

BULLETIN

PUBLICATION CONJOINTE DE / JOINT PUBLICATION OF
SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
&
CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

MAI 1975 VOL IV NO 5 MAY 1975

UPCOMING MEETINGS

SYMPOSIUM CONJOINT - CCRSS/STATISTIQUE CANADA

4 - 5 MARS, 1976
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
(VOIR P.15)

ATLANTIC PROVINCES' POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

OCTOBER 17 - 18, 1975
ANTIGONISH, NOVA SCOTIA
(SEE P.18)

REUNIONS PROCHAINES

*Toute correspondance
au sujet du bulletin
devrait être envoyée à la rédactrice:*

Caroline Andrew
Département de science politique
Université d'Ottawa
Ottawa, K1N 6N5

*All correspondence
relating to the newsletter
should be directed to the editor:*

Caroline Andrew
Department of Political Science
University of Ottawa
Ottawa, K1N 6N5

SCIENCE POLICY / LA POLITIQUE SCIENTIFIQUE

COMMENTS AND PROPOSALS ON THE STRUCTURES AND PROGRAMMES
OF THE NEW SOCIAL SCIENCE FUNDING COUNCIL

Prepared by John E. Trent, Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Political Science Association, following discussion with senior officers of the Association.

INTRODUCTION

Rather than trying to re-think the entire concept of the Fund Granting Council, the following comments are made as a result of long-standing reactions to what have been perceived as both the strong points and the defects of the Canada Council.

STRUCTURES

The Canada Council has long been criticized for not being adept enough or timely enough in changing, adapting or creating policies to meet changing conditions and developments in the research milieu. The Canada Council's response has been that it must be a passive, reactive instrument rather than an initiator otherwise it will be charged with dominating and directing research policies for academics. Both the criticism and the response are justifiable. In seeking a way around this impasse we would propose that the new Council create a new "Directional Commission" each five years to study the research) current tendencies in Canada and propose to the Council policies for overcoming perceived defects, outdated methodologies and lacunae. The Commission would be composed of both researchers and users of research for the most part along with several representatives of the public. It might divide itself up to look at specific areas of research. It would be disbanded following the submission of its report which should be distributed as widely as possible not only within the Council but to governments, universities, researchers etc.

To a certain extent this recommendation parallels some of the Canada Council's most recent initiatives in creating various commissions to study aspects of research in Canada. In particular, we can think of the Healy Commission on Graduate Studies.

The basic objective of the suggestion is to make sure that the new Council will feel that it can place a portion of its funds into initiating new research and frontier research with some assurance that it is responding to needs and possibilities that have been analyzed. The second objective is to avoid, as much as possible, the possibility that the new Council (which presumably will be stronger and will be staffed by social scientists) will become an ingrained

establishment making the major decisions on research directions in Canada. It may be that the new Council will wish to reserve one portion of its budget for "initiating" rather than "reactive" grants. It may also wish simply to let it be known in the research community that funds are available for specific new types of research (as the Canada Council has done with regard to team research grants) without actually going out and sponsoring specific projects.

2. It has further been suggested that the new Council might consider making unconditional, block grants to other research councils, research centers or institutes which can in turn initiate support of/or make grants to types of research which are not being adequately looked after by the reactive granting of the new Council.

3. Almost all the academics who have written us concerning the new Council, as well as the officers of the Association, strongly support the continuation of the academic advisory panel. It is considered to be one of the major factors in the Canada Council. It is also proposed that the new Council itself be formed as exclusively as possible of social scientists rather than political nominees or bureaucrats.

4. For a science to adequately flourish in the modern world it is important that international linkages be established and that national groupings be aware of the developments in its disciplines throughout the world. Nor should this be a one-way process. It can be argued, for instance, that there has been too great a tendency in Canada to absorb from the international milieu without having a sufficient impact upon it. It can be questioned whether, given its resources, Canada has been pulling its weight on the international scene. However, in the past, both the grantors of funds and those receiving grants have worried that funds directed into international aspects of the social sciences diminish the amounts available for developing the social sciences in Canada. As this is a justifiable qualm, we propose that the new Council establish an international section to which would be devoted a specific proportion of each year's funds and which would be adequately staffed so as to be knowledgeable about the development of contacts and the communications among social scientists at the international level.

5. As regards staffing, the Canada Council has often seen such aberrations as recent BA graduates handling major research grant requests for senior professors - perhaps their former professors. We do not consider this to be the best utilization of resources or development of research. It is suggested that in the new Council each section be headed by a person with a PhD in the social sciences and preferably a person with some research experience. It is possible that this might be co-ordinated with another objective, that of broadening the base of the Granting Council and knowledge of research granting in Canada, by bringing in to the new Council university professors on a rotating three or five-year basis.

6. As an addendum to the above recommendation, we might note that it is sometimes rumored that the research proposals and grant requests emanating from

Canadian social scientists are not always what they should be. We would suggest that the new Council take, or cause to be taken, whatever steps it considers necessary to remedy this situation.

FUNDING

1. We entirely endorse the SSRCC's proposal that 50% of the Canada Council's original endowment be made available to the new Social Science Funding Council and we have already made this endorsement known to the Prime Minister.
2. In addition, we would also strongly propose to the Federal Government that suitable changes be made in the tax laws to provide a real inducement to corporations and individuals to endow research centers, research councils, research foundations and disciplinary associations etc. with more adequate funds to carry out the social science research enterprise. Not only would this take pressure off the necessity for the Federal Government to make continually increasing direct allotments to the funding councils but it would also create a more diversified base for the funding of the controversial social sciences.

FUNCTIONS

1. It is most strongly recommended that the new Council perceive its task of supporting research in a broad rather than a narrow perspective. It is not sufficient simply to provide research funds for research projects. We believe that the support of research necessitates the support of at least the following functions:
 - a) The formation of researchers;
 - b) The creation and maintaining of institutional centers for the development of research;
 - c) Research support in terms of funding, time, facilities and the improvement of communications between researchers via journals, disciplinary associations, annual meetings, specialist seminars, exchanges etc.;
 - d) The publication, dissemination and, in the Canadian context, translation of scholarly works;
 - e) Continuing "research on research" or, in other words, the analysis of the subject matter and the methodology of current research.
2. We do not believe that there is documented proof that research is best promoted either by insisting that the research and teaching functions must be maintained together or that researchers should be allowed to devote their full time to their primary function. Pending further clarification of this issue we propose that the new Funding Council take a flexible approach on the issue by supporting research in both of these contexts and particularly by creating situations that bridge the two. For example, the creation of a number

of research chairs in Canadian universities which could be held on a three-year rotating basis by different members of the faculty. Other possibilities are leave fellowships and paying the regular salaries of researchers to permit them time off. If there is any one recommendation that gains the entire support of all the political scientists who have commented on the matter it is that the leave fellowship programme should be expanded, diversified and improved.

3. We believe that the new Council should tackle the question of the conflict between granting funds on the pure merit principle alone and the harmful effects this has on certain less developed universities and regions in the country. We understand that this is a most thorny problem and that there are no pat answers. However, it is a problem that must be faced and other research granting bodies have already done so. It may be that the new Council will wish to consider "catch-up" grants to certain regions and universities and/or setting aside a portion of its funds to be allotted on both the merit principle and other considerations.

4. The new Council should continue, and expand, the principle of sharing some of its tasks, whenever this seems functionally and objectively feasible, with other agencies such as the Social Science Research Council of Canada. This is already being done for the support of publishing of scholarly works and there are already proposals that it be expanded into the domain of international representation and the creation of a directory of researchers in Canada.

PROGRAMMES

1. The attached document summarizing comments from political scientists who have had experience with the Canada Council gives a fair summation of our opinions concerning the demise, resuscitation or improvement of former and current programmes of the Canada Council. We will restrict ourselves to three additional observations.

2. The new Council should consider a small programme of grants, mainly salary grants, to young researchers who have just received their doctorate. The main objective of the programme is to permit young researchers who have an interest in a particular field, to have the time and the means to develop their knowledge of the field and prepare and carry out specific research projects in it. Generally speaking, there is a certain period of crisis following the receipt of a doctorate during which the recent graduate is so constrained by the demands of teaching or projects for a research center or another researcher that s/he has rarely the time or energy to develop research projects and capabilities. Such a programme is already supported by the Science Council of Canada and other councils.

3. The Canada Council has been very parsimonious in its support of research projects, especially supplying salaries for research assistants and research support facilities. As this is in contrast with other scientific research, it

has had a very negative effect on universities and their attitudes towards Canada Council supported research programmes. It has also often obliged principle researchers to use second or third class research assistants or to have to share their time with other obligations. This both delays research and harms its quality. The New Funding Council should create policies that will more adequately support research projects.

4. The new Council should also consider the possibility of providing a portion of the salary of principle researchers in major research projects so that they may have some time off from teaching especially during the initial and report writing stages of the research project.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

1. Professor Dion, the president of the Association, has already written to the Prime Minister making several recommendations concerning the new Council. A copy of this letter is attached and forms part of the proposal emanating from the political science community. In particular, we would draw attention to Professor Dion's point that the new Council should continue the practice of not discriminating against any Canadian researchers because of their beliefs or ideals providing they are carrying out work with scientific objectives.

2. In order to have been as brief and as explicit as possible the above items have simply delineated a number of objectives and recommendations. Supporting material such as examples and detailed proposals have not been included, as we believe that the main goal of the input from the various disciplines is to provide support for various ideas and principles for the new Council, which will have greater means for elaborating the programmes and working out the specific details.

January 20, 1975.

CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

C/O UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA
30 STEWART STREET,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO,
K1N 6N5
SECRETARY-TREASURER (613) 231-5818

Comments Concerning the Structure and Programmes of the
New Social Science Fund Granting Council made by
Various Political Scientists who have had
Experience with the Canada Council

The following comments are abstracted directly from letters written to the Secretary Treasurer of the Canadian Political Science Association by political scientists who are knowledgeable about the Canada Council and changes in Science Policy in Canada. No attempt has been made to synthesize the comments and there may even be contradictions between them. In an adjoining piece I will attempt to list some priorities and make some additional proposals based on the experience of the Secretariat of the Association and discussions with its senior officers.

John E. Trent,
Secretary-Treasurer.

1. "The present assessment system through the use of external assessors ought to be retained. It would be unwise to have a permanent committee of assessors for the best reason possible: it would inhibit the ability of the Council officers to obtain the opinions of scholars from any country on any research project."
2. "The scholar's most precious resource is his time. Support for research time could very well come in the form of salaries to scholars for a period of up to one year. This would be separate from the post-doctoral and Leave Fellowships."
3. "The doctoral fellowship programme must be continued (I would attach a very high priority to this) in such a way as to enable Canadian PhD students to pursue their studies either at home or abroad. It would be most injurious to true scholarship in the social sciences to limit PhD fellowships to Canadians studying only in Canadian universities."
4. "I would like to see the Academic Panel continued and strengthened, by making it more directly representative of the academic community through nomination by the learned societies themselves. Appointment would have to remain with the Council to preserve regional and other necessary considerations of balance."

SSRCC

5. "Clearly funding of support for research must be increased to rectify the serious imbalance between mission-oriented research and curiosity-oriented research. It seems to me to be far better to support individual researchers."
6. The growing subjection of all university activities to detailed planning and budgetary controls has had two bad effects: decisions based on qualitative questions of substance tend to get lost in a maze of procedures; and the responses required now consume an unbearable proportion of the time of senior scholars in universities."
7. "I believe that the number of doctoral fellowships should be firmly controlled at a figure related to 3/4 of the expected annual recruitment to Canadian university faculties; that the library grants program might be restored; that the program of visiting professorships should be restored and enlarged, especially in the humanities..."
8. "I have grave reservations about the implications of a separate council for universities such as this one, where "grantsmanship" as such is not part of our local tradition."
9. "It has always appeared to me that the peculiar advantage of the Canada Council has been its concentration on the scholar and researcher. If an institutional orientation were to become primary, a whole series of constitutional and political issues would arise. The big battalions would make their weight felt and there would be, as a consequence, a demand for the correction of regional and other disparities, the resolution of which would push scientific norms into the background."
10. "The initial steps being taken by the Canada Council with respect to team research at the institutional level should be monitored with a view to expansion. It would be unfortunate, if institutional grants of this kind were to become a substitute for the established Research Grants Program."
11. "Rising costs and the increasing parochialism of the provincial authorities under whose aegis universities fall have made it increasingly difficult for scholars to participate in conferences of learned societies and in more specialized panels, round tables and work shops devoted to particular disciplinary and inter-disciplinary problems. There is clearly need for increased amounts of money to be made available to a larger group of scholars under this heading."
12. "The notion of the program of research professorships is most attractive. I am very hesitant about endorsing full-time research professorships."
13. "Ottawa is not, if you will pardon this comment, exactly the centre of scholarly activity and it may be that a healthier and more understanding relationship between the new Council and its "clientele" could be established were regional offices to be created, once the main programmatic guidelines have been established."

Canadian Political Science Association
Association canadienne de Science politique
PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIPS
STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES
1975-76

Status in April 1975 / statut au mois d'avril 1975

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNS CHOSEN, 1975-76;
STAGIAIRES PARLEMENTAIRES CHOISIS, 1975-76.

ANDREWS, Gwenyth

Born: December 17th, 1953
Glace Bay, Nova Scotia
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. Honours (Dalhousie University, 1974); Canadian History
M.A. (University of Western Ontario, anticipated in 1975);
Canadian History

BOYD, Maureen

Born: July 1st, 1953
Vancouver, B.C.
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. Honours (University of British Columbia, anticipated in
1975); Political Science

BRUNEAU, Nicole

Née: le 5 octobre 1945
St-Hyacinthe, Québec
Etat civil: célibataire
Scolarité: Bacc. ès Art (Université Laval, 1973); Journalisme
Maîtrise (Université Laval, anticipée en 1975); Science politique

BUTLER, Danny

Born: December 17th, 1951
Toronto, Ontario
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. Honours (York University, 1974); Political Science
M.A. (York University, anticipated in 1975); Political Science

HARDER, Peter

Born: August 25th, 1952
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Marital Status: Married, no children
Studies: B.A. Honours (University of Waterloo, anticipated in 1975);
Political Science

MACNAUGHTON, Bruce

Born: March 21st, 1951
Moncton, New Brunswick
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. Honours (Wilfrid Laurier University, 1974); Political Science
M.A. (Carleton University, anticipated in 1975); Political Science

McNEE, John

Born: August 24th, 1951
London, Ontario
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. Honours (York University, 1973); English and History
B.A. Honours (Cambridge University, anticipated in 1975); History

NASH, Gregory

Born: October 23rd, 1952
Vancouver, B.C.
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. (University of British Columbia, anticipated in 1975);
Political Science

POTHIER, Dianne

Born: March 11th, 1954
Halifax, Nova Scotia
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. Honours (Dalhousie University, anticipated in 1975);
Political Science

SEIDLE, Leslie

Born: November 2nd, 1953
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Marital Status: Single
Studies: B.A. (University of Saskatchewan, 1974); Political Science
B.A. Honours (University of Saskatchewan, anticipated in 1975);
Political Science

RAPPORTS DES DEPARTMENTS/DEPARMENTAL NEWS

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Professor Brian M. Barry currently of Nuffield College, Oxford, will be joining the Department of Political Science at U.B.C. in July.

Professor Barry, who visited U.B.S. as a Cecil and Ida Green Visiting Professor in January, is the author of Political Argument, Sociologists, Economists and Democracy, and The Liberal Theory of Justice plus numerous other articles and monographs. He is currently working on a general book in political philosophy and a major treatise on political theory.

*

*

*

LAVAL

Le Laboratoire d'études politiques et administratives du Département de science politique commence la publication d'un Bulletin. Le premier numéro, publié en mars 1975, décrit l'organisation et les activités du Laboratoire.

Les objectifs du Laboratoire sont les suivants:

- 1- constituer une organisation d'encadrement et de développement de la recherche en Science politique;
- 2- rassembler la documentation de recherche faite ailleurs et qui puisse intéresser les projets du Laboratoire;
- 3- publier les résultats des travaux de recherche conduits individuellement ou collectivement par les professeurs ou chercheurs attachés au Département;
- 4- organiser des séances d'analyse pour discuter des aspects méthodologiques de la recherche en Science politique ou des travaux de recherche en élaboration.

Les activités du Laboratoire sont principalement de trois ordres; la recherche, les colloques et les publications.

Pour l'année 1974-75 et les deux années suivantes, le Comité de Direction du Laboratoire a décidé de donner priorité à la recherche portant sur les politiques publiques. C'est en tenant compte de ce choix que furent élaborés les deux projets de recherche auxquels plusieurs chercheurs du Département consacrent leurs énergies, l'un portant sur le Bureau d'Aménagement des Eaux du Québec Métropolitain (B.A.E.Q.M.), l'autre devant s'intéresser aux politiques gouvernementales dans le territoire-plan, depuis l'adoption du rapport du Bureau d'Aménagement de l'est du Québec (B.A.E.Q.).

Depuis 1970, le Laboratoire a tenu des colloques, portant sur les thèmes suivants:

- 17 avril 1970: les groupes d'intérêt au Québec
- 23 avril 1971: le développement administratif au Québec.
- 28 avril 1972: les obstacles politiques et administratifs à la planification au Québec.
- 27 avril 1973: la recherche politique au Québec, dans les partis politiques, dans les universités et au gouvernement.
- 8 mai 1974: l'analyse des politiques gouvernementales, théories et méthodes.

Le Comité de Direction du Laboratoire a décidé de lancer quatre séries de publications:

- 1- Le bulletin du Laboratoire
- 2- La série des thèses de l'Université Laval en science politique
- 3- La série de bibliographies analytiques en science politique
- 4- Travaux et notes de recherche

Le premier numéro de cette série vient d'être publié: Les Conseils régionaux de la santé et des services sociaux; une analyse politique de Vincent Lemieux, François Renaud et Brigitte Von Schöenberg.

Toute correspondance destinée au Laboratoire devrait être adressée au:

Laboratoire d'études politiques
et administratives
Département de Science politique,
Université Laval
Québec 10, P.Q.
Canada, G1K 7P4

*

*

*

ZACHARIAH KAY is now a Research Fellow at the
Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations, The
Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

*

*

*

The department of Political Science of the University of Ottawa offers the third in its series of Occasional Papers. The paper is by W. Andrew Axline and is entitled "Integration and Development: The Theory of Political Cooperation in the Third World." Copies may be obtained by writing to the Department of Political Science, University of Ottawa, Ottawa K1N 6N5.

Le Département de science politique de l'Université d'Ottawa annonce la publication du travail No. 3 dans la série de Notes de Recherche. L'ouvrage par W. Andrew Axline est "Integration and Development: The Theory of Political Cooperation in the Third World." Des exemplaires seront disponibles en s'adressant au: Département de science politique, Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa K1N 6N5.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COMMUNITY AND THE
NATIONAL STATISTICAL AGENCY: A JOINT SSRCC/STATISTICS CANADA SYMPOSIUM

28 May 1975

The Social Science Research Council of Canada and Statistics Canada are jointly planning a Symposium, to be held on 4th and 5th March 1976, in the Government Conference Centre in Ottawa.

1. Purpose and Objective

The general purpose of this Symposium will be to examine in depth various dimensions of the relationship between social science researchers and Statistics Canada. The objective will be to identify and explore possible ways and means of improving the existing situation.

2. Organization and Procedure

The Symposium will begin with a morning plenary session which will seek to set the background against which a discussion of relations between the statistical agency and the research community can be pursued effectively.

Participation in the Symposium will be by invitation only, with participants selected with respect to the contribution they are expected to make to a particular workshop. Attendance will be limited to 15 participants per workshop. Invitations will be issued by the Joint Steering Committee established to plan this Symposium.

The main business of the Symposium will be carried out by five workshops meeting concurrently. One or more papers will be prepared for each workshop and all papers will be published and circulated prior to the Symposium. Authors will not read nor even present their papers at the workshops. Rather, the Chairman of each workshop will assume the papers have been read prior to the Symposium and will lead off the discussion on that basis.

The workshops will hold a brief session immediately following the introductory plenary session and will spend all the afternoon of Day 1 on their respective business. The conclusions and recommendations of each workshop will be reviewed and examined at the plenary session which will conclude the Symposium, in the morning of Day 2.

3. Programme

The Symposium will focus on five themes, each one of which will provide the focus of a workshop:

(a) Access to Micro-Data and Related Problems

There is a growing need in social science research for gaining access to comprehensive sets of reasonably complete records of personal data such as are collected in censuses, sample surveys and in connection with administrative programmes. These kinds of data are needed particularly for the effective analyses of issues of wide public interest. However, there is also a growing feeling of concern among the general public and in parts of the social science community as well about personal rights to informational privacy. One paper will be invited to reflect the need for micro-data and another to reflect civil libertarian views.

A third paper will also be invited to discuss the nature of mechanisms available to the statistical custodial agency for responding to its mandate of service, particularly in providing access to micro-data.

(b) The Generation and Transfer of Analytical Expertise

Increasingly sophisticated analytical methods in the social science call not only for increasingly sophisticated data inputs but also for a more refined selection and use of available data. Techniques often call for precision of a higher order than the data allow. Effective analysts bring to their work understanding of the inherent characteristics of the data they are using. Without it, analysis may be misguided even with the most sophisticated techniques. How can knowledge of developments in methodology, in data creation and analysis can best be shared and disseminated?

One paper will be invited to discuss the nature of sophisticated techniques involved and their requirements for specific data. A second paper will emphasize the need for and the problems of developing adequate and useful information on the quality of data for research purposes. Two other papers will discuss manpower requirements of the statistical agency and the ability of the academic community to meet them.

(c) The National Statistical System: Roles in Communication

The need to explore mechanisms whereby the academic community can keep the statistical agency informed of its needs for data and services and whereby the statistical agency can service these needs, will constitute the focus of this workshop. One paper will be invited to review basic component features of an effective statistical system in relation to such aspects as access, delivery, responsiveness. This paper will also identify gaps in current communication arrangements and explore alternative solutions.

(d) Prospects for the Development of New Data Bases: A Case-study of Statistics Relating to Social Equity

By focussing on a specific example, this workshop will seek to gain a better understanding of processes involved and of resources required for developing new data bases of proven quality and adequate coverage. Specifically, this workshop will review the state of the art in research on social equity with a view to exploring where we might go from here and how we might go about it.

A first paper will review the concept of social equity and its definition in the various disciplines of the social sciences. Another paper will review the ways in which the concept of social equity has been operationalized and statistically measured in previous research. A third paper will describe current activities at Statistics Canada in research on social equity and discuss problems actually involved in research of this nature.

(e) Data Standardization in the Canadian Context

Various levels of government and even various agencies within each level, are often responsible for the collection of statistics in a number of related areas. On the basis of the need to develop adequate national statistics and in the light of the research potential of these statistics, a paper will be invited to describe and discuss current activities in this area, to consider further improvements and to consider the respective roles of the national agency and of the academic community.

(f) Evening Session: An Invited Address

Following dinner on the evening of Day 1, an eminent social scientist will be invited to reflect broadly on the kinds of statistical information that will be required in twenty-thirty years from now and on various strategies that would be necessary to enable the establishment of adequate statistical data bases.

4. For Further Information

For further information about this Symposium, please communicate with the Secretary of the Joint Steering Committee, Mr. Richard Kouri, Research Associate, Social Science Research Council of Canada, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa K1P 5H3, (613) 238-6112.

Atlantic Provinces' Political Science Association

Call for Papers

The Atlantic Provinces' Political Science Association (APPSA) will hold its 1975 Conference October 17-18, 1975 at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

The theme for the Conference is The Public and Public Policy.

Much of the received political wisdom of the day, emanating from both practitioners and critics of political arts, concerns the notion of "participatory democracy" or a less value-loaded "public participation." The latter term has become a favourite of politicians, especially in the Atlantic region of late, and reflects their desire to create at least the impression that the citizenry shape to some significant extent important policies adopted by their governors.

How closely does the rhetoric match reality? Are the structures, present or contemplated, adequate to their task? Does the process of public consultation erode or reinforce traditional democratic modes? Are we creating counterbalances to bureaucratic power, or but another set of levers for the manipulation of the public will? These and related questions have much import for a dependent region, one in which government structures and proceedings have perhaps more impact on the development of the political economy than elsewhere.

Panels currently planned are:

1) Theoretical Approaches to Public Participation in Decision Making.

Papers are encouraged which explore broad philosophical and theoretical questions arising from public participation. For example, papers exploring the relationship between participation demands or structures and the broader question of legitimacy, political change, and social mobilization will be welcome.

2) Proposed Structures for Public Participation in Policy Planning.

It is hoped that papers will address themselves to a critical review and construction of analytic models for public participation.

3) Current Governmental Structures and Responses to Public Participation Demands.

Particularly important will be the study of current structures for public access and governmental responses to demands for access to policy making.

4) Comparative Public Participation Models: Western and non-Western Systems.

Papers are encouraged which present case studies of public participation schemes from other systems, particularly those which display an innovative character, or which originate in non-Western systems.

5) Public Participation and Political Development.

Papers are encouraged which address themselves to the twin problems of public participation and political development, particularly in areas where economic and political decisions are made elsewhere.

Suggestions for further panels are welcome. The format will be kept as flexible as possible to incorporate the research of participants. Those who wish to act as chairpersons, discussants or deliver a paper should contact Larry D. Collins, Box 148, St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, B0H 1C0. Proposals for papers should include a brief abstract outlining basic thesis of the project, methodology employed and a proposed title.

CENTRE D'ECHANGE DE DONNEES EN SCIENCES SOCIALES

DATA CLEARING HOUSE FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Le centre d'échange de données en sciences sociales a été mis sur pied conjointement par l'Association des Universités et des Collèges du Canada et par le Conseil canadien des recherches en sciences sociales. Ses objectifs sont les suivants:

- a) Constituer un répertoire de collections de données en sciences sociales qui se prêtent à un traitement automatique et qui se trouvent dans les universités canadiennes, de même que dans les institutions de recherche à but non lucratif et dans les autres organismes effectuant de la recherche en sciences sociales.
- b) Obtenir des ministères fédéraux et provinciaux une description constamment remise à jour de leurs fichiers, et assurer la liaison entre les chercheurs individuels et les ministères disposés à leur fournir des renseignements sur leur données.
- c) En réponse aux demandes particulières de renseignements, indiquer à l'intéressé la source des renseignements, mais ne pas chercher à lui fournir directement de données sur des sujets de recherche déterminés en sciences sociales.
- d) Fournir les conseils techniques nécessaires pour rendre plus facilement exploitables les données détenues par les chercheurs et les gouvernements, dans le but de favoriser une plus grande coordination et coopération dans le domaine des échanges de données.

Le conseil d'administration du centre est composé de personnes nommées par l'AUCC et par le CCRSS.

M. L.-P. Bonneau
Ste Foy
Québec, Québec

Dr. Douglas Chevrier
Executive Director
Universities Grants Commission
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Dr. John Dawson
Director
Economic Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dr. A.M. Kristjanson
Director of Research
AUCC
Ottawa, Ontario

Mr. L.F. MacRae
Associate National Librarian
National Library
Ottawa, Ontario

Dr. Michael Oliver
President
Carleton University
Ottawa, Ontario

Dr. Sylvia Ostry
Deputy Minister
Department of Consumer and
Corporate Affairs
Ottawa-Hull

Professor John Sawyer
Professor of Economics
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario

Professeur Jacques Brazeau
Directeur
Centre de Sondage
Université de Montréal
Montréal

Dr. Henrietta Cedergren
Département de linguistique
Université du Québec à Montréal
Montréal

Professor Paul B. Huber
Department of Economics
Dalhousie University
Halifax,

Professor D.G.G. Kerr
Department of History
University of Western Ontario
London

Professor Karol Krotki
Department of Sociology
University of Toronto
Toronto

Professor Ross MacKinnon
Department of Geography
University of Toronto
Toronto

Professor John Meisel
Department of Political Studies
Queen's University
Kingston,

Professor Fred Schindeler
Director, Urban Institutions and Urban
Services
Ministry of State for Urban Affairs
Ottawa

Le directeur du Centre est M. Alfred Pietrzyk. Pour
toute correspondance concernant les activités du centre, contactez
M. Pietrzyk à l'adresse suivante:

Centre d'échange de données en sciences sociales
151 Slater,
Ottawa, K1P 5N1

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ARISING WHOLLY OR IN PART FROM
WORK UNDERTAKEN WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF CANADA COUNCIL
RESEARCH GRANTS - 1969-1970 and 1970-1971 - FOR PROJECTS
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

BOOKS

- ALCOCK, Norman Z. - The War Disease, Canadian Peace Research Institute, 1972. Compassion (by William Eckhardt), Canadian Peace Research Institute, 1972. An Inter-Nation Tensiometer for the Prediction of War, (by A. Newcombe & J. Wert), Canadian Peace Research Institute.
- BROMKE, A. - Gierek's Poland, Praeger Publisher, New York, 1973.
- BROWN, John C.L. - Multilateral Sanctions in International Law, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1974-75?
- BRUNEAU, Thomas C. - The Political Transformation of the Brazilian Catholic Church, Cambridge University Press, 1974. O Catolicismo Brasileiro em Epoca de Transicao, Edicoes Loyola of Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1974.
- CIRIA, Alberto. - Peron Y El Justicialismo, Siglo Veintiuno Editores, Buenos Aires, 1971. Estados Unidos nos miro, Buenos Aires: La Bastilla, 1973.
- DION, Léon. - La culture politique du conseil de la coopération du Québec (par R. Laliberté). Dossiers sur les coopératives. Collection publiée par la Chaire de coopération du département d'économique de l'université de Sherbrooke, 1973.
- EFRAT, Edgar S. - Introduction to Sub-Sahara Africa, Xerox College Publishing Co., Lexington and Toronto, 1973.
- GRANT, Rudolph W. - Party Politics in Guyana, 1945-57, Institute for Commonwealth Studies, London forthcoming.
- GUNN, John A. - Factions No More: Attitudes to Party... in 18th Century England, Frank Cass, London 1972.
- HEENEY, Arnold D.P. - The Things that are Caesar's: Memoirs of a Canadian Public Servant, University of Toronto Press, 1972.
- ISMAEL, Tereq Y. - Canada and the Third World, MacMillan and Company of Canada Ltd., in Press.

Occasional Papers, No. 26, 1974

BRUNEAU, Thomas C. - Obstacles to Change in the Church: Lessons from Four Brazilian Dioceses, Jr. of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs, Vol. 15, Nov. 4, 1973

CARTWRIGHT, John R. - Party Competition in a Developing Nation: The Basis of Support for an Opposition Party in Sierra Leone, Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies, Vol. X, no. 1, pp. 71-90, 1972

CARTWRIGHT, John R. - A Rejoinder (to a comment on the above), Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies, Vol. XI, no. 3, pp. 271-78, 1973

CHRISTIAN, William E. - The Moral Economics of Tom Paine, Journal of the History of Ideas, 1973

CHRISTIAN, William E. - Jonas Mackintosh, Burke & the Cause of Reform: Eighteenth Century Studies, 1973-74

CIRIA, Alberto - Peronism and Political Structures, 1945-55, in New Perspectives on Modern Argentina, by A. Ciria & others, Latin American Working Papers, Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Ind., pp. 1-14, 1972

CIRIA, Alberto - Peronism Yesterday & Today: An Introduction Latin American Perspectives (Riverside, California) Vol. I, no. 3, Fall 1974, 1974

CIRIA, Alberto - La Argentina dividida: perodistas y antiperonistas, Polémica, Buenos Aires, Camtro Editor de América Latina, No. 85, 1972, pp. 113-140, 1972

EFRAT, Edgar S. - Underdevelopment and the Pursuit of Happiness Plural Societies, A Quarterly Journal, Spring 1975, 1975

ELKINS, David J. - Regional Political Cultures in Canada, Canadian Journal of Political Science, Sept. 1974

ELKINS, David J. - The Perceived Structures the Canadian Party Systems, Canadian Journal of Political Science, Sept. 1974

ENGELMANN, Frederick C. - Perception of the Great Coalition in West Germany, 1966-1969, Canadian Journal of Political Science, 1972

FLANAGAN, Thomas - Moses Hess: Millenarian Fantasy and the Origins of Zionism, Middle East Forum, 48, pp. 45-60, 1972

FLANAGAN, Thomas - Social Credit in Alberta: A Canadian 'Cargo Cult', Archives de Sociologie des Religions, 34, pp. 39-48, 1972

GILSDORF, Robert R. - Dogmatism and Leadership Recruitment in the Italian Christian Democratic Party, Canadian Journal of Political Science accepted for Publication

GRANT, Cedric - Political Sequel to Alcan Nationalization in Guyana: The International Aspects, Social and Economic Studies, Vol. 22, no.2, June 1973, 1973

- LEISS, W.C. - The Domination of Nature, George Braziller, Inc., New York, 1972
- MEANS, Gordon P. - Malaysian Politics, University of London Press, London, 1970
- ORBAN, E.H.A. - La Présidence moderne aux Etats-Unis, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1974
- PRESTHUS, R.V. -- Elite Accommodation in Canadian Politics, Cambridge University Press (Macmillan in Canada), 1973
- PRESTHUS, R.V. - Elites in the Policy Process, Cambridge University Press (Macmillan in Canada), 1974
- QUALTER, T.H. - The Election Process in Canada, Toronto, McGraw-Hill of Canada, 1970
- SKILLING, H.G. - Interest Groups in Soviet Politics (with Franklyn Griffiths), Princeton University Press, 1973
- SKILLING, H.G. - Czechoslovakia's Interrupted Revolution, Princeton University Press, forthcoming
- SMITH, S.G. Denis - Gentle Patriot: A Political Biography of Walter Gordon Huntig Publisher, Edmonton, 1973
- SNIDERMAN, P.M. - Personality and Democratic Politics, University of California Press (Berkeley), 1974
- SOLDATOS, P. - Vers une sociologie de l'intégration communautaire européenne, Louvain, Belgique (éditions VANDER), 1973
- STEIN, M.B. - The Dynamics of Right-Wing Protest: A Political Analysis of Social Credit in Québec, University of Toronto Press, 1973
- STEIN, M.B. - The Canadian Political Process: Consensus or Conflict? Prentice-Hall of Canada, 1976
- WALDMAN, Eric - Die Sozialistische Einheitspartei Westberlins und die Sowjetische Berlinpolitik, Hatald Boldt Verlag, Boppard,

ARTICLES

- ANGLIN, Douglas G. - Zambia and the Recognition of Biafra, The African Review, Vol. I, pp. 103-36, 1971
- ANGLIN, Douglas G. - Confrontation in Southern Africa: Zambia and Portugal, International Journal, Vol. XXV, pp. 497-517, 1970
- BROMKE, A. - Poland Under Gierek, A New Political Style, Problems of Communism, Vol. XXI, no. 5, pp. 1-19, Sept.-Oct., 1972
- BROMKE, A. - Polish Foreign Policy in the 1970's Canadian Slavonic Papers, Spring-Summer, Vol. XV, 1-2, pp. 192-204, 1973
- BROMKE, A. - Promotion and Attrition in the Department of External Affairs: Problems for the Seventies School of International Affairs, Carleton University,

- GRANT, Rudolph W. - Party Politics and Contemporary Socio-Political Movements in the Caribbean, Ed., T. Hill, Resource Development in the Caribbean, Centre for Developing Area Studies, 1973
- GUNN, John A. - Influence, Parties and the Constitution: Changing Attitudes, 1783-1832, The Historical Journal, XVII, No. 2, 1974, 1974
- HEIMAN, George - Sources of Hegel's Corporate Doctrine University of Cambridge Press, 1971
- JACEK, Henry J. - The Congruence of Federal-Provincial Campaign Activity in Party Organizations: The Influence of Recruitment Patterns in three Hamilton Ridings, Canadian Journal of Political Science, 1972
- JACEK, Henry J. - Social Articulation and Aggregation in Political Party Organizations in a Large Canadian City, Canadian Journal of Political Science, 1975 (forthcoming)
- JACKSON, Robert J. - The Issue of Political Stability, Issues in Comparative Politics (Macmillan, 1972), 1972
- JACKSON, Robert J. - The Succession of Georges Pompidou: The French Presidential Election of 1962, Political Quarterly, Vol. 41, April 1970, 1970
- JACKSON, Robert J. - Battle for Succession: The French Presidential Election of 1969, Political Quarterly, April 1970, 1970
- JACKSON, Robert J. - The Issue of Political Revolution, Issues in Comparative Politics (Macmillan 1972), 1972
- JACKSON, Robert J. - Consensus and Division in French Political Behaviour, International Journal, Vol. XXIII, No. 2, Spring 1968
- JACKSON, Robert J. - Some Aspects of Canadian Political Science, Mid-West Journal of Political Science, November 1967
- KORNBERG, Allan - Some Differences in the Political Socialization Patterns of Canadian and American Party Officials: A preliminary report (in coll. J. Smith, D. Bromley), Canadian Journal of Political Science, March 1969, pp. 63-88, 1969
- KORNBERG, Allan - Some Considerations Bearing Upon Comparative Research in Canada and the United States (with J. Smith), Sociology, Sept. 1969, pp. 341-57, 1969
- KORNBERG, Allan - Political Socialization and Party Activists: A model for Cross-National Inquiry (with J. Smith), South Atlantic Quarterly, March 1970, pp. 279-289, 1970
- KORNBERG, Allan - Self-Concepts of American and Canadian Party Officials (with J. Smith), The Polity, Sept. 1970, pp. 70-99, 1970
- KORNBERG, Allan - Semi-Careers in Political Work: The Dilemma of Party Organizations (in Coll. J. Smith and H. Clarke), Comparative Politics Series edited by Harry Eckstein and T.R. Gurr, Sage Publications, Inc., No. 01-008, Vol. 3, Nov. pp. 40, 1970.

- KORNBERG, Allan - Self-Concepts of Canadian and American Party Officials: Their Development and Consequence (with J. Smith), *Social Forces*, Dec. 1970, pp. 210-226, 1970
- KORNBERG, Allan - Attributes of Ascribed Influence in Local Party Organizations in the United States and Canada (in Coll. J. Smith and H. Clarke), *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, June 1972, pp. 206-234, 1972
- KORNBERG, Allan - Socializing Political Party Officials: A Simulation Experiment (in coll. W. Mishler, J. Smith, T. Naylor & H. Clarke), *Simulation and Games*, Dec. 1972, pp. 379-406, 1972
- KORNBERG, Allan - Dimensions of Participation in Local Party Organizations in the United States and Canada (in coll. J. Smith, M.J. Clarke & H. Clarke) *American Journal of Political Science*, Feb. 1973, pp. 23-47, 1973
- KORNBERG, Allan - Patterns of Political Socialization: Simulating the Development of Party Identification in Two Political Elites (in coll. W. Mishler, D. Lindquist, J. Smith), *Comparative Political Studies*, Jan. 1974, pp. 1-35, 1974
- KORNBERG, Allan - Political Elite and Mass Perceptions of Party Locations in Issue Space: Some Tests of Two Positions (in coll. W. Mishler, J. Smith), *British Journal of Political Science*, forthcoming, 1974
- KOVRIG, B. - Meditation by Adjudication: The Resolution of the Marseille Crisis, October 1934 - May 1935, *Historical Journal*, Cambridge, late 1975
- KRISTOF, Ladis K.D. - Russian Colonialism and Bessarabia: A Confrontation of Cultures, *Nationalities Papers*, Autumn 1974
- KYBA, John Patrick - CCMS: The Environmental Connection, *International Journal*, Vol. XXIX, No. 2, pp. 256-257
- LAUX, Jean Kirk - CSCE: Symbol of the Search for East-West Co-operation, *International Perspectives*, September-October 1974
- LEGAULT, Albert - La position stratégique du Canada et la décennie 1970, *International Journal*, Vol. XXVI, No. 1, Winter 70-71, pp. 82-109
- LEGAULT, Albert - L'organisation de la défense au Canada, *Etudes internationales*, Vol. III, No. 2, juin 1972, pp. 198-221
- LEGAULT, Albert - Analyse comparative des conflits, *Notes de recherche no. 2*, Centre québécois de relations internationales, 3ième trimestre, 1971
- LEGAULT, Albert - L'analyse comparative des conflits interétatiques dyadiques, *Etudes internationales*, Vol. IV, no. 4, décembre 1973, pp. 480-502.
- LEISS, W.C. - Technological Rationality: Marcuse and his Critics, *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, Vol. 2, no. 1, March, 1972
- LEMIEUX, Vincent - Pour une analyse politique du patronage (par R. Hudon, assistant de recherche) *Revue Canadienne de Science Politique*, no. de juin 1974
- LEVESQUE, Jacques - Modèles de conflits entre l'URSS et les états socialistes, *The Canadian Journal of Political Science/Revue Canadienne de Science Politique*, mars 1974

- LONG, J.A. - The Recruitment of Local Decision-Makers in Five Canadian Cities: Some Preliminary Findings, Canadian Political Science Association in Canadian Journal of Political Science, 1974
- McDOUGALL, A.K. - Canada: 1861-1871 Toward a Tenuous Independence, Quarterly of Canadian Studies, Winter 1972-73
- McKNOWN, Roberta - Party System as a Comparative Analytic, Concept in African Politics, Comparative Politics, 1973
- McLEOD, J.T. - Health, Wealth & Politics, Essays on the Left, 1971
- MEANS, Gordon P. - The Role of Islam in the Political Development of Malaysia, Comparative Politics, 1972
- MEANS, Gordon P. - Special Rights as a Strategy for Development- The Case of Malaysia, Comparative Politics, 1973
- MEANS, Gordon P. - Microfilming Techniques for Data Gathering and Field Research Canadian Journal of Political Science, Vol. III, No. 3, pp. 475-482, September 1970
- ORBAN, E.H.A. - Evolution récente du cabinet présidentiel aux Etats-Unis, Res Publica (Institut belge de science politique), 1970 Bruxelles, vol. 12, no.4
- ORBAN, E.H.A. - Le Président Nixon: ambiguïté et contradictions, Res Publica (Institut belge de science politique, Vol. 15, no. 4, 1973
- PAREL, Anthony Joseph - A Letter on Machiavelli, Times Literary Supplement, August 16, 1974
- PRESTHUS, R.V. - Interest Group Lobbying: Canada and the United States, Annals, of the American Society for Political and Social Science, May 1974
- QUALTER, T.H. - Race and Representation in New Zealand, Parliamentary Affairs, 1974 or 1975
- QUALTER, T.H. - The Regulation of the National Franchise - A Problem in Federal Politics, Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies 1975
- SCHROEDER-GUDEHUS, Brigitte - Public Support for Scientific Research in Weimar, Germany: Organization and Ideology, Minverva, October 1972
- SIMMONS, H.G. - The Planner's Dilemma: Regional Reform in France, Canadian Journal of Political Science, 1971
- SIMMONS, H.G. - Systems Dynamics and Technocracy, Futures, 1973
- SKILLING, H.G. - Reform Aborted: Czechoslovakia in Retrospect, International Journal, XXVII, no. 3, Summer, pp. 431-445, 1973
- SNIDERMAN, P.M. - Party Loyalty and Electoral Volatility: A Study of the Canadian Party System, Canadian Journal of Political Science, 1974
- SOLDATOS, P. - Esquisse d'un modèle de schématisation du mécanisme sociologico-politique des conflits internationaux, Etudes Internationales, Québec, 23 p., no. 1, 1972

STEIN, M.B. - Le crédit social dans la province du Québec: sommaire et développement, Canadian Journal of Political Science/Revue canadienne de science politique, December 1973

STREN, Richard E. - Urban Policy in Africa: A Political Analysis, African Studies Review, Vol. XV, No. 3, pp. 489-516, December 1972

TAYLOR, Malcolm G. - Quebec Medicare Policy Formulation in Conflict and Crisis, Canadian Public Administration, Vol. XV, No. 2, pp. 212-250, Summer 1972

TAYLOR, Malcolm G. - Canadian Medical Association and Health Insurance 1943, Canadian Medical Association

TAYLOR, Malcolm G. - Thirty Years on...a Nostalgic Look at Canadian Medicine's Finest Hour, Canadian Medical Journal, Vol. 108, No. 6, 1973

TAYLOR, Malcolm G. - The Canadian Health Insurance Program, Public Administration Review, Vol. 33, No. 1, January-February 1973

WEARING, J. - President or Prime Minister? in Apex of Power, Prentice-Hall, 1971

WEARING, J. - Fish or Fowl? Ontario Party Organization in Ontario Politics, Macmillan, forthcoming

WEARING, J. - Coalition government - for the sake of Canadian unity, Toronto 'Star', 1973

WINHAM, G.R. - International Trade Negotiations, International Studies Association Newsletter, 1973

MONOGRAPHS

AGGER, R.E.W.M. - Abstract of "A Cross-National Community Study of Civic Involvement: Some Empirical Findings" reported in "Seminar on Methods in Comparative Studies in Adult Education" Department of Adult Education, Ontario, Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto 1970

AGGER, R.E.W.M. - Values and Participation: Comparison of Yugoslav, Czechoslovak, American and Canadian Communities, Participation and Self-Management by Miroslav Disman, York University, 1972

ISMAEL, Tareg Y. - Canada and the Middle East, Canadian Institute of National Affairs, Behind the Headlines Series, Vol. XXXII, No. 5, 1973

McLEOD, J.T. - Citizen Participation and Public Regulation of the Health Professions, Government of Saskatchewan, Department of Public Health, 1973

PAPERS

AGGER, R.E.W.M. - A Cross-National Community Study of Civic Involvement: Some Empirical Findings, Yugoslav UNESCO Conference, Ljubljana, May 1970

CIRIA, Alberto - Peronism and Comparative Politics, presented to the 88th annual meeting of the American Historical Association, Hilton, San Francisco, December 28-30, 1973

GILDSDORF, Robert R. - Dogmatism and Leadership Recruitment in the Italian Christian Democratic Party, IXth World Congress of the International Political Science Association, August 1973

ISMAEL, Tareq Y. - Canadian-Middle Eastern Relations, Delivered at the annual meeting, Middle East Studies Association of North America, November 1971, Published 1972

JACKSON, Robert J. - The British Conservative Party in Opposition, Institute for Commonwealth Studies, Duke University, February 1970

LEGAULT, Albert - Cadic Data on Capabilities. Texte présenté à une réunion organisée par le Ministère des affaires extérieures sur 'L'évolution du système international des grandes puissances', à Ottawa les 17 et 18 mai 1973

McKNOWN, Roberta - The 'Black Africa' Project: Data Sources and Reliability, Syracuse University, African Studies Program, Occasional Papers, in press

PAREL, Anthony Joseph - Philosophy and Theory in Machiavelli, Annual Meeting of Western Political Science Association, Denver, March 1974

PAREL, Anthony Joseph - Economics and Politics in Machiavelli, Annual Meeting of the Conference for the Study of Political Thought, Toronto April 1974 (will be published in a volume Political Theory and Political Economy, ed. by C.B. MacPherson

PAREL, Anthony, Joseph - Property in Machiavelli, Annual Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association, Toronto, June 1974

SCHROEDER-GUDEHUS, Brigitte - National Science or International Science? Science in International Relations in the Beginning of the XXth Century, Institute of West European Studies, Indiana University, Bloomington, March 24, 1971

SCHROEDER-GUDEHUS, Brigitte - Recherche scientifique et structures fédérales: le cas de l'Allemagne weimarienne, Congrès annuel de l'Association Canadienne de science politique, 9 juin 1971, St. John's, Newfoundland

SCHROEDER-GUDEHUS, Brigitte - Public Support for Scientific Research in Weimar, Germany, Annual Meeting of the History of Science Society, New York, December 28, 1971

SCHROEDER-GUDEHUS, Brigitte - Science as a Substitute for Power: Academic Ideology and the Advancement of Science in Weimar, Germany, Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, September 8, 1972

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

AGGER, R.E.W.M. - Social Stratification and Civic Participation Conference on New Social Stratification and the Role of Political Elites, Lawrence, Kansa (ed. by J. Piekalkiewicz), Praeger, forthcoming

ANGLIN, Douglas G. - The Politics of Transit Routes in Landlocked Southern Africa, Z. Cervenka, ed. The Landlocked Countries of Africa, Uppsala: Scandinavian Institute of African Studies - pp. 98-133

BERNARD, André - L'abstentionnisme électoral au Québec, HMH Montréal, 1975

GUNN, John A. - Mandeville & Wither: Individualism and the Workings of Providence, Irwin Primery (ed.) Greatness of Bernard Mandeville Terrentenary Essays (Nijhoff, The Hague) expected winter 1974/75

MATHEWS, R.O. - Canada and the Third World, MacMillan, 1974-75

McDougall, A.K. - The Professionalization of Police in Ontario, Praeger for the American Society of Criminology ed. M. Reidel, Winter 1974

McDOUGALL, A.K. - The Development of the Police Profession in Ontario, J. Wiley. Crime and Criminal Justice: Historically Considered ed. T. Ferdinand, Spring 1975

MEANS, Gordon P. - Federalism in Malaysia, Fédéralisme et Nations (éd. Roman Serbyn), Montréal, Les Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1971

MEANS, Gordon P. - Malaysia, Politics and Modernization in South and Southeast Asia (ed. Robert Kearney), Schenkman, Boston, 1974

SKILLING, H.G. - Czechoslovakia, The Communist States in Disarray, 1965-1971 by Adam Bromke & Teresa Rakowska-Harmstone (eds.), pp. 43-72 (Minnesota, 1972)

SKILLING, H.G. - Background to the Study of Opposition in Communist East Europe Political Opposition in One-party States, by Leonard Schapiro (ed.) pp. 72-103, (Macmillan, London) 1972

SKILLING, H.G. - Opposition in Communist East Europe, Regimes and Oppositions, by Robert A. Dahl (ed.) pp. 89-110 (Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn.) 1973

SKILLING, H.G. - Czechoslovakia's Interrupted Revolution Regimes and Oppositions by Robert A. Dahl (ed.), pp. 121-41 (Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn.) 1973

SKILLING, H.G. - Czechoslovakia, Panstwa Komunistyczne, by Adam Bromke & Teresa Rakowska-Harmstone, pp. 45-71, London, Odnova Ltd. 1973

THORBURN, H.G. - The National Party Convention in Party Politics in Canada, ed. H.G. Thorburn (Prentice-Hall of Canada, Scarborough) Library of Congress Catalogue No. 70-38915, 1972

VAUGHAN, Frederick - Ecology and the Concept of Nature Protecting the Environment: Issues and Choices - Canadian Perspectives by O.P. Dwivedi, Copp-Clark, Toronto, 1974

WINHAM, G.R. - Choice and Strategy in Continental Relations Continental Community? Independance and Integration in North America (Axline and Associates) McClelland and Stewart, 1974