

RABOy

November 13, 1990.

Professor George Gerbner
The Annenberg School of Communication
Philadelphia

Dear George,

This is just a quick note to say I am looking forward to seeing the revised version of your paper on "Violence and Terror By and In the Media". I have heard more wonderful things about your oral presentation at MEDIA AND CRISIS, which I unfortunately missed, and I recall you telling me you were already working on a new version when you left.

I am off to Japan for two weeks on an unrelated project, and when I return I will be working seriously on the manuscript, which I want to get into shape by the end of the year. I will give you more precise details about our plans in December, but I know we will want your contribution in the book, so please send me a copy of the revised text as soon as you can.

Best wishes,


Marc Raboy

February 12, 1991

Professor George Gerbner
The Annenberg School for Communication
University of Pennsylvania
3620 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6220

Dear George,

Thank you for your letter of January 28 and the enclosed material.

I find your plan for a "cultural environmental movement" pertinent and timely, and wanted to let you know of my interest. I am sending along a copy of a paper I've just written that outlines some ideas on some of the issues raised in your draft statement.

Let me make a few points:

On organization:

-It is one thing to organize a one-time activity like a conference; sustaining an organization is something else - the implications of holding a conference which would actually launch an organization should be carefully thought through. I love the idea of people actually doing things, rather than setting up bureaucratic structures and then getting bogged down in maintaining them. On the other hand, if the energy and resources are there, then go for it.

-If a new organization were set up, to what extent would it overlap with existing ones like the Union for Democratic Communications and the Alliance for Cultural Democracy? I am concerned about the dispersal of energy among volunteer-based organizations with similar worldviews and goals. But this can also be an advantage, getting more people involved. At least, organizations like the UDC and ACD should be involved in the coalition; alternatively, you could try to achieve the goals of the CEM through an existing organization.

(You may have seen the announcement of the CEM launch in the latest edition of the UDC newsletter. I am currently on the UDC steering committee, and I've placed discussion of the project - its content and a possible organizational link - on the agenda of our next audioconference scheduled for March 11.)

On substance:

-I agree with the general thrust of the statement, except for the point about media being "beyond the reach of democratic policy-making". I think this abandons a crucial sphere of intervention. Certainly in Canada, the policy arena provides an important base for bringing media-related issues into the open and for generating some public debate. Occasionally, small victories are won. I believe this is probably the case in some other countries as well, although perhaps less so in the United States.

-The (in my opinion abominable) performance of the media with respect to the current Gulf war could be a point of crystallization, especially as anti-war activity is likely to grow during the coming months. It seems to me that "peace and war" could be added to the list of areas where the mass cultural environment is inhibiting positive evolution.

-Internationalism is definitely a key point to emphasize, in my view, which means thinking about the language(s) in which the group will operate - and that then quickly becomes an important organizational question.

On participation

-I am in touch with a number of groups and individuals in Quebec who would surely be interested in your initiative. I am thinking of some of the media workers' unions and professional associations, adult education groups, civil liberties, human rights, and green party activists. Two recently-created NGOs, grouping community radio and alternative video practitioners are based in Montreal. I could eventually provide a mailing list or distribute literature.

(I am also in touch with likely interested parties elsewhere, but you probably already know most of them yourself - I'm thinking of the IAMCR network and people involved in groups like WACC.)

-Your letter asks if I would be interested in joining the steering committee and sharing in the leadership. In principle, yes, with two caveats: for one, I have about zero available organizational energy right now, having overbooked on all fronts - I could not realistically do much more than what I suggest in the previous paragraph for now; second, I should wait to see how the UDC discussion turns out.

Let me know how things develop, and let's be in touch again soon.

Best wishes,



Marc Raboy

18 March 1991

Professor George Gerbner
The Annenberg School for Communication
University of Pennsylvania
3620 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6220

Dear George,

Thank you for sending the updated documents about CEM. We discussed the project at the UDC steering committee the other night and decided we would publish the draft statement and a summary of the strategic plan in the next issue of the newsletter, which will appear in June. Individual members will be encouraged to get involved as they see fit.

We see this as "passing the information along to our constituency". Members of the steering committee were certainly in agreement with the spirit and the energy behind the CEM initiative, but did not see the need or interest on either side in committing the organization formally at this point. I said I would act as liaison with you to keep the information flowing both ways (particularly, if anything develops before around mid-April, which is the deadline for the next issue of the UDC newsletter).

One thing I was asked to mention to you was that you think about the possibility of CEM intervening at the next UDC conference, which will be held at Trent University in Peterborough, Ontario (Canada) in May 1992. The conference theme is tentatively, and non-exclusively, "Feminisms and Cultural Resistance in the Americas". More information about this later.

So let's continue to be in touch.

Best wishes,



Marc Raboy

(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for raboy@ERE.UMontreal.CA); Mon, 11 Oct 1993 22:53:24 -0400
Received: from NOC1.DCCS.UPENN.EDU by noc4.dccs.upenn.edu
id AA12061; Mon, 11 Oct 93 22:55:10 -0400
Curn-Path: <fgg@asc.upenn.edu>
Received: from ASC.UPENN.EDU by noc1.dccs.upenn.edu
id AA16189; Mon, 11 Oct 1993 22:55:08 -0400
Posted-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 93 22:53:10 edt
Received: from cc:Mail by asc.upenn.edu
id AA750405190 Mon, 11 Oct 93 22:53:10 edt
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 93 22:53:10 edt
From: fgg@asc.upenn.edu
Encoding: 617 Text
Message-Id: <9309117504.AA750405190@asc.upenn.edu>
To: raboy@ERE.UMontreal.CA
Subject: Hello

Message came through fine, thanks. There are too many demands; I can only go to conference if they ask me to do something no one else can do, and pay. (Will be in Chicago, Budapest, London next week, Caracas the week after.) Thanks also for passing word on to Pierre Juneau. As you know from mailing, I am gathering expressions of interest in organizational affiliation with CEM, so encourage all to return that form. Let me know more about "Citizenship" conference, etc. and respond so I know you get this. George.

[39] From: fgg 10/11/93 5:52PM (4091 bytes: 78 ln)
To: fgg
Subject: CEM

----- Forwarded -----
From: admin 10/11/93 4:34PM (3935 bytes: 78 ln)
To: fgg
Subject: CEM

----- Forwarded -----
From: raboym@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Raboy Marc) at SMTP-po 10/10/93 9:35PM (3797 bytes: 78 ln)
To: admin at POST1
cc: raboym@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Raboy Marc) at SMTP-po
Subject: CEM

----- Message Contents -----

Text item 1: Text Item

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From raboym@ERE.UMontreal.CA
X-Envelope-From: raboym@ERE.UMontreal.CA
Received: from eole.ERE.UMontreal.CA by condor.CC.UMontreal.CA with SMTP id AA2336
(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for admin@asc.upenn.edu); Sun, 10 Oct 1993 21:34:56 -0400
Received: from mistral.ERE.UMontreal.CA by eole.ERE.UMontreal.CA (920330.SGI/5.1)

id AA19673; Sun, 10 Oct 93 21:34:54 -0400
Received: by mistral.ERE.UMontreal.CA (920330.SGI/5.17)
id AA17441; Sun, 10 Oct 93 21:34:54 -0400
From: raboym@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Raboy Marc)
Message-Id: <9310110134.AA17441@mistral.ERE.UMontreal.CA>
Subject: CEM
To: admin@asc.upenn.edu
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 1993 21:34:53 -0400 (EDT)
Cc: raboym@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Raboy Marc)
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Length: 2600

(This message is intended for George Gerbner. Please forward if necessary or advise sender.)

Dear George,

Thank you for sending the latest material about CEM. I'm glad to see things are moving ahead. Here are a few things to consider:

1. I was 'phoned the other day by Bill Roberts of TV Ontario (Toronto), who is apparently on your mailing list. He is involved in something called Public Broadcasters International, a network of senior executives of major public broadcasting corporations worldwide, set up two years ago by TVO and Japan's NHK. They have had a couple of meetings and are looking for ways to intervene politically in support of the idea of public broadcasting and, of course, their institutions. Bill Roberts (who is a senior director of TVO and, I gather, a chief organizer of PBI) was wondering if there could be some overlap of action between PBI and CEM. He is interested in linking up with grass-roots media activists. Specifically, there are two meetings coming up: in Brussels, November

28-30, and a more important one in Stockholm, April 27-29, 1994. Some kind of CEM participation could be possible; it wasn't entirely clear to me what form this could take, except that there would not be any funding available to bring someone to either meeting. I could point out that Bill is himself a grass-roots kind of guy, but the organization is made up of very official top-dogs from the major broadcasting outfits. They are not interested in the academic viewpoint (which they apparently heard last year from Jay Blumler and Michael Tracey), but rather in strategy and action. I will fax you separately a news clipping about their last meeting. If you are interested in discussing this further with Bill, his telephone number is 1-416-484-2601. Otherwise, let me know what you think.

2. Still on the subject of public broadcasting, I gave your name to Pierre Juneau, who is trying to set up a worldwide organization in support of public broadcasting, under the auspices of UNESCO. He is contacting non-broadcasters, from media-activist and user groups to "prominent individuals" in this regard. He had not heard of CEM, and in fact has few contacts in the US. So he may get in touch.

3. The Institut canadien d'education des adultes, with which I am involved, is planning an important conference on "Citizenship" for Montreal, fall 1994. There will be a strong media component, and, hopefully (funding again being the usual obstacle) a strong international component. I will keep you posted.

Cheers

hope this works - I'm just getting initiated to e-mail)

Marc Raboy

September 17, 1994

Marcelle Menard
Killam Program
File 7000-96-0051
Fax: 613 566 4390

Dear Ms. Menard:

I am pleased to respond to your request of August 26 for an evaluation of Prof. Marc Raboy's application for a Killam Research Fellowship.

I have known Marc Raboy's work for many years, published some of it on journals and books I have edited, and also observed him at international conferences. In all these and other capacities, he has exhibited the highest degree of competence and scholarly quality. He is undoubtedly one of the two or three top scholars working today in the area of international media policy research.

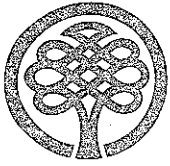
Prof. Raboy's proposal for a project on "The Politics of Media Policy" is both highly significant and original. The project proposes to construct an analytical framework for the rapidly developing global communication system. The framework is to be comprehensive and sensitive to national integrity and cultural diversity. These objectives address central social issues of our time. The task has not been attempted before.

The project builds on Prof. Raboy's previous work and critical perspective. It is evident that he is uniquely qualified to carry it out. I am confident that he will do so within the time frame proposed and with great distinction.

Sincerely yours,

George Gerbner, Dean Emeritus
The Annenberg School for Communication
University of Pennsylvania

P.S.: Please note new address



The Canada Council Conseil des Arts du Canada

August 26, 1996

Professor George Gerbner
The Annenberg School of Communications
University of Pennsylvania
3620 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Penn 19104-6220
U.S.A.

File # 7000-96-0051 (Marc L. Raboy)
PLEASE REPLY BY SEPTEMBER 30, 1996

Dear Professor Gerbner:

Professor Marc L. Raboy has submitted the enclosed application for a Killam Research Fellowship and has named you as one of his referees.

The purpose of a Killam Research Fellowship is to provide released time to an individual who wishes to pursue independent research. An applicant must be an established scholar who has performed outstanding research and who has published the results of this research over a period of several years.

Normally no more than 15 new Killam Research Fellowships are awarded across Canada in any given year. As a consequence, Killam Research Fellowships are offered only to those whom the Killam Selection Committee considers outstanding.

We ask you to critically review this proposal according to the following criteria:

1. the scholarly significance of the project: originality, contribution to the advancement of knowledge;
2. where applicable, the social relevance or practical importance of the project;
3. the appropriateness and clarity of the theoretical approach, formulation of hypotheses, or statement of problems;

....2

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Professor George Gerbner
August 26, 1996
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4. the appropriateness of the research plans and methods with respect to the objectives of the project;
5. the accessibility of the required data;
6. the appropriateness of the proposed schedule;
7. the qualifications and experience of the applicant and other personnel.

Because the selection committee for these prestigious awards is multidisciplinary, it relies heavily on the opinions of external referees in reaching a final decision on each candidate. Therefore, when preparing your appraisal, please bear in mind that you are writing to non-specialists.

For your interest and information, I enclose a brochure which describes the Killam awards and includes a list of the new Research Fellows for 1996. When preparing your report you may wish to keep the caliber of these past winners in mind, and a comparison of this candidate with other researchers of similar caliber working in the same discipline would be very valuable. If you have been asked to comment on more than one applicant in this competition, please compare their relative merits. We would also appreciate your suggestions of appropriate "arms-length" reviewers.

If you are unable to reply by **September 30, 1996**, please call (613) 566-4414, ext. 4231, and we will discuss an alternative date. Should you not consider yourself a specialist in the candidate's particular field of research, we hope that you will use your broad experience in the discipline to make an assessment. If, for any reason, you do not wish to evaluate the proposal, please call to let me know as **soon as possible**.

Professor George Gerbner

August 26, 1996

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Under the terms of the Privacy Act, candidates may have access to reviewers' comments in an anonymous format. The information we have provided to you may only be used for the purpose of assessing this application. For this reason, do not copy or otherwise use material from this proposal. The material should be destroyed by shredding or burning, or may be returned to us when your evaluation is complete.

I know this request will take considerable time and effort and I would like to express, in advance, the appreciation of the Canada Council for your assistance. The integrity of the peer-review system is heavily dependent on the support and cooperation of the academic and research community.

Should you have any questions, please call me at (613) 566-4414, ext. 4231 or send me an E-mail message at marcelle.menard@canadacouncil.ca.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marcelle Ménard".

Marcelle Ménard
Killam Program

Attachment

**Application for a
Canada Council Killam Research Fellowship**

74253



Killam Program
The Canada Council
350 Albert Street
P.O. Box 1047
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5V8

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY THE INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANTS,
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

7028-96-0051

<p>1. Applicant</p> <p>Name: RABOY, Marc</p> <p>Academic rank: Full Professor</p> <p>Department or school: Communication</p> <p>Institution: Université de Montréal</p>	<p>2. Permanent address in Canada:</p> <p>749 Antonine-Maillet Outremont, Québec H2V 2Y4</p>
<p>3. Address correspondence to:</p> <p>Marc Raboy Département de communication Université de Montréal CP 6128, succ. Centre-ville Montréal, Québec H3C 3J7</p>	<p>4. Preferred language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> French</p> <p>raboymercere.umontreal.ca</p> <p>5. a) Telephone _____ c) E-mail _____</p> <p>Home: (514) 279-4136</p> <p>Office: (514) 343-7171</p> <p>b) Facsimile: (514) 343-2298</p>
<p>6. Citizenship</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am a Canadian citizen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I have been a permanent resident since:</p> <p>In either case, a copy of evidence must be submitted.</p>	<p>7. Proposal to be reviewed by subcommittee (check one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> natural sciences, medicine and engineering</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social sciences</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> humanities</p>
<p>8. Title of project:</p> <p>The Politics of Media Policy</p> <p>Discipline(s): Media Studies (Communication)</p>	
<p>9. Fellowship period to begin:</p> <p>1 September 1997</p> <p>Planned completion date of project:</p> <p>31 August 1999</p>	<p>10. Place of tenure of fellowship (specify country and length of stay):</p> <p>Montréal</p>
<p>11. Other principal investigators:</p>	
<p>12. Value of award \$53,000 + fringe benefits</p> <p>In accordance with Item 12 of the <i>Instructions to Applicants</i> you must detail your salary and fringe benefits (i.e. employer's portion) in a covering letter which will not be sent to assessors.</p>	<p>I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this application is true.</p> <p><i>Marc Raboy</i> Applicant's signature</p>
<p>13. Proportion of time to be devoted to this project:</p> <p>1st year <u>100%</u></p> <p>2nd year <u>100%</u></p>	<p>14. June 1996 Date of application</p> <p>Noted by: <i>[Signature]</i> for department, institution or school</p>

M JUL 3 1996

"THE POLITICS OF MEDIA POLICY"
(Demande de bourse de recherche Killam)

Marc Raboy
Département de communication
Université de Montréal

RÉSUMÉ

Les enjeux relatifs aux médias de communication se politisent de plus en plus de nos jours. La mondialisation des systèmes de production et de diffusion des messages médiatisés fait en sorte que le point de mire des analyses critiques portant sur les médias se déplace des contenus au champ des politiques. Des questions de structure, de réglementation, et de cadre juridique colorent de plus en plus les préoccupations concernant les médias.

Les politiques publiques relativement aux médias sont parties prenantes à la constitution de l'espace public, dans la mesure où elles infléchissent la performance des institutions médiatiques. En ce qui concerne l'accès aux médias - élément indispensable à la participation à la vie publique - le processus d'élaboration et d'évaluation des politiques est fondamental. La place des questions relatives aux médias dans le débat public, les efforts des associations de la société civile en vue d'influencer l'orientation des médias, le rôle des communications dans l'élaboration du nouvel ordre mondial, sont autant d'éléments qui convergent pour souligner l'importance des enjeux médiatiques dans l'évolution de la démocratie.

Du point de vue épistémologique, l'analyse des politiques médiatiques fut longuement associée à l'école de l'économie politique des communications de masse. Récemment, pourtant, les analyses de tendance socioculturelle commencent à s'en préoccuper également. Le présent projet se propose d'aborder la question des politiques médiatiques dans une perspective sociopolitique qui permettra de l'éclater, tout en considérant les aspects les plus pertinents pour comprendre la portée des enjeux de communication dans la société contemporaine.

Il s'agira de produire un livre destiné à la fois à des spécialistes en communication, à des décideurs, ainsi qu'à des publics plus généraux intéressés aux sciences humaines et aux sciences sociales. Ce projet réunira un ensemble de données et de perspectives d'analyse originales tirées de plusieurs disciplines ainsi que de nombreuses expériences particulières à l'échelle de la planète.

international policy discussions with respect to mass media during the past decade, and will surely continue into the next century. They are related to more general questions concerning the nation-state, cultural identity, technology, and democracy. But, arguably, we have never been in a situation where so many aspects of global concern are tied to questions specifically related to information [Braman, 1995].

Against this backdrop, my object in this project is to develop an empirically-grounded analytical framework for understanding the place of mass media in the new global technological, economic and sociocultural environment. This will require focussing on the philosophical, historical and contemporary geopolitical underpinnings of the policy debates that are driving the emerging world media system - on what I am calling 'the politics of media policy'.

I will do this by:

-looking at various actually-existing as well as hypothetical regulatory models for media that are appropriate for the new context, while arguing that the continued regulation of communication services is an essential element of modern democracy;

-examining the implications for mass communication of the tendency toward globalization, and the accompanying rush to form regional or global economic arrangements through structures such as NAFTA, the EC and the World Trade Organization (formerly GATT);

-exploring pathways of access to the means of communication for both senders and receivers, such as consumer subsidies, community-based media, participatory mechanisms and the Internet.

My past work has dealt with similar themes, in a general framework of concern for the relationship of media to democracy. Most of my empirical research has dealt with Canada, but the idea here is to apply the critical approach to the analysis of media policy that I have used in the Canadian situation to a number of highlighted international issues. The result would be a book-length manuscript with a global focus.

This is an admittedly ambitious project, but I believe it is feasible if broken down into manageable components. In the past year, I have been approached separately by two British publishers (Routledge and Sage) proposing that I develop a book on this subject. A tentative outline is appended to this application. The key to taking this further is the type of freedom that could be provided by a Killam fellowship. The result would be a book that clarifies urgent policy issues in a way that speaks to the interested lay person, the academic specialist and the political decision maker.

years. The idea of the public sphere has provided a new understanding of what one can mean by 'the public', and helped to redefine such notions as public opinion, the public interest, and 'publicness' in sociocritical terms [Calhoun, 1992]. Discussion of this topic has also been coupled with revitalized consideration of the notion of civil society as a space for the generation of democratic social life autonomous of both the market and the state [Cohen & Arato, 1992].

The idea of the public, and more precisely, the notion of the public interest, is the basis for legitimation of all media policy intervention. Most media scholarship, even scholarship situated in a critical school such as "cultural studies", tends to avoid engaging with policy activity, which is considered to be strictly in the sphere of the state. I propose instead to take a broad view of the policy process, focussing on its public dimension.

An Australian author, Stuart Cunningham, addressed this issue in somewhat more general terms in a recent book, Framing Culture [Cunningham, 1992], which looked at the relationship between process and outcome in the field of cultural policy. For Cunningham, the term 'cultural policy' embraces "that broad field of public processes involved in formulating, implementing, reviewing and contesting government intervention in, and support of, cultural industries" (p. 4). Importantly, it encompasses more than the bureaucratic and political aspects of the process, including such spheres as academic criticism and grass-roots lobbying activity. Policy analysis focusses on analysis of policy and analysis for policy, that is to say, it is both descriptive and prescriptive. An emphasis on policy is justified by the importance of placing value on social and cultural outcomes as well as on economic and technological achievement.

Cunningham also draws attention to "the tendency for policy making to invest its energies in the appearance rather than the substance of reform" (p. 32), a tendency which leads to a characteristic confusion in the public policy rhetoric over terms such as 'quality' and 'diversity', which are endowed with "a richly polysemous nature... making them available to capture by differing interests" (p. 69). But such rhetorical terms also provide "toeholds into communications policy for progressive advocates of reform in the public interest" (pp. 69-70). Identifying and focussing on such 'toeholds' will occupy a good deal of attention in the present project.

The increasing politicization of media issues, coupled with the globalization of media production and distribution systems, has resulted in a shift in the focus of media politics from the area of content to that of policy-making. Where, just a short while ago, the critical issues surrounding media concerned the nature and substance of the messages that they were able to transmit, the central issues increasingly concern questions of institutional

implications for the overall media environment.

To the extent that one believes the institutions of mass communication are essential to the constitution of society, one must look at the interplay of social, economic, political, cultural and technological factors that make them what they are. 'The Politics of Media Policy' refers to the whole range of attempts to influence that process and orient media, both formal and informal, by various social actors in a wide array of institutional settings. In addition to the theoretical issues raised, a crucial link to be explored will be the relationship between actual media audience practices - how media output is 'received' - and the policies and political considerations that go into designing and supervising media delivery systems. In this respect, the notion of social demand is critical, insofar as it situates the audience as something more than an agglomeration of consumers, and audience members as constituents of an active public [Raboy, in progress].

3. Research strategy, hypotheses and methods

My central claim is that the interventions and interactions of various social actors with respect to media policy (what I have labelled 'the politics of media policy') point to a citizenship issue, vital for the democratic functioning of society. Whereas the importance of media in public life is taken for granted in liberal democratic society, changes in the media environment during the past fifteen years have resulted in a tendency to postulate a diminishing democratic role for media. To the contrary, I shall argue, issues surrounding media development and delivery are among the most crucial public policy issues of our time. This argument, supported by case material, shall constitute the core thesis of the book.

As I am seeking to establish an original epistemological as well as analytical perspective, an interdisciplinary approach is indicated. The book will contain a historical component, in which I will situate the question of media policy intervention philosophically with respect to important currents in political thought, as well as politically with respect to issues such as freedom of expression and the role of the state. The emergence of national and international regulation of broadcasting and telecommunications activity will be examined as both the opening up of a specific area of public policy as well as a driving influence on the development of mass media systems.

Sections on the characteristics of modern national media policy frameworks will draw on a range of empirical examples, including many Canadian ones. A chapter on the geopolitics of contemporary media policy will focus on specific global issues and the international arenas in which they are being addressed. Finally, the political implications of framing media policy as a

participation in a Japanese-headed international comparative study on the assessment of quality in television programming and a Canadian team project on cultural development in the context of economic globalization; a study of the relationship between media and social movements in Quebec; and articles, book chapters and edited volumes on various aspects of media and democracy. (Publications based on this work are fully referenced elsewhere in this application.)

My current work is equally pertinent. Since 1994, I have been directing a communication policy research laboratory in my home department at the Université de Montréal. I am in close contact with a number of similar research groups in Europe and the United States, and I intervene regularly in international conferences providing a Canadian perspective on global media issues. I have been teaching a doctoral-level course on international communication and development, and supervising masters and doctoral students working on theses in the area of media policy. During the coming year I will be completing a SSHRC-funded project on communication policy and social demand, on which I am principal researcher. I am regularly solicited to speak or comment in the media on both local and international policy issues.

Supported by this body of accomplished and current research, I propose to write a book addressable to both specialists and policymakers, as well as to a wider readership interested in the humanities and social sciences. My hope is that it will be able to serve as a grounding for scholars and practitioners, to inform the policy community, and to contribute to public understanding of media and debate on media policy issues.

5. Personnel

This project requires no additional personnel.

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- McQuail, D. (1992) Media Performance: Mass Communication and the Public Interest. London: Sage.
- Melody, W. H. (1990) "Communication Policy in the Global Information Economy: Whither the Public Interest". In M. Ferguson (Ed.), Communication - The New Imperatives: Future Directions for Media Research. London: Sage, pp. 16-39.

Curriculum vitae

Attach a separate curriculum vitae for each member of the team.

16. Name

Surname: RABOY

Given names: Marc

Place and date of birth: Baltimore, 17 February 1948

17. Degrees and graduate studies:

Period of study		Institution/Organization	Discipline	Graduated	
From	To			Degree	Year
1981	1986	McGill University	Communication	PhD	1986
1979	1981	McGill University	Communication	MA	1981
1964	1968	McGill University	Psychology	BSc	1968

18. Academic and professional experience, beginning with most recent:

Year		Employer	Type of appointment
From	To		
1993	---	Université de Montréal	Full Professor
1992	1993	Stockholm University	Visiting Researcher
1986	1993	Université Laval	Professor
1984	1986	Concordia University	Substitute Professor
1980	1984	Concordia University	Part-time Professor
1981	1983	McGill University	Sessional Lecturer
1977	1979	CLSC St-Louis-du-Parc	Community Organizer
1972	1977	Canadian Broadcasting Corp.	Journalist
1969	1972	The Montreal Star	Journalist
1969	1969	Toronto Telegram	Journalist

19. Academic awards and distinctions:

President-elect, Canadian Communication Association (for 1997-98)

Canadian Studies Writing Award, 1989

20. What languages do you

speak? English, French

write? English, French

read? English, French

21. Signature:

Marc Raboy

Raboy / Killam / Publications [Question 23]

1. Books

Marc Raboy (in press). Occasions ratées: Histoire de la politique canadienne de radiodiffusion. (Translation of Missed Opportunities: The Story of Canada's Broadcasting Policy). Montréal / Québec: Éds Liber / Presses de l'Université Laval.

Marc Raboy (Ed.) (1996). Public Broadcasting for the Twenty-first Century. Luton (UK): John Libbey Media / University of Luton Press.

Marc Raboy (1995). Accès inégal. Les canaux d'influence en radiodiffusion. Sillery: Presses de l'Université du Québec.

Marc Raboy, Ivan Bernier, Florian Sauvageau and Dave Atkinson (1994). Développement culturel et mondialisation de l'économie: un enjeu démocratique. Québec: Institut québécois de recherche sur la culture.

Marc Raboy (1992). Les médias québécois: presse, radio, télévision, câblodistribution. Boucherville: Gaëtan Morin éditeur.

Marc Raboy and Bernard Dagenais (Eds.) (1992). Media, Crisis and Democracy: Mass Communication and the Disruption of Social Order. London: Sage Publications.

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Marc Raboy and Peter A. Bruck (Eds.) (1989). Communication For and Against Democracy. Montréal: Black Rose Books.

Marc Raboy (Ed.) (1986). Old Passions New Visions: Social Movements and Political Activism in Quebec. Toronto: Between The Lines.

Marc Raboy (1984). Movements and Messages: Media and Radical Politics in Quebec. Toronto: Between The Lines.

Marc Raboy (1983). Libérer la communication: Médias et mouvements sociaux au Québec, 1960-1980. Montreal: Éditions Nouvelle optique.

2. Articles

Marc Raboy. "Media, Nationalism and Identity in Canada and Quebec". Res Publica. Accepted for publication 15 January 1996.

Marc Raboy (in press). "Cultural Sovereignty, Public Participation and Democratization of the Public Sphere: The Canadian Debate on the New Information Infrastructure." Communications et stratégies 21, 1996.

Marc Raboy (1991). "Canadian Broadcasting, Canadian Nationhood: Two Concepts, Two Solitudes and Great Expectations". The Electronic Journal of Communication 2, 1, 6-26.

Marc Raboy (1991). "Lack of Bucks Riles Canucks: Public Broadcasting Taking the Heat in Canada". Screen 32, 4, 429-434.

Marc Raboy (1990). "From Cultural Diversity to Social Equality: The Democratic Trials of Canadian Broadcasting". Studies of Broadcasting 26, 7-41. (Also published in Japanese)

Marc Raboy (1990). "Le rôle des acteurs dans l'élaboration de la politique canadienne de la radiodiffusion". Communication / Information, 11, 2, 251-271.

Marc Raboy (1989). "Two Steps Forward, Three Steps Back: Canadian Broadcasting Policy from Caplan-Sauvageau to Bill C-136". Canadian Journal of Communication 14, 1, 70-75.

Marc Raboy (1988). "Canada's Broadcasting Policy Debate". Canadian Issues / Thèmes canadiens 10, 6, 41-54.

Marc Raboy (1987). "Public Broadcasting and the Public Sphere". Studies in Communication and Information Technology 14.

Marc Raboy (1985). "The Media in Quebec: Towards Teaching Critical Media Practice". Canadian Journal of Communication 11, 1, 87-96.

Marc Raboy (1983). "Media and Politics in Socialist France". Media, Culture and Society 5, 3-4, 303-320.

Marc Raboy (1981). "Médias parallèles et mouvements sociaux au Québec". Communication / information 4, 2, 21-33.

3. Book Chapters

Marc Raboy. "Le public fantôme: cet acteur ambigu qui hante les débats sur les usages des médias". Accepted for publication in S. Proulx (Ed.), Accusé de réception, in preparation.

Marc Raboy (in press). "Cultural Sovereignty, Public Participation and Democratization of the Public Sphere: The Canadian Debate on the New Information Infrastructure." In B. Kahin and E. Wilson (Eds.), National Information Infrastructure Initiatives: Vision and Policy Design, Cambridge: MIT Press.

Marc Raboy (in press). "Public Television". In M. Dorland (Ed.), The Cultural Industries in Canada, Toronto: James Lorimer, 173-198.

Marc Raboy (1992). "Communication, Politics, and Society: The Case of Popular Media in Quebec". In J. Wasko and V. Mosco (Eds.), Democratic Communications in the Information Age, Toronto / Norwood, N.J.: Garamond Press / Ablex Publishing, 175-193.

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Marc Raboy (1992). "Canadian Broadcasting, Canadian Nationhood: Two Concepts, Two Solitudes and Great Expectations". In H. Holmes and D. Taras (Eds.), Seeing Ourselves: Media Power and Policy in Canada Toronto: HBJ-Holt Canada, 156-173.

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Marc Raboy (1991). "Les nouvelles à la télévision et la crise de l'unité canadienne, 1963-1980". In R. Lohead (Ed.), Au-delà de l'écrit, Kingston: Quarry Press, 246-252.

Marc Raboy (1991). "L'économie politique des médias et le nouvel espace public de la communication". In M. Beauchamp (Ed.), Communication publique et société, Boucherville: Gaëtan Morin éditeur, 183-213.

Marc Raboy (1991). "Communication and the New World Order: Strategies for Democratization". In N. Thede and A. Ambrosi (Eds.), Video the Changing World, Montréal: Black Rose Books, 160-175. (Also published in French and Spanish versions).

Marc Raboy (1990). "Policy-Making and Democratization: The Case of Canadian Broadcasting". In S. Splichal, J. Hochheimer and K. Jakubowicz (Eds.), Democratization and the Media: An East-West Dialogue. Ljubljana: Faculty of Sociology, Political Science and Journalism, 108-120.

Peter A. Bruck and Marc Raboy (1989). "The Challenge of Democratic Communication". In M. Raboy and P. A. Bruck (Eds.), Communication For and Against Democracy, Montréal: Black Rose Books, 3-16.

Marc Raboy (1987). "Alternatives en information". In P. R. Bélanger, B. Lévesque, R. Mathieu and F. Midy (Eds.), Animation et culture en mouvement: Fin ou début d'une époque? Sillery, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 194-197.

Marc Raboy (1985). "Public Television, the National Question and the Preservation of the Canadian State". In P. Drummond and R. Paterson (Eds.), Television in Transition, London: BFI, 64-86.