	QuU	UofT	UW	SFU						59
	Easton (unpubl)												North Am.
1970-76	UBC	WU	SFU	McM	QuU	UofT	UW						35
	Frankena and Bhatia (1973)												
1968-72	UBC	WU	UofT	UW	McM	York	Carl	Alb	Calg	McG	SFU	Mont	

Appendix D. Department Reviews

Summary

The Department has been reviewed six times (1975, 1984, 1993, 2003, 2011, 2018). All were external reviews except one, in 1984, carried out by the President's Advisory Committee on University Priorities (PACUP).

The common denominator among most of these reviews was a request for more resources, especially faculty complement. The response from the administration was rarely positive, even if the review committee supported the department. This was either because the department faced more pressing problems (as in 1975), or the university did (as in 1984 and 1993). However, resources did ultimately flow in, although typically several years later. The 2011 review was an exception; thanks to Dean John Craig, VPA Jon Driver, and a period of growth for the university, the review was quickly followed by a commitment of six new positions. Interestingly, reviews also revealed unexpected issues (as in 1975 and 1993). The 2018 review was the first where the department did not request additional positions.

The 2003 review is the most interesting. Both the self-study and the reviewers' report are informative and thoughtful, particularly the external committee's analysis of what it takes to be a top department. The department followed several of the recommendations but, in hindsight, it could have, and should have, pushed some of them further and earlier.

The summary below covers each review, based on the self-study and committee's report. When available, the department and the university's responses are also mentioned.

Review 1 - 1975

The reviewers (Max Stewart, Dean of Business and Economics, Wilfried Laurier University; Stephen Peitchinis, Dean, Calgary and D.J. Daly, Faculty of Administrative Studies, York University) wrote separate reports.

Self-Study: The information provided to the reviewers came from a series of memos and tables organized by subject areas. Parzival Copes' front memo asked for more resources in three areas (regular faculty, operating funds, and support staff), speaking of "intolerable conditions" and containing a veiled threat to establish Economics & Commerce as a separate Faculty. The argument is familiar: the unit operates with the program size of a faculty but the resources of a department.

Reviewers' Reports: If getting more resources was the goal, it was not the reviewers' main conclusion. The external reports were damning, more so for Economics than for Commerce. The view was that Economics concentrated its

attention on hiring and on research at the expense of everything else. While it may have succeeded in terms of research, Commerce was judged to be weak due to significant gaps and imbalance in its programs. All these shortcomings essentially stemmed from choices made by the economics group. In the absence of more balance and synergies between the two groups, a new structure would have to emerge. It might also be in the central administration's best interest to have a separate Commerce unit because it would no longer be "shackled" (my term) by Economics.

The reviewers disagreed with the approach adopted by the department. Although Economics and Commerce were forced together, the integration was considered a failure. The outcome was weak and uncompetitive programs (including the MBA) that lacked sufficient specialization. Students took too many courses in Economics compared to Commerce and lacked adequate courses in accounting, finance, and organization behavior. There were insufficient faculty in these fields, and those present were often part-time instructors without PhDs. Worse, Economics did not seem genuinely concerned about Commerce; if it were, it would have more faculty in fields closely connected to Commerce, such as industrial organization, organization behavior, and regulation. The lack of synergies between the two groups meant that, even though the joint Major in Commerce and Economics was an interesting and original program, there was little benefit from being part of the same unit unless the two groups made a joint effort to collaborate (having a joint program did not require being in the same department). Ultimately, the department trained economists well, but the demand for economists was weak, and it did not effectively train commerce students, who generally were in strong demand (the department "is strongest where the market is weak, and weakest where the market is strong").

Economics was also criticized independently of Commerce. Some of these criticisms sound familiar, while others are less so. (i) Economics had its own gap; it was suggested that a senior macroeconomist should be hired. (ii) Quantitative methods were not given enough importance. One reviewer stated, "Some students, even at the graduate level, have been caused to believe that they can function effectively as economists without the benefit of quantitative instruments." (iii) There were too many fields in the graduate program for the size of the department, which led to dissatisfaction among students when they were unable to take courses in their chosen fields. One reviewer suggested that the PhD program was too costly relative to its value. (iv) A more surprising criticism was the reliance on non-Canadians both for faculty and graduate students. One reviewer was especially critical of the reliance on income tax incentives (that existed at the time) to attract non-Canadian faculty members. The argument was that these incentives were unlikely to attract high-quality faculty (as few would forsake a career at Har-

ward for short-term financial gains at SFU), and that these faculty were unlikely to stay permanently. Thus, hiring more Canadians might increase average quality and “bring [...] more Canadian attitudes and approaches.” One reviewer also questioned why the department seemed to have difficulties attracting Canadian graduate students, suggesting that the reputation of its graduate program ranked low in Canada despite a department having an excellent research record.

Overall, the department may not have had enough resources compared to other units, but at the very least, additional resources should have been devoted to hiring on the Commerce side. Regardless, the department had plenty of internal improvements to address.

Response to the review: These reports came as a shock to Parzival Copes (a memo from the Dean to the VPA suggests this was the case). What happened next was largely driven by the Dean of Arts (W.A.S. Smith), who wanted something to result from this review. The department responded by challenging several points (especially the criticisms addressed to Economics, except for the need to hire a senior macroeconomist) but acknowledged they had a problem with Commerce and that the integration between the two units did not work.

The Dean’s memo to the VP Academic (September 1976) detailed the different steps and recommendations. For him, the solution was clear: a split between the two units. Interestingly, the Dean indicated that Commerce should be a School or a faculty, while Economics should remain a department in Arts. Parzival Copes resisted and asked for more time before formalizing such a recommendation. Following this, there were internal discussions and reports about the pros and cons of staying together and having a more integrated Commerce and Economics unit or splitting. However, to the Dean’s disappointment, no consensus emerged. The Dean held individual interviews with faculty members, but people became fed up with the issue, support for a reorganization weakened over time, and the Dean concluded there was no leadership to implement a reorganization. The split occurred in 1981.

Review 2 – 1984

This was an internal review with a short self-study and committee’s report.

Self-Study: The department report is interesting to read. Its main goal was to answer specific questions to justify why the university should continue funding the department.

The department provided evidence about the efficacy of its teaching and research. It showed that the value of the department’s output (students) per dollar expenditure was among the highest at SFU. It included tables showing that the number of undergraduate students per faculty was the highest of any department

and also higher than other Economics departments in Canada, including UBC (which “is ironic given an undergraduate strategy at SFU that emphasizes small classes and personalized instruction”).

It also argued that the instruction quality was high. One argument was that course evaluations were high even though Economics was tough with grades. The quality was also high at the graduate level: the placement was of high quality, and the department graduated the highest number of MA and PhD students per faculty at SFU (and was 2nd among Economics departments in Canada).

The report rejected a comparison of department’s research quality based on the number of publications and advocated instead for the use of rankings by disciplines. It then argued that, without correction for size, the department was at the top of the second-tier departments in Canada (i.e. behind UBC, Queen’s, Western and UofT) but ahead of Alberta, Calgary, Carleton, McGill and McMaster) and claimed to be among the top group on a per-capita basis. The report also used Who’s Who in Economics to argue that it belonged to the top departments in Canada, as well citing the fact that the department was losing faculty and had retention difficulties.

Based on all these considerations regarding teaching and research, the department asked for six positions, including at least one senior appointment.

Committee Report: It praised the department for its strong research/publishing reputation (“within the top five departments” in Canada). The committee acknowledged that the department was unable to meet student demand. Enrollments, especially at the lower division level, had to be restricted due to limited faculty resources and the inability to replace/hire new faculty (the department was debating whether to impose a 2.25-2.50 minimum GPA requirement). However, the committee criticized the department on two counts: (i) Insufficient research grants (an average of \$36,000) to be considered a good department (and insufficient attention to research grants in the submitted material), and (ii) too many areas of expertise and too many courses at the graduate level considering the number of new students per year.

The committee made four recommendations: (i) The department should be “continued at higher levels of activity and complement” given its quality and the strong demand for its courses. However, the committee recommended that consideration be given to the recommendations made to the President regarding faculty workload and curriculum reforms which, if implemented, would reduce the need for faculty. (ii) The joint appointments with Business Administration should be reviewed and consideration should be given to shifting them entirely to the unit where they have more responsibilities. (iii) The breadth of the graduate program should be reviewed with a view to reduce the number of courses being offered. (iv) The department should implement two-hour blocks in lower division courses

to reduce timetable conflicts for students.

Response to the review: A memo from Kenji Okuda suggests that the committee's report was "one of the more positive assessments, certainly of all the departments in the Faculty of Arts." Thus, Economics passed the test by convincing the committee that it met a quality threshold and that its value was high relative to its costs. It obtained more positions but only several years later.

Review 3 – 1993

The external committee was composed of Frank Mathewson (Toronto), John McCallum (McGill) and Jim Melvin (Waterloo). It was the first 'modern' version of the external review with a joint report based on a visit and a detailed self-study.

Self-Study: A three-volume self-study, written by John Chant, presented the department and the main issues. At the graduate level, the main issue was the connection with Business (there was still an Economics and Business option, and the field of Finance was experiencing some difficulty). This was mainly due to Business faculty being less interested in contributing. At the undergraduate level, the main problem was the enrollment pressure (with too many sessional instructors and an excessively high student-faculty ratio compared to other units). The curriculum also needed reforms given the increasing importance of transfer students. The department requested five more positions.

External Report: The 17-page external report was positive but, except for one point (see below), it did not take strong positions. Overall, the department was on the right tracks and worth supporting.

It first noted that the undergraduate program had a different structure than elsewhere (four instead of three years, using tutorials, offering seminars for all 4th year courses, and accommodating many upper division students transferring from colleges). It supported the department's choice to require transfer students to take the intermediate theory courses at SFU, as well as to have field courses at the 200 level that could also be taught by colleges. The committee was not surprised that the Honours program was small compared to other universities. It attributed this feature to the fact that the Major was a 4-year program with advanced courses, so the differentiation between the two degrees was not as strong as in other universities. It recommended that ECON 402 be made compulsory for Honours students.

It voiced complaints from students taking joint programs with Business: a feeling of being treated as second-class citizens by Business, a lack of coordination resulting in having time conflicts across courses, and confusion about regulations and rules to progress through the program.

The graduate programs were viewed as strong and were praised. The commit-

tee viewed the placement of graduate students as more successful than at Western and UBC. However, a better balance between micro and macro should be found, steps should be taken to shorten completion time, and the graduate program committee should meet regularly, partly to allow graduate students' representatives to voice concerns.

The committee noted a strong commitment to research among faculty members. It viewed the department as among the top six in Canada. The salary cap should be eliminated as it was not only detrimental to retention but also incentivized consulting activities. The committee noted the imbalance between theoretical and policy/empirical-oriented faculty members. This placed too much burden (student supervision) on the few specializing in empirical research (an issue not specific to SFU). The department also needed to decide whether to cover all fields or to specialize in a subset of them.

The department was small given the size of its programs and enrollment pressures. There was a strong case for increasing the size of the department. This was also evident through the high number of sessional instructors.

The committee noted that the department had an "unstructured and noninterventionist style of operation" as it did not hold regular faculty meetings. This has worked well for the department, although it functioned better for faculty than for staff and graduate students. In this regard, the staff should meet regularly to make sure that areas of responsibility were clear and covered in case of absence.

There was a separate section about gender issues. The committee was informed by female students, staff, and faculty members about several sexual harassment incidents. The committee strongly urged the department to work together and to address these issues. It recommended the creation of a Gender and Racial Issues Committee.

The external review committee made eleven recommendations to the department. The first and most important recommendation was to address the gender issues; the ten others were minor adjustments to the programs and department functioning. It also made five recommendations to the university. The first one was to relax the salary ceiling, and the third one was to "consider" increasing the faculty complement of the department. This recommendation was not strongly worded, likely because university budgets were constrained.

Department's Response: Several changes occurred shortly after the completion of the review. The most serious issue was sexual harassment. A workshop on harassment was conducted within the department, the Department Working Environment Committee was created, and the university harassment coordinator was invited to give a talk during the fall orientation session for new graduate students. The 2003 self-study noted that "the department climate has changed very much for the better" and that, between 1993 and 2003, chairs had received no

complaints about sexual harassment involving faculty members.

At the program level, ECON 402 and ECON 403 became compulsory for Honours students, as well as a required 6-credit Honours seminar (ECON 499). The MA program underwent several changes in 1999 and the early 2000s: the number of required courses was brought in line with competing programs, an MA macro course (ECON 807) was created, and project completion was accelerated by limiting the scale of MA projects. At the PhD level, comprehensive exams was moved to June/August, instead of August/January, and new procedures were implemented to help students transition from coursework to research.

Hiring restarted only in early 2000s after the department had shrunk to 28, with a long way to go to lower the student/faculty ratio. The hiring policy had been a mixture of gap filling, strength building, and opportunistic hiring. Joint appointments had been clarified, with only one individual in 2003 (Schwindt) teaching exclusively for the Economics department. No decision about Finance as a field had been taken, as demand was lower than in the past. The issue would be resolved if the department hired someone in Finance.

Regarding salaries, the hard cap of \$100,000 had been removed, but the current ceiling of about \$112,000 was not a long-run solution.

Although there was no formal compensation for supervision and research productivity, the SSHRC grant teaching buyout program was viewed as a useful tool to compensate the most active faculty members; “most of the faculty argued against institutionalized difference in teaching load, while expressing a willingness to have the chair use a reduced load as an ad hoc retention if necessary.”

Review 4 – 2003

The external committee was composed of John Burbidge (Waterloo), Trudy Cameron (Oregon) and James Davies (Western).

Self-Study: Written by Greg Dow, it made three main points: (i) unrelenting enrollment pressure (plus 42% in 10 years) making the department the largest at SFU by enrollment and degrees conferred (plus 56% in 10 years; the department was conferring 19% of all Arts degree in 2003, against 14% in 1993); (ii) Despite 14 new faculty hired since 1999, the department’s faculty size remained the same in 2003 as in 1993. In short, the department continued to be squeezed (larger class sizes, with an increase of 36% in 10 years, and increased reliance on sessional instructors). (iii) There was wage compression due to a salary cap (at \$112,800) with two-thirds of the department within a \$20,000 range, which made it difficult to retain and attract at the senior level.

The report then presented the department in a comprehensive way. Below, I list a few points: (i) The structure of the undergraduate program was the same as when

it was reformed in the 1990s. BUEC 333 became exclusively for ECON students, as business majors no longer took this course. (ii) At the graduate level, TSSU rules forced the department to fund all students. The department could finance about 55 students during Fall/Spring and 42 during Summer. (iii) The graduate program offered about 22 courses per year. Most MA students did a project requiring supervision. From September 2003, the department offered an all-course MA option (with a core exam in micro, macro, and econometrics). (iv) At the PhD level, no econometrics course was required beyond the MA level (but a PhD level course was offered on a two-year rotation). Comprehensive exams were required in micro, macro, and one field. (v) There was still a specialization in Business and Economics, but the last student graduated in 1992. Some courses in Finance which had a BUEC designation had now an ECON designation as business students no longer took them; they were still taught by business faculty. (vi) The transition to research was a long-lasting issue for PhD students. A research workshop had to be abandoned in the mid-1990s due to budgetary pressure, but there was a project to re-introduce it. (vii) Between 1993 and 2002, 39 PhD students taught a total of 200 courses for the department! (viii) The department's operating budget was \$100,250 in 1992/93; it dropped to \$87,788 in 1996/97 to stay at that level since then despite massive increase in enrollment (it was about \$107,000 in 2009-2011). (ix) With the creation of CRABE and new courses in experimental economics and computational methods, there was a need for a second computer lab. More generally, there was need for more space (the 1st floor was not yet part of ECON).

The self-study included a discussion about academic dishonesty, and an entire section was devoted to enrollment pressures. This section provided details about class size, excess demand in Principles courses (the department should offer several sections instead of one section with 500 students), reliance on sessional instructors (especially at the lower division level), an excessively low expenditure per undergraduate student (77% of Arts average), and an excessively high student/faculty ratio (36). In short, Economics faced the worst gap between demand and supply on campus; to achieve the Arts average student/faculty ratio of 22, it needed 46 faculty members instead of its current 32.

Reviewer's Report: The 28-page report involved more research than simply using the material submitted by the department. The main message was how to become a leading department in the country. It suggested that SFU could join the group of top Canadian Economics departments in the next 5 years if: (i) its size were to increase by 2-4 from its current size of 32 faculty members; (ii) it increased hiring in econometrics, especially at the mid and senior level, and for empirical researchers in applied fields such as industrial organization, trade, international finance, economic history, labor, and development; (iii) it reformed its programs by expanding its Honours program, making its MA a 12-month program,

and improving PhD completion; (iv) it increased its visibility through higher quality publications, working papers, monitoring citations, expanded research funding beyond SSHRC, hosted more visitors and public seminars, etc. (v) it worked with the university and donors to create more chairs.

It also made a few recommendations: (i) Given the demand for its courses, ECON should raise the entry GPA further. (ii) The department should maintain/and develop its links with business because of the complementarities and gains between the two units, especially at the undergraduate level. This also applied to new units such as the Public Policy program and the Health Faculty. (iii) At the governance level, the committee recommended decreasing the burden of the chair by removing him/her as *ex officio* from some committees, removing the undergraduate and the graduate chairs as *ex officio* from the appointments committee, and encouraging more active participants in the senate. (iv) At the university level, compensation was not competitive at the full professor level; it was imperative that upside flexibility for highly productive full professors be made possible.

Responses to the review: The department's response started by emphasizing the three main challenges facing the department: (i) enrollment pressures, making it essential to increase the faculty complement (this should have a higher priority than increasing the student entry GPA); (ii) Salary and retention issues; (iii) The need for higher operating budget and a reliable funding source for short-term visitors.

Reviewing the recommendations of the committee, the department: (i) Agreed that a mid-career/senior econometrician should be hired and that a significant share of net future hiring should be in applied areas, especially with an empirical approach. (ii) Found that the recommendations about the undergraduate/graduate program had either been implemented (e.g., the one year MA), reviewed (e.g., the visibility of the Honours program), or postponed (e.g., the econometrics sequence required hiring an econometrician). (iii) Largely rejected the recommendations about governance.

Dean's and Senate's responses to the Review: In Oct 2003, John Pierce agreed that resources were insufficient. The department complement was scheduled to rise to 35 within the following 12 months (it did not) and expansion to 38 was "likely desirable", but the Dean did not commit to a target beyond the current academic year. He recognized the necessity to raise funds and asked the department to work with Advancement.

In a memo dated June 15, 2005, the Senate Committee on University Priorities approved six recommendations (Dec. 1, 2003). It mainly asked the department to follow up with respect to the review committee's recommendations about research, the graduate and undergraduate programs, governance, and external ties.

Regarding faculty recruitment and retention, it recommended the Dean and the Department to work with the University, and to employ the retention and market differential funds to attract and retain highly qualified faculty.

Review 5 – 2011

The external committee was composed of Robin Boadway (Queen's), Ann Carlos (Colorado), and William Scarth (McMaster).

Self-Study: The report, largely written by Nic Schmitt, made the same arguments as the previous review: (i) the resources received by the department should be commensurate with its size, mission, and research visibility; (ii) compensation packages should be structured to allow the department to be competitive in recruiting and retaining faculty at the associate and full professor levels. This was because the situation was worse than in 2003, especially regarding the department's resources: the department had a smaller headcount while teaching significantly more students than in 2003.

More resources did follow the 2003 review, but the hiring freeze imposed on the department in 2007 and 2008, plus a high faculty turnover, led to a rapidly decreasing faculty complement.

The self-study also raised the issues about international students; in 2009, their share was 41.7% of the ECON undergraduate students (380 international AFTEs). It argued that the department should have a complement of 40, an AFTE target of 1200, and thus an AFTE/CFL ratio of 30. This target was consistent with written agreements that Myers and Schmitt obtained from two Deans (John Pierce and Lesley Cormack).

The changes from the previous review were: (i) ECON 301 with 5 credits had been replaced by two four-credit courses (ECON 301 and ECON 302). (ii) The introduction of ECON 102 (The World Economy), ECON 104 (Economics and Government), and ECON 372 (The Economic history of globalization). (iii) An all-course MA option was introduced, chosen by more than 70% of the students; the others chose the project option. In the first case, students completed their degree in 12 months but were required to write a MA final exam (ECON 997). In the second case, they typically took four semesters. (iv) The introduction of required courses at the PhD level (ECON 831: Mathematical Economics, and two econometrics courses (ECON 837 and ECON 838 or ECON 839)). (v) The re-introduction of the PhD workshop (ECON 900). (vi) Greater enrollment and visibility of the Honours program had not been achieved. The target was now to decrease the total credit from 132 to 120. (vii) Delisting the graduate and undergraduate chairs as *ex-officio* members of the Appointments Committee

Reviewer's report: The main recommendations were: (i) The addition of

six new faculty over the following three years, all at the junior level. It also recommended the hiring of a Lecturer. (ii) To focus on the Department's core mission (Major) at the expense of lower division electives. This implied more 400 level courses and giving up the idea of a Minor without intermediate micro. (iii) Moving ECON 301 to ECON 201, even if this meant transfer students taking ECON 201 in colleges. (iv) The MA program should include an essay rather than a comprehensive exam. (v) The PhD math course should be in the form of an early math camp, and the field comprehensive exam should be eliminated.

Department's responses: It agreed with most of the recommendations, especially those related to hiring. Regarding the undergraduate program, most of the recommendations have been approved; for instance, ECON 301 becoming ECON 201, taking effect in Fall 2012, to be taken before declaring ECON as a major and being a pre-requisite to most 300-level courses. Additionally, students now take one more 300-level and one less 200-level course. Keeping the Minor in economics was important, and steps were taken to make sure that students could take the necessary courses.

Action Plan: The Dean's response was now formal (Action Plan). In October 2011, John Craig signed a plan that included the commitment to hire six junior positions, and to replace any loss of existing faculty at the same level. The goal was to reach a faculty complement of 40 by September 2014.

Review Update (Jan 2015): Hiring took place according to the Action Plan. Following changes at the university level, ECON lowered the necessary credits for its Honours program from 132 to 120. From the 2015/16 academic year, MA students took a Summer writing course and no longer wrote a final exam.

Review 6 – 2018:

The external committee was composed of Kate Cuff (McMaster), Rob Feenstra (UC-Davis), and Phil Reny (Chicago).

The self-study: Written by Brian Krauth and David Jacks, it focused its attention on two points: (i) the challenges associated with recruiting and retention, and (ii) the issue of skill development among our undergraduate students. This was accompanied by seven questions to the reviewers, mainly linked with these two challenges.

The self-study: It acknowledged that the department made significant progress since the previous review regarding visibility and research output. However, its faculty complement decreased once the department was unable to hire an average of two faculty per year. The ability to hire regularly and to retain faculty was thus an important priority.

Regarding its programs, the department was in a better enrollment position

than in 2011 and less of an outlier regarding student-faculty ratio and expenditures per student. Its main problem was to address the academic preparation of the undergraduates (writing/oral skills); the case was made for ECON 220, then a pilot project, and for educational goals, as mandated by the university.

The department proposed to maintain the student-faculty ratio but to lower the enrollment target to 1,100, and thus to have a faculty complement of 37 instead of 40. The self-study raised the issues of teaching load, compensation for graduate supervision and services, as well as the service burden on women in the department.

Reviewer's Report: It recommended: (i) keeping the student-faculty ratio of 30 and aiming for 37 faculty (1,100 AFTEs). (ii) Developing English language communication and writing skills for undergraduate students (with one additional position allocated beyond the target number of 37 faculty members). (iii) Raising the GPA in economics to a level comparable with other departments and developing alternative, less technical paths to the Major. (iv) Providing four-year funding to PhD students, ensuring external funding availability for graduate students, and ensuring they have teaching opportunities. (v) Eliminating the PhD field comprehensive exam. (vi) Ensuring that hiring priorities are determined by the entire department and that new positions are made available promptly to maintain the target number of faculty. (vii) Adding two research chairs.

The report answered two of the seven questions listed by the self-study (including one by supporting the view expressed by the self-study). This is not surprising, as it is difficult for external reviewers to offer insights after a short visit without the department clearly articulating its objectives.

Department's response: Through its action plan, it committed to improve grading guidelines, introduce a new communication course, and revise its curriculum with skill development in mind (undergraduate), enhance PhD support, track research assistantship, increase PhD teaching, and revise PhD comprehensive exams. The department and the Dean committed to seeking a new Canada Research Chair, and the department committed to holding more than one department meeting per year. The targets were set at 1,100 AFTEs, 35 research faculty, and 2 teaching faculty. The Dean was cautious with commitments. SCUP approved the above in August 2018, along with the department's educational goals assessment plan.

Appendix E: PhD Degrees Awarded

As of Summer 2025, the department graduated a total of 224 PhDs.

Year	Name	Senior Supervisor
1972	Schofield, John Alexander	John Munroe
1973	Skoulas, Nicholas	Dennis Maki
1974	Alexander, Judith Ann	Cliff Lloyd
	Douglas, Evan John	Cliff Lloyd
	McDonald, Ian Martin	Cliff Lloyd
	Pomfret, Richard William Thomas	Don DeVoretz
	Ridler, Neil Buller	Mahmood Khan
1975	Nathan, Cedric David	Herbert Grubel
	Rugman, Alan Michael	Herbert Grubel
1976	Bharath, Ramachandran	Richard Holmes
	Bjarnason, Emil Grover	Robert Rogow
	Clark, Larry Robert	Peter Kennedy
	Cubbin, John Stephen	Richard Holmes
	Mirza, Ricky Mohamed Sulaiman	Peter Kennedy
	Newton, Keith	Dennis Maki
	Syed, Attabk Ali	Dennis Maki
1977	Keane, Michael John	Richard A.D. Beck
1978	Dunnett, Peter	Richard Schwindt
	Nyaw, Mee Kau	Kenji Okuda
	Volker, Paul Anthony	James Dean
1979	Callier, Philippe	Steve Easton
1980	Goldschmidt, Amnon	James Dean
	Heaney, William John	Pao Lun Cheng
	Iqbal, Munawar	Herbert Grubel
	Rowcroft, John Edward	Larry Boland
	Scriabin, Michael	Roger Vergin
	Worrell, Keith Le-Vere	Kenji Okuda
1981	Bennett, Robert Edgar	Larry Boland
	Bonnici, Josef	Peter Kennedy
	Gallagher, Martin John	Pao Lun Cheng
	Gordon, Irene Malinda	Daniel McDonald
	Gupta, Sanjeev	Herbert Grubel
	Meredith, Lindsay Norman	Bertram Schoner
1982	Newman, Geoffrey	Larry Boland
1983	Dee, Phillipa Susa	Herbert Grubel
	Nag Chowdhury, Deb Kumar	Roger Vergin
	Sleeman, Allan Godfrey	Zane Spindler
1984	Adam, Shiraz Tajdin Noormohamed	M. Shalchi
	Cook, Beverly Ann	Parzival Copes
	Mohammad, Faiz	Mahmood Khan.
	Turner, Malcolm Edison	Ernest Love
1985	Bano, Sayeeda	Herbert Grubel
	Busche, Kelly Doanld	John Chant
	Drosso, Elma Anne-Marie	Michael Lebowitz
	Griffiths, David Trevor	John Chant
	Hammes, David Lange	Larry Boland
	Heijdra, Bernardus Johannes	John Chant
	Iabal, Mahmood	Terry Heaps
	Lowenberg, Anton David	Tom Borcharding
	Pratt, Brian Thomas	Terry Heaps
1986	Bodvarsson, Om Bodvar	John Chant
	Chaudhury, Mohammed Mahtabuddin	Pao Lun Cheng
	Gibson, William Arnold	John Chant
	Khan, Moosa	Herbert Grubel
	Kim, Yooman	Herbert Grubel
	Ng-Yin-Ping, Ignace	Dennis Maki

Year	Name	Senior Supervisor
1987	Shamsul, A.K.A. Alam	Barry Schachter
	Boabang, Francis	Pao Lun Cheng
	Fairman, Peter Guy Christopher	Steve Easton
	Kamath, Shyam Janardhan	Herbert Grubel
	McFetridge, Peter Reid	John Munro
1988	Ahmed, Syed	Herbert Grubel
	White, William	Ernest Love
	Siddiqui, Anjum	John Chant
	Haque, Muhammad.	TerryHeaps
	Akbari, Ather	Don DeVoretz
1989	Adjibolosso, Senyo	Peter Kennedy
	Ansari, Mohammed Ishaque	Herbert Grubel
	Akbar, Sajad	Steve Easton
	Watson, Noel Newton	Herbert Grubel
	Simons, Daniel Nii Teiko	Peter Kennedy
1990	Shen, Frederick Chong	Robert Grauer
	Trivedi, Vish	Herbert Grubel
	Chudy, Teresa	John Chant
	Rockerbie, Duane	Steve Easton
	Pujol, Michelle	MichaelLebowitz
1991	McGuire, Dennis	John Chant
	Haugom, Howard	Herbert Grubel
	Lum, Chee Soon	John Chant
	Padilla, Jose Erezco	Parzival Copes
1992	Lam, Kim Fung Bruce	Eng Choo
	Wright, Chrisopher	Parzival Copes
	Atta-Mensah, Joseph	Robbie Jones
	De Vanssay, Xavier	Peter Kennedy
	Krause, Bradley John	Larry Boland
1993	Xu, Jixin.	Herbert Grubel
	Tai, Shzee Yew	Parzival Copes
	Piumsombun, Somying	Parzival Copes
	Shamsuddin, Abul	Don DeVoretz
	Abedian, Iraj	John Chant
1994	Kitine, Hassy Hassuma	Peter Kennedy
	Simson, Richard	Peter Kennedy
	Harrald, Paul	Curtis Eaton
	Koss, Patricia	Curtis Eaton
	Morrison, William	Curtis Eaton
1995	Yu, Weiqiu	Curtis Eaton
	Xu, Aihua (Eva)	James Dean
	Takezawa, Nobuya	Geoffrey Poitras
	Van Wart, Donald C.	Robbie Jones
	Cheung, Andrew	Robbie Jones
1996	Bawumia, Mahamudu	Mahmood Khan
	Robertson, Peter Eric	Richard Harris
	Marshall, Leslie David	Doug Allen
	LeDressay, Carl	Terry Heaps
	Laryea, Samuel	Don DeVoretz
1997	Abiola, Isaac	Robbie Jones
	Naeem, Muhammad	Richard Harris
	Piboolsravut, Priyanut	Mahmood Khan
	Jensen, Keith	Larry Boland
	Theunissen, Anton	James Dean
1998	Fauzi, Akmed	Terry Heaps
	Bekar, Cliff	Richard Lipsey
	MacDonald, Ian Andrew	Nancy Olewiler
	Friesen, Lana	Nancy Olewiler
	Dvoracek, Vladimir	Robbie Jones
1999	Aina, Victor	Robbie Jones
	Islam, Abu	Richard Harris
	Kosempel, Stephen	Paul Gomme
	Appiah, Alex James	Richard Harris
	Carlaw, Kenneth	Greg Dow
2000	Isaacs, Bretton	Curtis Eaton
	Meriluoto, Laura	Curtis Eaton
	Wium, Vilhjalmur	Terry Heaps
	Lantz, Van	Nancy Olewiler
	Ali, Shujat	Mahmood Khan
2001	Li, Xin	Robbie Jones
	Cosac, Teodora	Nicolas Schmitt
	Kherfi, Samer	Richard Harris
	Au, Iris	James Dean
	Martin, Richard	Nicolas Schmitt
2002	Amgegashie, Atsu	Gordon Myers
	Wu, Yan	Robbie Jones
	Pereira, Alvaro Santos	Richard Lipsey

Year	Name	Senior Supervisor
2004	Scharler, Johann	David Andolfatto
	Forsdyke, Ruth	Jasmina Arifovic
2005	Amporfu, Eugenia	Gordon Myers
	Maschek, Michael	Jasmina Arifovic
2007	Xu, Yipping	Jasmina Arifovic
	Wainwright, Kevin	Robbie Jones
2008	Buduru, Bogdan Catalin	Greg Dow
	Fu, Chunlink (Cheryl).	Krishna Pendakur
	Hickey, Ross	Anke Kessler
	Salnykov, Mykhaylo	Krishna Pendakur
	Chen, Bo	Richard Harris
2009	Kostyshyna, Olena	Jasmina Arifovic
	Jiang, Janet Hua	David Andolfatto
	Dong, Mei	David Andolfatto
	Xue, Yi	Ramo Gencay
	Morgan, Horatio	Robbie Jones
2010	Tchinkov, Ivan Eugeniev	Ken Kasa
	Xiang, Haitao (Tony)	David Andolfatto
2011	Kong, Alfred Wai Ching	Brian Krauth
	Fagan, Stephen Perry	Ramo Gencay
2012	Xia, Bianjun	Arthur Robson
	Battisti, Michele	Simon Woodcock
	Wang, Xuefei (Sophie)	A. Karaivanov/K. Pendakur
	Javdani, Mohsen Haji	S. Woodcock/J. Friesen
	Fu, Yu Benjamin	Ken Kasa
2013	Nguimkeu, Pierre	Pascal Lavergne
	Lam, Kenneth	Robbie Jones
	Schwerin, Hagen	Steeve Mongrain
	Harris, Benjamin Cerf	Pendakur/Friesen/Woodcock
	Mankovska, Nadiya	Richard Harris
2014	Riahi, Ideen	Alex Karaivanov
	Boichev, Georgi	Alex Kariavanov
	Dadson, James Nicholas	Krishna Pendakur
	Eder, Christoph	Anke Kessler
	Danese, Giuseppe	Jasmina Arifovic
2015	Bolbocean, Corneliu	Krishna Pendakur
	Kasimatis, Nikolaus	Arthur Robson
	Mahmoodzadeh, Soheil	Ramo Gencay
2016	Walker, Graeme Murray	Jasmina Arifovic
	Mokhtarzadeh, Fatemeh	Jasmina Arifovic
	Yindok, Tenzin	Alex Karaivanov
	Chen, Xianjuan (Zoey)	Ken Kasa
	Tseng, Michael Chih-Hsiao	Ramo Gencay
2017	Tabrizi, Roghaiyeh Dastranj	Alex Karaivanov
	Signori, Daniele	Ramo Gencay
	Azimi, Ebrahim	S. Woodcock/K. Pendakur
	Djeutem, Edouard Tsague	Ken Kasa
	Sattari, Mohammed Reza	Jane Friesen
2018	Hajikhameneh, Aidin	David Jacks
	Oh, David Kyungtaek	Steeve Mongrain
	Hongdilokkul, Natt	Alex Karaivanov
	Chen, Kevin Hayiun	Arthur Robson
	Andreas, Ludwig	Jasmina Arifovic
2019	Boitnott, Joshua Forrest	Jasmina Arifovic
	Bahramirad, Duman	Greg Dow
	Lei, Xiaowen	Ken Kasa
	Li, Meiyu	Ramo Gencay
	Wang, Yang	Simon Woodcock
2020	Zhou, Shiqu	Alex Karaivanov
	Sattari, Yaser	John Knowles
	Akbari, Mahsa	Simon Woodcock
	Yu, Xiao (Christy)	Ramo Gencay
	Zhang, Keyi	Ramo Gencay
2021	Vigié, Thomas	Bertille Antoine
	Tong, Hanh Thi	David Freeman
	Adebayo, Eric	Hendrik Wolff
2022	Cohn, Ricardo Meilman	Simon Woodcock
	Diao, Liang	Doug Allen
	Garrett Petersen	David Freeman
	Kevin Laughren	David Freeman
	Abdul-Salam, Farouk	B. Antoine/L. Petersen
2022	Mitchell, Leana	Arthur Robson
	Donmez, Anil	Alex Karaivanov
	Sun, Xiaolin	Bertille Antoine
	Ebrahimi, Shora	Christoph Luelfesmann
	Li, Yang	K. Kasa/J. Knowles

Year	Name	Senior Supervisor
2023	Sun, Wenqian	Bertille Antoine
	Azizirad, Marieh	Lucas Herrenbrueck
	Higa, Minoru	F. Aragon/H. Wolff
	McDonald, Matthew J.	Kevin Schnepel
	Yang, Boxi	Chris Bidner
	Manzur, Shirleen	C. Bidner/K. Pendakur
	Yalinejad, Sadaf	Ken Kasa
2024	Yu, Fei (Shelly)	Hendrik Wolff
	Wang, Boyuan	Fernando Aragon
	Hetalo, Stan	Kevin Schnepel
2025	Truong, Hung	Luba Petersen
	Zarifian, Shayan	Alex Karaivanov
	Bandeira, Matheus Thompson	Chris Bidner
	Song, Louise Huiqian	Doug Allen
	Izadi, Esmaeil	Chris Bidner

Appendix F: MA Degrees Awarded

As of June 2025, the department graduated 962 MA students (625 with thesis/project/essay).⁶⁶

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
1968	Broadley, James Ashley	MA Extended Essay	Richard Holmes
	Hansen, William Noel	MA Extended Essays	Kenji Okuda
	Granger, Isabelle Alix	MA Thesis	William Scammell
	Osler, Cameron Farquharson	MA Extended Essays	Kenji Okuda
1969	Ridler, Neil Buller	MA Extended Essays	Kenneth Strand
	Baban, III Roy Clyde Nicolas	MA Extended Essays	Russel Beaton
	Baily, Martin Neil	MA Extended Essays	Richard Holmes
	Cape, David Maxwell	MA Extended Essays	Robert Rogow
	Ellingson, Lorne E.	MA Extended Essays	Michael Porter
	Fenton, Robert William	MA Extended Essays	John Munro
	Gudgeon, Peter Spence	MA Extended Essays	Kenji Okuda
	Hajdu, Csaba	MA Essay	Russel Beaton
	MacLeod, John Bryan	MA Extended Essays	Robert Kaplan
	Moore, Helen Grace	MA Extended Essays	Robert Rogow
	Price, Lesley Victoria	MA Extended Essays	Robert Rogow
	Reid, David James	MA Thesis	John Munro
	Sandilands, Roger James	MA Extended Essays	E.J. Devine
	Schofield, John Alexander	MA Extended Essays	John McKinney
	Stiebert, Horst	MA Extended Essays	Kenneth Strand
	Alexander, Judith Ann	MA Extended Essays	Kenji Okuda
1970	Alves, José	MA Thesis	Mahmood Khan
	Barry, John	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Berg, John Henry	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Boegler-Bogdanow, George Waldemar	MA Extended Essays	William Scammell
	D'Aquino, Sandy Anthony	MA Thesis	Sam Sydneysmith
	Edge, Garth Alexander	MA Thesis	William Scammell
	Gunn, Gerald Patrick	MA Thesis	Martin Ulrich
	Hunter, Michael	MA Extended Essays	M.A. Ulrich
	Manders, Paul Magnus Livinson	MA Extended Essays	Sam Sydneysmith
	McDonnell, Christopher Francis	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Siedule, Thomas Kwok-Kee	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Belfie, Michael Arthur	MA Extended Essays	Lauchlin Currie
	Boonekamp, Clemens Franciscus Jacobus	MA Extended Essays	Russell Beaton
	Chisholm, Julian Roderick	MA Extended Essays	C.R. Beaton
1971	Harmatz, Howard Robert	MA Extended Essays	Paul Phillips
	Vaughan, Robert James	MA Thesis	Gunter Menges
	Bell, Michael Earl	MA Extended Essays	John Munro
	Bjonback, Ralph Derek	MA Extended Essays	John Munro
	Christon-Quao, Percy Ofoe	MA Essay	Mahmood Khan
	Constable, George Alexander	Extended Essays	Parzival Copes
	Cross, Melvin Louis	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Dow, Alexander Carmichael	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Dowrey, William Ritchie	MA Thesis	Russell Beaton
	Eastwood, Alan	MA Essay	M.A. Ulrich
1972	Killip, Thomas Brian	MA Thesis	Russel Beaton
	Price, William Robert	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Thivierge, Patricia Sheilagh	MA Essay	Herb Grubel
	Bennett, Nancy Darrah	MA Essay	Zane Spindler
	Dunnett, Peter John	MA Extended Essay	Robert Rogow
	Fynn, Sonia Wenworth	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Morris, Alan James	MA Extended Essay	Dennis Maki
	McCullough, James Craig	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Newman, Geoffrey	MA Thesis	Larry Boland
	Nixon, John Alexander	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Penketh, Stewart George	MA Essay	Robert Rogow
	Rutherford, Malcom Henderson	MA Essay	Sam Sydneysmith
	Santos De Dios, Juanito	MA Extended Essay	Dennis Maki
	Struthers, John William	MA Thesis	Dennis Maki
	Thomson, Ian Desmond	MA Essay	Parzival Copes

⁶⁶ Mostly by graduation year. Sources: Self-studies, Convocation and library data, ECON 997 and ECON 899 student lists. Type (Essay, Extended Essay, Project, Thesis) may have errors and the list for recent years may not be complete.

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
1974	Viswanathan, Senapratti Padmanabhan	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Book, Archie Norman	MA Essay	Sam Sydneysmith
	Bourne, Peter James	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Fletcher, Donald George	MA Thesis	Sam Sydneysmith
	Kerr, William Alexander	MA Thesis	Dennis Maki
	Lauga, Hendrik	MA Essay	John Munro
	Meredith, Lindsay Norman	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	MacKay, John	MA Essay	R.A.D. Beck
	Riopel, Charles Richard	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Sax, Shelley Gerald	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Sengendo, James	MA Essay	R.A.D. Beck
	Sinclair, William Francis	MA Essay	John Munro
	Umeadi, Christopher Chukwudozie	MA Extended Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Vincent, Merlis Hartley Wayne	MA Essay	John Munro
1975	Hammes, David Lange	MA Thesis	Cliff Lloyd
	McDaniels, Timothy Lee	MA Extended Essay	S. Sydneysmith
	Pedersson, George Alexander Peder	MA Essay	R.A.D. Beck
	Stone, Ian Edward	MA Extended Essay	Clyde Reed
	Williams, Frank Clinton	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Amon, Nigel Eric	MA Extended Essay	Richard Holmes
1976	Boumphrey, Robert Staveley	MA Essay	Parzival Copes
	Coleman, Daphne Lynn	MA Extended Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Cuddington, John Thomas	MA Thesis	Jack Knetsch
	Doulman, David John	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Dorosh, Gary William	MA Essay	R.A.D. Beck
	Grynberg, Roman	MA Thesis	Dennis Maki
	Hyuha, Abdu Mukwanason	MA Essay	Richard Holmes
	Manning, George Herman Eustace	MA Thesis	Jack Knetsch
	Nguyen, Trien Yien	MA Essay	Richard Holmes
	Drosso, Elma Anne-Marie	MA Thesis	Mike Lebowitz
	Evans, Graham Charles	MA Essay	Parzival Copes
	Fisher, Jocelyn Maude Christina	MA Extended Essay	Cliff Lloyd
	Gallagher, Martin John	MA Essay	Richard Holmes
	Gordon, Irene Malinda	MA Thesis	Jack Knetsch
1977	Heaps, Terence Morton	MA Thesis	Jock Munro
	Holman, Gary John	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Huynh, Cam-Loi	MA Essay	Cliff Lloyd
	Macpherson, Donald Grant	MA Essay	Herb Grubel
	Selby, Joseph Charles	MA Essay	Robert Rogow
	Sherman, Paul Martin Stephen	MA Essay	Jock Munro
	Sterry, Graham John	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Zarzeczny, Richard	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Bogdanow, Thomas Carl Alexander	MA Essay	R.A.D. Beck
	Bonnici, Josef	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Fariman, Peter Guy Christopher	MA Essay	Donald Gordon
	Grasley, Lorne Michael	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Harper, Harold Hugh	MA Essay	Parzival Copes
	Heaney, William John	MA Thesis	Pao Lun Cheng
1978	Izadpanah, Kamran	MA Thesis	Turgut Var
	Nuttali, Glen	MA Thesis	Turgut Var
	Rice, David Scott	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Ross, James Andrew	MA Essay	Parzival Copes
	Rucki, Jan	MA Thesis	John Munro
	Shniad, Sidney Everett	MA Essay	Michael Lebowitz
	Zonnoor, Hassan Ali	MA Essay	Larry Boland
	Betz De Leza, Elizabeth Leocodia	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Byrne, Jeffrey Lee	MA Thesis	Parzival Copes
	Derhak, William Morris	MA Essay	Richard Holmes
	Fitzgibbon, Allan James	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Gan, Soon Bee	MA Essay	Peter Kennedy
	Griffiths, David Trevor	MA Extended Essay	Dennis Maki
	Hall, Barry John Gilford	MA Essay	Jack Knetsch
1979	Herrera, Eusebio Stenio	MA Thesis	R.A.D. Beck
	Kim, Yooman	MA Thesis	Pao Lun Cheng
	Kittredge, Margaret Anne	MA Essay	Sandra Christensen
	Ketso, Leketekete Vistor	MA Essay	Mike Lebowitz
	MacLeod, Neil Douglas	MA Essay	Parzival Copes
	Migwalla, Ayub Odhiambo	MA Essay	Michael Lebowitz
	Mullagh, Michael Eamon	MA Extended Essay	Thomas Borcharding
	Nazeman, Hamid	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Oliver, Angus P.H.	MA Thesis	Richard Schwindt
	San, Gee	MA Essay	R.A.D. Beck
	Whitaker, Andrew	MA Essay	Larry Boland
	Allen, Richard Berry	MA Essay	Parzival Copes
	Anderson, George Edward	MA Thesis	Dennis Maki
	Brookes, James William	MA Essay	Jack Knetsch
1980	Cawley, Richard Anthony	MA Project	John Chant

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
1981	Curran, John Gerard Michael	MA Thesis	John McCallum
	Ford, Mark Lawrence	MA Essay	Turgut Var
	Hale, Robert Darrell	MA Thesis	Dennis Maki
	Heath, Nicholas	MA Essay	Kenneth Strand
	Lim, Seng Liang	MA Extended Essay	Dennis Maki
	Loftus, Patrick Francis	MA Essay	Jack Knetsch
	MacLean, Diane Helen	MA Essay	Steve Easton
	Mapunda, Xavier Elias	MA Thesis	Parzival Copes
	Minkley, John Hunter	MA Extended Essay	Larry Boland
	Oliver, Angus P. H.	MA Thesis	Richard Schwindt
	Sproul, Kent Harman	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Steiner, Hans Georg	MA Thesis	John Munro
	Wheatley, Simon Maurice	MA Thesis	Robert Grauer
	Zarzeczny, Richard Joseph	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Ahsan, Syed Quamrul	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Busche, Kelly Donald	MA Project	John Chant
	Gibson, William Arnold	MA Project	John Chant
	Gleeson, Patricia Mary	MA Project	Parzival Copes
	Gupta, Poonam	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Kamath, Shyam Janardhan	MA Essay	John Chant
	Kittredge, Peter Leighton	MA Essay	Richard Schwindt
	Lowenberg, Anton David	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Murrhead, Ian William	MA Project	Ernest Love
	Leung, Marlene Foon Lan Pak	MA Essay	Robert Grauer
	Ng Yin-Ping, Ignace	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Quayson, Jojo	MA Project	Turgut Var
	Reding-Pineau, Joerg Alois	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Shen, Frederik Chong	MA Thesis	Pao Lun Cheng
	Stoll, Paul Ames	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Tong, Nai Kong Thomas	MA Project	Pao Lun Cheng
1982	Collins, Kendall Albert	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Guiron, Steven Alexander	MA Project	John Chant
	Jensen, Keith Christian	MA Extended essay	John Chant
	Lum, Chee Soon	MA Essay	Dennis Maki
	Spector, Stephen Howard	MA Thesis	Daniel McDonald
	Strazicich, Mark Charles	MA Essay	Peter Kennedy
	Thiessen, Leroy Peter	MA Essay	Richard Holmes
1983	Akbari, Syed Ather Hussain	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Amoako-Tuffour, Joe	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Chan, Sen Sendy	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Fogelman, Bryan Lee	MA Project	K. Kendall
	Lofthouse, Mark James	MA Project	John Chant
	Longair, Terrance Evan	MA Project	Turgut Var
	Masson, Louise Jean	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Patterson, Elise Kathleen	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Racine, Marie Denise	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Watson, Noel Newton	MA Project	John Chant
	Wong, Ho Choy	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Ahsan, Syed Quamrui	MA Project	Terry Heaps
1984	Allen, Douglas Ward	MA Extended Essays	John Chant
	Andresen, Svein	MA Project	Herb Grubel
	Bergen, Bernard John	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Chen, Fun Chong	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Chin, Tong Leong	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Chudy, Teresa Bridget	MA Extended Essay	Clyde Reed
	Durrans, Richard John	MA Project	John Chant
	Fletcher, Heather Ann	MA Thesis	Parzival Copes
	Griffin, Derek Paul	MA Extended Essays	Parzival Copes
	Kurrniawan, Ellis	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Maloney, Edward Gerald	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Ross, David Neil	MA Project	John Chant
	Scharff, Robert Humphrey	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Williams, Alan Paige	MA Project	Tom Borcharding
	Yoshida, Shinichi	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Wong, David Yiu Sang	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Bloom, Douglas Palmer	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Chin, Chee Fung	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Cyrenne, Philippe Albert	MA Project	John Chant
	Davies, Siobhan W.	MA Project	Jack Knetsch
1985	Drysdale, Paul Bernard	MA Project	Richard Schwindt
	Felipes, Ernest Joseph	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Hemachandra, Wedikumbure Muahndiramage	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Henderson, Nora Kathleen	MA Extended Essays	Terry Heaps
	Kantrowiz, Peter	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Kerrison, Elaine Joyce	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Wok, Ka Leung	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Lahey, Lucian Clipsham	MA Extended Essay	John Chant

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
1986	Marshall, Leslie David	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Nanda, Shibbanarayan	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Ong, Pai Koo Sylvester	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Reeves, Michele Anne	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Richter, Charlene Louise	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Richter, Kevin Charles	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Stone, Michael Sean	MA Extended Essays	Parzival Copes
	Tetlow, Robert John	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Tong, Kooi Ong	MA Thesis	Daniel McDonald
	Wan, Lily Yuet-Fun	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Cheung, Andrew Mun Keung	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Coppola, Antonio Bruno	MA Extended Essays	Dennis Maki
	Druce, Donald Joseph	MA Project	Charles Love
	Hatten, Robert Allan	MA Project	Jock Munro
	Lee, Steven Bernie	MA Project	Clyde Reed
	Loh, Choon Cheong	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Maia, Jorge Humberto De Carvalho	MA Project	Herb Grubel
	McLachlan, Ian Patrick	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	McNally, William James	MA Project	Jock Munro
	Neill, Ross Owen	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Plesner, Karen	MA Project	Ken Kendall
	Porges, Richard James	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Rohling, Thomas Andrew	MA Project	John Chant
	Sakai, Msaki	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Turner, Jean	MA Project	Clyde Reed
	Waldhwani, Sangeeta Rani	MA Project	Richard Schwindt
	Wright, Christopher S.	MA Thesis	Parzival Copes
1987	Andolfatto, David	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Barrera Gil, Elsy Margarita	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	De Vanassay de Blavous, Xavier	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Goussetis, Spyros	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Iek, Wai Seong	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Irvine, Paul John A.	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Javed, Muhammad Tariq	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Klein, Shirley Arlene	MA Project	Jock Munro
	Li, Kin Hong	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Mullan, Randall P.	MA Project	Clyde Reed
	Rahi, Rohit	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Reid, Michael Bruce	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Rockerbie, Duane Wesley	MA Extended Essay	Steve Easton
	Schindler, Carl Steven	MA Project	Parzival Copes
	Shamsuddin, Abul Fazal Mohammad	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Shandler, Lance	MA Essay	Larry Boland
	Sitaula, Dilli Prakash	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Verghis, Susan	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Wainwright, Kevin James	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Wong, Ping Sum	MA Project	Richard Holmes
1988	Harrald, Paul Gary	MA Project	Larry Boland
	Koss, Patricia Anne	MA Thesis	Parzival Copes
	Mitra, Pritha	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Radomsky, Elana	MA Project	John Chant
	Woo, Josephine Yan Tei	MA Essay	John Chant
	Amstrong, Angus	MA Project	Robbie Jones
1989	Campbell, Harvie	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Gemino, Andrew	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Jolley, Mark	MA Project	Curtis Eaton
	Reddick, Donald Gary	MA Thesis	Don DeVoretz
	Sudmant, Walter	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
	Theunissen, Anton Johan	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Turris, Gordon Bruce Ryan	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Whiteside, Barry Trevor	MA Project	Herb Grubel
1990	Antioch, Lawrence George	MA Project	John Chant
	Badh, Sukhvinder Sigh.	MA Project	John Chant
	Cartier, Cynthia Mathilda	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Codali, Joseph Louis	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Coulson, Rosilyn Gaye	MA Thesis	Don DeVoretz
	Geraldo, Peter Mensah	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Hamagami, Donald G.	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Isaacs, Bretton James	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Kramer, Fred H.	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Laryea, Samuel Amartei	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Leonard, Michael Scott	MA Project	John Chant
	LiChimo, Patricia V.F.	MA Project	John Chant
	Mathieson, Thomas Edward	MA Project	Michael Lebowitz
	McWhirter, Helen Irene	MA Project	Jack Knetsch
	Naaem, Muhammad	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Opalick, Todd Allan	MA Project	Steve Easton

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
1991	Rechner, Dominic	MA Thesis	Michael Bowe
	Small, Jacqueline A.	MA Project	Michael Bowe
	Tang, Sam Hak Kan	MA Thesis	Richard Holmes
	Vavra, Martina	MA Project	John Chant
	Wipfli, Elizabeth	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Wong, Chun-ho Otto	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Xu, Aihua	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Acquaah, Moses	MA Project,	Dennis Maki
	Amoah, Benjamin	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Black, Richard	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Eghenure, Solomon Otojareri	MA Thesis	Dennis Maki
	Lawritsen, Scott Severn	MA Project	George Blazenko
	Moor, Catherine Marshall	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Zhou, Jieyuan	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Atwal, Manjit K.	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Clegg, Nancy Winnett	MA Thesis	Clyde Reed
1992	Still, Laurie	MA Project	Zane Spindler
	Box, Dale Frederik	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Asobayire, Paul	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Atuahene, Joyce Kesiwa	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Bekar, Clifford Thomas	MA Extended Essay	Mike Lebowitz
	Bishop, David George	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Blain, Frances MacFarlane	MA Project	Curtis Eaton
	Broni, Emmanuel	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Brown, Ben John	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Chen, Yan	MA Project	Nicolas Schmitt
	Hutton, Diane E.	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Jayasinghe, Madawala W.	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Kadonaga, Darryl Hisahi	MA Project	Steve Globerman
	Linder, Nicholas Philip	MA Project	Mike Bowe
	Longva, Leif Staale	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Lui-Gurr, Susanna Po-Chu	MA Extended Essay	Dennis Maki
	McEachern, Joan Marie	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Mensah, Justice	MA Project	James Dean
	Mitchell, Lana Maree	MA Project	Nicolas Schmitt
	Miyake, Joanna Fusako	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Natoli, Robert Withers	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Opata, Stephen Kwame	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Peng, Xiangxu	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Ruseski, Gorazd	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Twun-Antwi, Kwame	MA Project	James Dean
	Wong, Moon-Hung Franco	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Appiah, Jameson Alex	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Armstrong, Claire Winifred	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Bogdanski, Bryan E.C.	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Chen, Guomin	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Gyamfi, John	MA Project	Herb Grubel
	Lau, Herrick Mong Tak	MA Project	Geoffrey Poitras
	Li, Guo-Liang	MA Project	Paul Gomme
	Rammohan, Anupama	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Subade, Rodelio Fernandez	MA Project	Parzival Copes
	Trembaly, Christine J.	MA Project	Curtis Eaton
1993	Newton, Trevor	MA Essay	Richard Lipsey
	Nyarkoh, Ransford	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Wharton, Alexander P.	MA Project	Michael Lebowitz
	Oppong, Richard	MA Project	Richard Holmes
	Wiium, Vilhjalmur	MA Project	Parzival Copes
	Singh, Shishir	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Voigts, Alice Caroline	MA Extended Essays	Don DeVoretz
	Yuan, Lasheng	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Zang, Jun	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Asselin, Gary Edward	MA Project	Doug Allen
	Carlaw, Kenneth Ian	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Clements, Bradley Steven	MA Project	Herb Grubel
	De Wit, Robert William	MA Project	Richard Lipsey
	Earl, Julian Richard	MA Project	Clyde Reed
	Eyakuze, Aidan Frederick	MA Essay	Don DeVoretz
	Gagne, Lynda Gisele	MA Extended Essays	Peter Kennedy
1994	Gosling, Mark	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Iturralde, Chona A.	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Gulamhusein, Karim	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Heinrichs, Jutta	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Hu, Zhibin	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Karassiouk, Irina A.	MA Project	James Dean
	Lee, Marc Laurence	MA Project	Richard Lipsey
	Nilsen, Erik	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Palancz, Eszter	MA Project	Peter Kennedy

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
1995	Peters, Catherine	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Pedersen, Michael	MA Project	James Dean
	Ramsay, Cynthia	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Sporer, Christopher	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Anderson, Tony	MA Project	Nicolas Schmitt
	Chan, Hugh	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Emes, Joel Frank	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Lu, Joe Xiaohui	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Wenaas, Shelley Ann	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Clinton, Graeme Paul	MA Project	James Dean
	Dawson, Kelli	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Dueck, Jonathan W.	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Goreter, Rob	MA Project	Clyde Reed
	Hu, Danny Hongyou	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Kwok, Teng Hon	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Jones, Laura	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Laube, Jean-Paul	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	McKee, Susan Elizabeth	MA Project	James Dean
	Peacock, Ken	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Robertson, Laura L.	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Samaratunga, Rukmal Roshini	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Shah, Nina	MA Project	John Chant
	Simmons, Gregory Joseph	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Singh, Lisa Simrique	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Suan, Teck-Kin	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Williams, David	MA Extended Essays	James Dean
1996	Zhang, Yonghong Jennifer	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Buskas, Charmaine R.	MA Project	Mahmood Khan
	Chun, Christina Tsun Pok	MA Project	Richard Lipsey
	Doane, Richard	MA Project	James Dean
	Fromm, Zuzana	MA Extended Essays	Clyde Reed
	Gaetz, Christy Elinor	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Jansma, Tanya S.	MA Extended Essays	Curtis Eaton
	Plater, Sonya Lee Anne	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Rodgers, Michael Keith	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Su, Wen Mei Nancy	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Sumeke, Freda Eddy	MA Project	James Dean
	Wong, Irene Kar-Ming	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Yin, Yiwen	MA Project	James Dean
	Au, Mei Sze Iris	MA Project	James Dean
	Boothby, Roderick	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Choo, Stuart Weng Siang	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
1997	Gergley, Curtis Michael	MA Project	Peter Klein
	Giesbrecht, David Michael	MA Project	Peter Klein
	Hamilton, Gregory Kevin	MA Project	Paul Gomme
	Holt, Ron	MA Project	Jasmina Arifovic
	Hieu, Dinh Trung Bui	MA Project	James Dean
	Macadam, James Maxwell	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Miles, Richard Paul	MA Project	Jack Knetsch
	Niu, Flora Fang	MA Project	Mark Kamstra
	Rowe, Robert Francis	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Steeves, Brian D.	MA Project	Clyde Reed
	Struth, Jamie R.	MA Project	Greg Dow
	Yeulett, Dallas Coleman	MA Project	Mahmood Khan
	Wong, Chi-Wai	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Massoud, Adel M.	MA Project	Robert Jones
	Mowbray, Susan L.	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Robbins, Mark	MA Thesis	Peter Kennedy
1998	Ozsomer, Yunus Cem	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Vu, Thi Do Quyen	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Ziegler, Bernward Josef	MA Thesis	Jock Munro
	Ashford, Graham	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Choi, Richard Hong Nin	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Fang, Edward Huayu	MA Project	Geoffrey Poitras
1999	Fattedad, Graeme S.	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Shah, Deven	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Shirvaikar, Chandan Ramesh	MA Project	Mahmood Khan
	Vickers, David Alan	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Trinh, Vinh T.	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Wu, Wei	MA Project	Greg Dow
	Andresen, Martin	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Chan, Claudia Kah-Yee	MA Project	James Dean
	Chen, Zhi	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Chung, Cecilia Hsing Yu	MA Project	James Dean
2000	Delorme, Robert	MA Thesis	Doug Allen
	Deng, Xin	MA Project	Mark Kamstra

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
2001	Fu, Chunling	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Galinato, Gregmar I.	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Halverson, Soren	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Jiang, Bin	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Lu, Min	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Mak, Linda Toi-Yu	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Patterson, Zachary	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Rankin, Neil	MA Project	John Chant
	Shahabi-Azad, Shahrokh	MA Thesis	James Dean
	Tanimura, Chieko	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Thompson, Eden Nicole	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Van Landeghem, Kooenraad Frans	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Veldhuis, Niels	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Werner, Christiane	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Wilson, Douglas Robert	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Xie, Jiwen	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Zhang, Jun	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Chan, Nixon	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Chau, Camlon Kin Ho	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Clifford, Darren	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Didukh, Galina	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Fang, Vivian Yu-Ming	MA Project	Steeve Mongrain
	Geiger, Brian	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Karabegovic, Amela	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Kou, Eddy	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Lam, Anders	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Leung, Susana Chiu Fu	MA Project	Peter Klein
	Li, Chris Y.F.	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Mar, Amy	MA Project	Nicolas Schmitt
	Qui, Chun	MA Project	Nicolas Schmitt
	Roberts, Neil	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Robinovich, Eduardo D.	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Schlegel, Chris M.	MA Project	Steeve Mongrain
	Thompson, Brad	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Wakefield, Malcolm	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Wang, Lin,	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Xu, Meng	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
2002	Xue, Lingyun	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Boden, Gillian	MA Project	Greg Dow
	Chow, Hung-Lai	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	De Guzman, Mark Patrick	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Doerfler, Birgit	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Fong, Carrie Car-Ling	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Gozalie, Handy	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Hu, Qi	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Karabegovic, Badema	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Kolet, Ilan	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Liu, Jian	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Liu, Min	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Liu, Yun	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Pedroso, Suzette L.	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Shen, Ran	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Skjei, Scott	MA Project	Phil Curry
	Tu, Yanbin	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Zhou, Ying	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Zhang, Keyu	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Zhuang, Qing	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
2003	Chen, Ying	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Ding, Jin	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Dong, Mei	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Fan, Ching-Tze	MA Project	Gordon Myers
	Fei, Joseph	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Han, Lei	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Hao, Dan	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Hickey, Ross David	MA Project	Christoph Lueflesmann
	Ho, Pui Yi Rene	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Kukic, Dejan	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Lai, Yat Yin Edward	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Laker, Hayley Dawn	MA Thesis	David Andolfatto
	Lee, Chun Man Benjamin	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Li, Fei	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Li, Yin Yu Unias	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Miedema, Justin Curtis	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Mizoguchi, Masumi Monique	MA Project	Dennis Maki
	Niu, Nan San	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Palfly, Aniko	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Pivnenko, Sergiy	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Pop, Daniela	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
2004	Rosborough, Jonathan	MA Thesis	Steeve Mongrain
	Shi, Yan	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Sirounis, Frank	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Szeto, Karen	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Tang, Yao	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Tchinkov, Ivan Eugeniev	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Wang, Shih-Yu Mandy	MA Project	James Dean
	Wong, Jacky Ka-Chun	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Xie, Min	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Yu, Jimmy	MA Project	Gordon Myers
	Zhang, Huawei	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Zinck, Timothy	MA Project	Nancy Olewiler
	Afolabi, Moyosola Oluwakemi	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Chu, Frank Shui Ting	MA Project	Geoff Poitras
	Cheung, Stephen	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Dhadwal, Daljit	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Jin, Zhu Shi (Julie)	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Kong, Lingyi	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Leung, Wing-Yee	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Liang, Yuanyuan	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Ning, Xiaojie	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Qi, Qing Song Cherry	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Sealey, Anthony James Lindsell	Extended Essay	Clyde Reed
	Sit, Edwrad	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Smith, Justin Douglas	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Tang, Jie	MA Project	David Andolfatto
	Wei, Chao	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Xia, Bianjun	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Xiang, Haito	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Xue, Yi	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Yu, Bryan Vincent	MA Project	Jasmina Arifovic
2005	Chen, Shan	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Demers, Simon	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	Dust, Kristin Lee	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Evans, Jason Quinn	MA Project	Richard Schwindt
	Golodniuk, Inna	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Jeddi, Haron	MA Project	Jane Friesen
	Lam, Kenneth	MA Project	Rob Grauer
	Lee, Cynthia S.	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Lei, Jin John	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Orazbayev, Sultan	MA Project	Jasmina Arifovic
	Redl, Kevin Raymond	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Sugolov, Pavlo	MA Project	Richard Schwindt
	Xiao, Yao	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Yuen, Jennifer Wing Shan	MA Project	Steve Easton
	De Leon-Manlagnit, Patrisha	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Gschwend, Amber Lynn	MA Project	Doug Allen
	Hu, Yue	MA Project	Rob Grauer
2006	King, Darren David	MA Project	Robert Grauer
	Lam, Kelvin Chi Fung	MA Project	Steeve Mongrain
	Lamoureux, Suzanne	MA Project	Doug Allen
	Lanyi, Michael Gyula	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Mak, Yeuk Ki (Maggie)	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Poon, Gary	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Rong, Na	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Xu, Dong Xia	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Yi, Zhuo	MA Project	Rob Grauer
	Zhang, Xinye	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	Bento, Pedro Miguel	MA Thesis	Alex Karaivanov
	Chen, Yonghong	MA Project	Richard Schwindt
	Chow, Tung Kenny	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Chung, Paul	MA Project	Richard Harris
	Dai, Qing	MA Project	Steeve Mongrain
	Deng, Nuowen	MA Project	Don DeVoretz
	Fagan, Stephen Perry	MA Project	Ramo Gencay
2007	Harischandra, Kumi	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	Kazemi, Sorous	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Lantinova, Vera	MA Project	Doug Allen
	Liu, Suyang	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Qiu, Xiandu	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Siemer, Michael	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	Tiponut, Tunde Gizella	Extended Essay	Alex Karaivanov

Year	Name	Type	Senior Supervisor
2008	Bolaky, Bineswaree	MA Project	Peter Kennedy
	Choi, Seong Jun	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Donders, Lindsay	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Fan, Zifei,	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Funayma, Yui	MA Project	Richard Schwindt
	Gu, Jiangying,	MA Project	Steve Easton
	Kasimatis, Nikolaus	MA Project	Arthur Robson
	Li, Lihua,	MA Project	Geoff Dunbar
	Liu, Jiamin	MA Project	Steeve Mongrain
	McAuley-Bax, Shauna Gale	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	McNamee, Benjamin James	MA Project	Phil Curry
	Mu, Beijing	MA Project	Terry Heaps
	Rolheiser, Lindsey Anne	MA Project	Geoff Dunbar
	Stooke, Benoit	MA Project	Simon Woodcock
	Sun, Nan	MA Project	Nicolas Schmitt
	Yang, Yang Sunnie	MA Project	Doug Allen
2009	Bogado Yubi, Carlas Zenaida	MA Project	Jasmina Arifovic
	Bolbocean, Corneliu	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Lin, Yijun	MA Project	Steeve Mongrain
	Wang, Peng	MA Project	Gordon Myers
	Yindok, Tenzin	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
2010	Zhang, Chengxi	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Anwar, Rged Mohamed	MA Project	Krishna Pendakur
	Chong, Da Hae	MA Project	Terry Heaps
2011	Rostamiyan, Ali	MA Project	Greg Dow
	Zahid, Mohamed Anass	MA Project	Marie Rekkas
2012	Chan, Celene,	MA Project	Robbie Jones
	Courtney, Jessica	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	Howlader, Aparna	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
	Wang, Quanzheng,	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Zanganeh, Mohammad,	MA Project	Robbie Jones
2013	Wiltshire, Justin	MA Project	Alex Karaivanov
2014	Feng, Xiao	MA Project	Andrew McGee
	Kuehl, Shawna,	MA Project	Doug Allen
	Liu, Yuebing,	MA Project	Luba Petersen
2015	Hasan, Sazid,	MA Project	Brian Krauth
	Michaud Leclerc, Catherine	MA Project	Fernando Aragon
	Nogueira, Veridiana de Andrada	MA Project	John Knowles
2016	Kader, Mamoon Ul,	MA Project	Ken Kasa
	Narayan, Amay Vivek	MA Project	Luba Petersen
2019	Zhang, Xiangyu	MA Thesis	Bertille Antoine
2020	Draper, Jacquelyn	MA Thesis	Fernando Aragon
2024	Laskar, Fahima	MA Thesis	Simon Woodcock

Year	MA graduates with all-course option (since 2004) and research paper (since 2016)	
2004	Gager, Michael; Jiang, Lan; Rangasamy, Krishen Thavisham; Song, Yong; Wong, Sin-Yan; Zhang, Yilin	Final Exam
2005	Aziz, Daniela Loana; Bedi, Akanksha; Dallaway, Ryan Joseph Thomas; Hlivka, Alexander; Krishnaswamy, Karunakaran; Shuai, Fang; Shultz, Nathan; Sproule, Erin Patrick; Wan, Joyce; Wang, Yali; Zhang, Wei	Final Exam
2006	Chan, Jacky Ho Wan; Ho, Steven; Ogmundson, Brendon; Ren, Chen; Steigervald, Thomas Istvan; Su, Ran; Wan, Mai; Wong, Chloe Wai Ch	Final Exam
2007	Edenhoffer, Klaus Michael; Xiao, Yang ; Yan, Jing	Final Exam
2008	Blackman, Anthony Curtis Delisle; Cunningham, Colleen Mary; Dadson, James Nicholas; Deng, Lilin; Enright, Matthew James; Gray, Kyle; Han, Lin; Juang, Tao; Kivienen, Steven William; Prasad, Jasmine Priya; Salditt, Felix Thomas; Schmitt, Alexander; Uhl, Martin; Walker, Graeme Murray; Wang, James Kai-Wei	Final Exam
2009	Ahmed, Shamim; Boitnott, Joshua Forrest; Chan, Michael Siu Wah; Chen, Weike; Ding, Hsiang-Chien; Ghouri, Muhammad Waqas; Meade, Conor Raymond; Pencheva, Nevena Petrova; Qian, Dawei; Sam, Rudy Wing On; Shimon, Shuhash Ranjan Das; Soltani, Atousa; Sun, Wei; Suo, Feiya; Gumen, Ekaterina; Ho, Whitney Yu-Dian; Kendall, Chad William; Lockwood, Gregory Joseph; McMahon, Wade Michael; Xu, Min ; Yew, Edmund Chi Shing; Zovko, Sandra Anita	Final Exam
2010	Barua, Bacchus; Buetzer, Sascha; Chang, Jackie Chia-Chi; Chen, Zhen; Cranston, Sean Mathew; Gai, Wangrui; Garbuzov, Boris; Ghaziasgar, Seyed Mohamad Reza; Harder, Gregory Kevin; Hongdilokkul, Natt ; Javeri, Shanam; Jin, Meijie; Krebs, Emmanuel ; Kujur, Nikhita; Li, Mingda (Teddy); Li, Sha; Liu, Yu ; Ma, Kun; McClung, Thomas Andrew; McLeod, Callum James; Mohammadi Gahroui, Fatemeh; Naeimi, Hora; Ruan, Yin; Sattari, Mohammad Reza; Wang, Huaiyuan	Final Exam

2011	Chang, Chin-Lun (Larry); Cheung, Leon Ho Kin; Leung, Angie; Prado, Camila; Radley, Mark Christopher; Zhang, Ning; Assmann, Dirk; Bossler, Mario; Datta, Biplab Kumar; Fang, Harvey Han-Wei; Gao, Feng (Frank); Gao, Leyan; Johnson, Benjamin Erik; Khoshaein, Azadeh; Leng, Jing; Naso, Amanda Rose; Ritschel, Alexander; Sobhan, Tanvir; Stiller, Johannes; Tsague Djeutem, Edouard; Zaresani, Arezou; Zhang, Keyi; Hasan, M. Emrul; Hassani Fakhrabadi, Mohammad Reza; Lewis, Matthew George	Final Exam
2012	Ahmed, Mahjabeen; Akbari, Mahsa; Brockman, Jonathan Kieran Quinn; Chen, Jing; Chung, Lucia You Young; Dai, Yang; Lee, Ji Hoon; Lei, Xiaowen; Li, Dizhen; Li, Yuan; Liu, Xuan; Mousavi, Seyed Omid; Nabi-Abdolyousefi, Sareh; Rahmani, Mohammad Hassan; Rudy, Tyler James; Shams, Raniya; Shen, Yiru; van Lill, Dawid Johannes; Wang, Jing; Zhou, Shiqu; Zannat, Noor-E; Zhang, Jie	Final Exam
2013	Baisi Hadad, Vitor; Blunt, Meigan; Chernis, Edward Antony; Chuku, Chuku Agbai; Hao, Shichen; Hasan, Tarequl; Mayboudi, Seyed Muhammad Ali; Hou, Chenyu Sev; Huang, ZhengShun (Bill); Jahangiry, Pedram; Kamal, Anika; Liu, Zhuang; Newbold, Dwight; Preston, Ian Edward; Racee, Sepideh; Saleh, Omar Abdul-Rahman; Sattari, Yaser; Strobel, Johannes Peter; Zhang, Wanzhu; Yang, Tao	Final Exam
2014	Hao, Yu; Hendry, Eric Edward; Kiraly, Jason; Li, Meiyu; Li, Yang; Nam, Bae-in; Rahemtulla, Karim Shaffiq; Shang, Tong; Sufian, Farha Deba; Tang, Hao; Tang, Junwei; Tonial, Jordano Bruno Eugene; Yu, Wei; Zhang, Nanxi; Zhu, Xingyu; Zhao, Chenguang	Final Exam
2015	Aminadoki, Tamuno-omie Holy; Amissah-Sey, Kojo; Bai, Yunyi; Brisebois, Laurent; Diaol, Liang; Embergenov, Bakhitbay; Gittens, Jarone Patrick Souther; Islam, Anika L.; Kamranzadeh, Ali; McInnis Major, Samuel; Meng, Ling Chen; Wang, Zijian; Zhao, Chenguang; Zhu, Mengying	Final Exam
2016	Ballantyne, Ceilidh; Boadu, Andy; Cadman, Michael; Clouting, Jasper; Gailits, Andre; Gibbard, Robyn; Grypma, David; Jalali Tehrani, Fatemeh; Manzur, Shirleen; Moshitari Doust, Shiva; Nelson, Peter; Pei, Feng; Rahman, Adib; Ryan, Katherine; Schulz, Tim; Sun, Xiaolin; Sun, Wenqian; Wannop, Theodore; Xing, Na; Yu, Fei	Research Paper (D.Jacks)
2017	Badhon, Maisha; Cairncross, John; Essel, Paapa; He, Chun; Hemel, Golam Rabbi; Irfan, Mahlaqa; Ouyang, Mengchun; Perrin, Ryan; Roubayet, Syeda Tashfia; Thingvold, Shaun; Wang, Boyuan; Zhou, Ling	Research Paper (D.Jacks)
2018	Ahmad, Azraf; Birer, Hasan; Braun, Stefanie Marion; Dan, Xiaohui; Drewry, Marcus Mack; Huang, Zewu; Jensen, Torben Jacob; Kumra, Jigyasa; Laryea, Kojo Budu; Li, Jiarong; Moy, Benjamin; Phan Van, Nam; Rouse, Stephen Emmet; Senan, Ahsan; Shokoochian, Hamideh; Song, Huiqian; Tang, Muzhi; Thompson Bandeira, Matheus; Xu, Fangran; Yalinejad, Sadaf	Research Paper (D.Jacks)
2019	Chen, Jiajun (June); Erdemli, Elif; Hosseiny, Seyedasahab (Sahaab); Inan, Emre; Kazemi, Aida; Kunzmann, Vanessa; Luu, Nguyen Trieu Duong; Martinez, Jorge; Schneider, Ruben Nathanael; Seppala, Byron Peter; Smitten, Christopher Patrick; Trisl, David Benjamin Michael; Truong, Hung Quang; Zarifian Sanatkar, Shayan	Research Paper (D.Jacks)
2020	Ahsan, Sameen; Anand, Ujala; Asgarov, Ziya; Basoah, Samuel; Blackwell, Anthony Jack; Chen, Cong; Chen, Jiaming; Dankyi, Emmanuel Osei; Doe, Joseph Mensah; Faraji, Ali Mohammad; Fatima, Anum; Hannan, Rafe Rais; Issa, Andrew; Khan, Saad Nawaz; Lalla, Brock Peter Anthony; Mahajan, Sanjana; Naheen, Sayemin Azam; O'Reilly, Nolan William; Pamplona, Stephanie Fernandes; Tehranikia, Fatemeh; Wasi, Masnun Ahmed; Yang, Xiao	Research Paper (D.Jacks)
2021	Abedi, Ali; Ahmadi, Seyedmehdi; Cojahmetow, Maxim; Deveci, Alp Deniz; Fortier, Eric Mathieu; Hillel, Inez; Ho, William; Kremer, Jonas; Raisa, Rifayat; Rezazadeh Khormiz, Seyed Mahyar; Ruhee, Fatima; Sattari, Simin; Tremblay, Jesse	Research Paper (D.Jacks)
2022	Abdinejad, Masood; Behrad, Amin; Esmaeili, Masoome; Hu, Yuqi; Ite, Tania Akhter; Li, Xin; Malik, Sajid Faiz; Owes, John Kwadwo; Sajid, Fatima; Wei, Xinxin; Zagré, Pèngdewéndé Carmel Marie F.; Zi, Wenjie	Research Paper (J.Friesen)
2023	Biglari, Maryam; Chaghomi Abyazani, Mohammadreza; Daliri, Hanieh; Dehghani, Vahid; Dong, Xinhao; Ghasemi, Atefeh; Gu, Xinyi; Kanani Samian, Golbarg; Kianni, Alireza; Malfuzi, Ata; Mubde, Mutasim Billah; Taheri, Sarina; Won, Yeongyeon	Research Paper (J.Friesen)
2024	Bell, Jeremy Patrick; Bugajny, Jacob Alex; Dossou, Christiane Lauren; Fasahat, Shayan; Helyar, William Pasion; Ho, Ian Water; Jalili Bolhassani, Hossein; Jaisha, Syeda; Kamalishahdadi, Erfan; Lari, Hanie; Min, Stephen; Prasain, Rikesh; Rodrigues Pereira, Larissa; Sabaa, Zamima Islam; Sahebnasagh, Taravat; Sanchez Pazmino, Daniel; Xue, Nailing	Research Paper (C.Bidner)
2025	Escobar Sossa, Oskar Marcelo; Jarvis-Cross, Matthew; Li, Zhengying; Mousakhani, Alireza; Situ, Derek	Research Paper (C.Bidner)