

The Canadian Political Science Association/Association canadienne de Science politique et/and La Société québécoise de Science politique.

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## ON THE FRONT BURNER/RAPPORT DU SECRETAIRE-TRESORIER DE L'ACSP

By the time you receive this "Bulletin" two months of 1982 will have already passed by. We in Ottawa are busy preparing for the Learned Societies meetings to be held in June (7,8,9.), and we hope that most of you will be here for this annual gathering of peers. I wish to touch upon several matters which are now receiving our attention and which will undoubtedly be major subjects for discussion at the Annual General Meeting.

(i) Relations with The Social Science Federation of Canada (SSFC).

In our November meeting at Ottawa both your Executive and Board (see CPSA Minutes, p. 11) voted by very narrow margins to recommend to you that the CPSA remain within the ranks of the SSFC. This recommendation will be brought before the Annual General Meeting where the issue will be fully debated and reasons given for the November recommendation. In order to give our members as much information as possible with which to make an intelligent decision, the Spring issue of "The Bulletin" will contain facts and arguments pertinent to the question.

(ii) Strategic granting and the use of new technologies in knowledge diffusion.

You will note that your Board voted (see Minutes p. 11) to support the SSHRCC budget proposals that were at that point before the appropriate cabinet committee. The Board's action was a holding one, to support requests for an adequate level of funding.

Over the past three years the Government of Canada has increasingly made it clear that it intends to foster strategic granting to both the physical and social sciences in Canada. Strategic granting is a direct financial intervention by the federal government to encourage research which is perceived to be in the national interest. In 1979 the Five Year Plan of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRCC) made strategic granting official to the social

science community by its clear assignment of priorities: (1) the support of independent research, (2) the encouragement of a "greatly expanded effort on research relating to themes of national importance" and (3) concern for better ways and means to foster knowledge diffusion to the scholarly community and the interested public.

This policy, as it has slowly taken form, has led to some real concerns about the weakening of basic research capacity in the social sciences. Statistical trends over the last decade indicate that the social sciences have been progressively decreasing in their share of research funding in Canada. Furthermore, it is equally demonstrated that academic social science research constitutes a declining proportion of total expenditures on social science research in this country. Strategic granting, it is feared in some quarters, would further distort these and other problems in the social sciences. These concerns led to the formation of a committee of three (Alan Cairns (U.B.C.), Michael Atkinson (McMaster), and myself as chair) to explore the consequences of strategic granting for the discipline and to formulate a position paper for our Association. I have been interviewing relevant officials in both the SSHRCC and the SSFC for necessary information and it is hoped that the committee will have a report to the Annual General Meeting in June.

The other issue related to priority #3 of the SSHRCC is the use of new technologies in knowledge diffusion. On this matter your association has taken a definite stand. Your board believes that any attempt to change the format of knowledge diffusion should be first thoroughly investigated. The November letter which was sent to members of the SSHRCC Academic Panel is reproduced in this Newsletter (p. 11) for the information of our members.

SUITE A/CONTINUED P. 2.

(iii) Protocol Relationships with La Soci  t   (SQSP)

Some problems in our protocol relationships with La Soci  t   have led to your Board's striking a committee headed by Paul Fox (Erindale) to look into the matter. The issues involved and the committee's recommendations will in due course be communicated to you. In our last "Bulletin" I apologized for our inability to publish any material from La Soci  t  . You may recall that the SQSP was unable to meet our delayed deadline because of certain administrative and editorial difficulties in getting their news material for publication.

In late December La Soci  t   informed us that it wished to withdraw altogether from the co-publication of "The Bulletin". During the summer of 1981 we were made aware of SQSP's dissatisfaction with the newsletter: both the format and the quality of French were prime targets of criticism. During the summer months and into the fall I held a series of protracted negotiations with La Soci  t  's representatives on the matter and in early September it appeared that we had finally accommodated La Soci  t  's criticisms: the quality of the French and the format were to be the full responsibility of La Soci  t  , with certain veto powers as regards content to be left to the co-editors. Apparently this was not satisfactory to La Soci  t  . The

request for withdrawal contends that despite the improvements to "The Bulletin", this publication still does not meet the expectations and the needs of La Soci  t  's members. This request for withdrawal has been referred to the Fox Committee for consideration. La Soci  t   has not provided us with any material up to the time this "Bulletin" goes to press.

A remarkable individual contribution to our academic community should be noted here. Alain Gagnon and James Bickerton, both graduate students at Carleton University, have volunteered literally weeks of their time (backed up by the administrative help of our office here) to prepare a new Index to The Canadian Journal of Political Science. It will be made up of a thematic index of all published articles, (categorized in a non-exclusive fashion); an index of book reviews (arranged alphabetically by author of the book); and a cumulative index of all published articles (again presented alphabetically by author). The timing of this herculean effort is really extraordinary for the Editorial Board has just had to announce that the Journal's cumulative index will have to be omitted from its traditional place in subsequent issues. We will inform you in the Spring "Bulletin" as to how you may get a copy of this important new publication. Meanwhile, our admiring thanks to the authors.

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## AUSTRALIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

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RICHARD NEVILLE SPANN (1916-1981)

Our members will be saddened to learn of the death of Dick Spann, which occurred in Sydney last July. Spann's untimely death ended a distinguished career in the teaching and study of political science and public administration in Australia. We extend our sincere sympathies to the Australian political science community on their loss. V. Subramanian, who was his student and friend, writes the following:

### A Personal Tribute

Dick Spann will long be remembered by his students, friends, and colleagues. As editor of the Australian Journal of Public Administration for two decades, Dick not only nurtured Australian scholarships in the field but won for it very quickly international recognition. Editors of contemporary journals respected it highly. (Sir Norman) D.N. Chester of Public Administration (London) spoke highly of the Australian Journal and Public Administration Review (U.S.A.) approvingly referred to it often and indeed popularized Dick's quotable quote, "Public Administration has no sex-appeal".

Personally I owe the early recognition of my research work to Dick's quick judgement and Professor R.S. Parker's encouragement. Within six months of my registering for my Ph.D., Dick accepted for publication my first article on the integration of the Commonwealth Public Service, and well before my final doctoral examination, he published four of my articles in quick succession and with unreserved approval. On a more personal note, I enjoyed his friendship and hospitality and on a crucial occasion of personal crisis, his sympathy and sense of humor helped to tide me over.

Spending my sabbatical year (July 80 - July 81) in Sydney enabled me to see quite a bit of Dick during the last year of his life. Along with several others I was glad to contribute an article to the Festschrift issue of the AJPA honoring him and Parker. Dick Spann will long be remembered by those who knew him and loved him.

signed  
V. Subramanian  
(Carleton)

MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE  
ASSOCIATION

deplore the relative lack of support for university and other tertiary education, teaching and research activities by the Commonwealth government as measured by actual or prepared measures including:

1. stagnating or declining funding for tertiary institutions
2. stagnating or declining funding for ARGC
3. stagnating or declining funding for TEAS and increasingly strict regulations governing their availability
4. stagnating or declining funding for and the taxation of graduate fellowships
5. the introduction of fees for first term graduate students
6. the introduction of sales tax on books
7. and the high cost of postage fees for professional journals

Especially in the long run, such measures threaten the viability and quality of university education in general and of profession of political science in particular, and they made even more difficult the more equitable treatment of younger and women members of the profession with respect to entry into or promotion within tertiary institutions. Therefore, members of APSA request that the Commonwealth government take correct measures to reverse such lack of support.

SOUNDS FAMILIAR?

## RIO 1982

We would encourage all participants in the IPSA Conference to contact travel agents in their own communities to find the best air travel fares available to take them to the Rio Congress. We have had virtually no response to our inquiries about members' participation and therefore have no way of knowing how many Canadians will be participating, or indeed who they will be, until IPSA publishes its list in April. It is not possible, therefore, for us to make any group arrangements with any specific carrier. We do know, however, and for example, that a better deal may be available if you are able to leave through New York and with the American contingent flying Pan Am. Argentine Airlines, who also fly out of Montreal, seem as well to have a better fare deal than has Varig, to whom Melia Tours will direct you. Your travel agent can investigate this and inform you.

IPSA does not plan centrally-organised post-conference tours of the sort you may be used to at the Learned's. If you are interested in this sort of arrangement you will have to deal through your agent. If your agent or you need advice on the sort of thing available we would suggest that you contact Liette Boucher at IPSA, who has tried to centralize conference information for all of the associations involved and can guide you. Melia Tours does have a package but we understand it to be tied to their flight arrangements with Varig and it may not be the most advantageous - depending on what other arrangements you may wish to make.

## VANIER MEDAILLE D'OR A J.E. HODGETTS

Lors d'une cérémonie à sa résidence, le 6 novembre 1981 à Ottawa, Son Excellence le Gouverneur-général Ed Schreyer a présenté à M. John E. (Ted) Hodgetts, ancien président de l'ACSP, la médaille d'or Vanier de l'Institut canadien d'Administration publique. Au-delà de cent invités -des universitaires, des haut-fonctionnaires, des parents et des amis -ont assisté à la cérémonie. La médaille Vanier, ainsi nommée en l'honneur de feu le Gouverneur général Georges Vanier, est remise comme témoignage de plus haut hommage à une personne qui a apporté une contribution remarquable à l'administration publique canadienne. 1981 marquait la première occasion où la récompense était décernée à un universitaire pour sa contribution académique à l'étude des politiques d'administration publique au Canada. Le Gouverneur-général a ajouté une note personnelle à la remise officielle en rappelant qu'à ses débuts comme chargé de cours à l'Université, il était redevable lui aussi aux écrits de Ted Hodgetts. Nous offrons au Dr. Hodgetts nos sincères félicitations pour cet honneur bien mérité.

On November 6th 1981 at a ceremony at Government House, Ottawa, presided over by Governor-General Ed Schyrer, John E. ("Ted") Hodgetts, a past President of the CPSA, was awarded the Vanier Gold Medal of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada. Well over 100 guests: academics, senior public servants, family and friends attended the ceremony. The Vanier medal, named in honor of the late Governor-General Georges Vanier, is presented as the highest tribute to a person who has made a signal contribution to Canadian public administration. The 1981 presentation marked the first time that the medal was awarded to an academic for his scholarly contribution to the study of public policy and administration in Canada. The Governor-General added a personal touch to the formal presentation when he noted that in his earlier days as a university lecturer he too owed an intellectual debt to the writings of Ted Hodgetts. Our sincere congratulations go out to Dr. Hodgetts for a well deserved honor.

# POSTES VACANTES/ VACANCIES

## CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

Applications are invited for a full-time position at the Assistant or Associate level commencing September 1982. Applicants should have completed the Ph.D., have teaching experience and a firmly established publication record. Expertise is sought in the areas of public policy and public administration, with emphasis on Quebec and Canada. A knowledge of the Quebec milieu and the french language is desirable. Candidates would be expected to teach at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. Only Canadians or permanent residents need apply for this position. Send full curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to:

Dr. Everett M. Price, Chairman  
Department of Political Science  
Concordia University  
7141 Sherbrooke St. West  
Montreal, P.Q. H4B 1R6

Deadline for application: when position is filled.

## UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Subject to budgetary considerations, applications are invited for three or more one-year limited term appointments for the 1982-83 academic year (July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983). Preference will be given to candidates capable of teaching in two or more of the following areas: Introductory Politics, Canadian politics, Business and Government Relations, Public Administration, International Relations, Comparative Politics, Political Theory.

Applicants should have a Ph.D. or be near completion. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience.

"Canadian Immigration regulations require that only Canadians or Landed Immigrants to Canada need apply for this position."

Deadline for Applications: February 1, 1982.

Address applications to:

Dr. M.W. Westmacott  
Chairman  
Department of Political Science  
Social Science Centre  
University of Western Ontario  
London, Ontario, Canada N6A 5C2

## YORK UNIVERSITY

The Department wishes to make two new junior tenure-track appointments commencing July 1982, pending budget approval.

AREAS OF INTEREST: One position is in International Relations. Preference will be given to candidates who have a specialized competence in contemporary I.R. theory, with research experience in foreign policy analysis and/or international political economy. (con't...)

The second position is in Public Policy and Administration. A condition of eligibility for this position is a specialized competence in empirical theory and methodology, and experience in quantitative public policy analysis.

QUALIFICATIONS: Successful candidates should be qualified and willing to teach introductory courses in these fields, and general introductory courses to the discipline as a whole, as well as upper-level undergraduate and graduate courses in their specialties. Successful candidates must also show clear promise of research productivity, as indicated by the Ph.D. or equivalent and by coherent research objectives. This advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and landed immigrants.

APPLICATION: Send curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to:

Professor H.M. Stevenson  
Chairman  
Department of Political Science  
York University  
4700 Keele Street  
Downsview, Ontario  
M3J 1P3

DEADLINE: When position filled

## MEETINGS/ RENCONTRES

### POLITICS OF THE PACIFIC RIM PERSPECTIVES ON THE 1980'S

An International Conference  
sponsored by

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE  
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Thursday to Saturday  
April 15 to 17, 1982

HOLIDAY INN - HARBOURSIDE  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

For more information or to receive the full conference program and registration materials contact:

Politics of the Pacific Rim  
Continuing Studies  
Simon Fraser University  
Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6  
Telephone: 291-4771

SUITE A/CONTINUED P. 5.



CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION  
Call for Program Content and Papers

The Region III Correctional Education Association will hold its annual conference in Columbus, Ohio, May 16-19, 1982. The theme of this year's conference is:

SOW A SEED TO REAP A CITIZEN

The Region III conference will focus on the needs of correctional educators in adult/juvenile institutions and community programs. Proposals should be submitted prior to March 1, 1982.

For additional information contact:

John F. Littlefield  
Director of Education  
Chillicothe Correctional Institute  
Box 5500  
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601  
Phone: (614) 773-2616

## FOX ET FORTIER ON FUNDING.

OTTAWA, le 14 janvier 1982 - M. Francis Fox, ministre des Communications, a annoncé aujourd'hui que le Gouvernement du Canada a approuvé un nouvel octroi de 11 millions de dollars au Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada.

M. Fox a déclaré que le Conseil recevra 1 million de dollars supplémentaires en 1981-1982, suivi de 5 millions pour chacun des deux prochains exercices financiers. Ces fonds seront en dollars constants 1981 et, compte tenu de l'inflation, le budget total du Conseil aura connu une hausse de 36 % en deux ans, c'est-à-dire entre 1980-1981 et 1982-1983.

Le budget global du Conseil a atteint un total de 41,7 millions de dollars en 1980-1981. Avec cette injection de fonds, ce budget va passer de 45,6 à 46,6 millions de dollars pour 1981-1982, et à 56,7 millions en 1982-1983, si l'on tient compte de l'indexation.

"Ce financement additionnel a pour objet de répondre à un besoin souvent exprimé par les milieux de recherche et gouvernementaux, celui d'appuyer les recherches en études canadiennes, afin de combler les lacunes dans nos connaissances sur la complexité sociale, culturelle, économique et politique de notre propre pays", a dit M. Fox. "Je tiens cependant à souligner que l'aide à la recherche libre dans d'autres domaines sera maintenue."

"L'excellence de la recherche reste toujours le principe directeur du Conseil. Les procédures d'attribution par lesquelles il soumet les projets à l'évaluation des pairs valent tout autant pour les recherches dans les domaines stratégiques que pour les autres. Ce cadre laisse donc comme toujours aux chercheurs individuels ou aux équipes de chercheurs l'initiative de formuler et d'élaborer leurs propres projets. Et déjà, me dit-on, dans ces domaines de nombreux travaux, tout aussi intéressants qu'excellents, ont été entrepris."

"Depuis sa création en 1978", a précisé M. Fox, "le Conseil a donné un ferme appui à la recherche en sciences humaines et cette nouvelle subvention, lui permettra d'œuvrer d'une manière encore plus cohérente et plus productive."

"La nouvelle orientation annoncée par le Conseil comporte trois éléments principaux.

"Tout d'abord, le Conseil accordera son aide à un nombre plus important de projets de base, de nature générale, qui s'inscrivent dans le cadre des études canadiennes.

"En deuxième lieu, le Conseil augmentera son soutien aux recherches effectuées sur des thèmes stratégiques d'intérêt national. Le choix de ces thèmes a été arrêté en étroite collaboration avec les chercheurs, les utilisateurs des résultats de recherches et le grand public. A l'avenir, des consultations se tiendront afin de préciser d'autres domaines. Pour le moment, voici les thèmes qui recevront des fonds additionnels: le vieillissement de la population; la famille et la socialisation de l'enfant; la science et la technologie et les valeurs humaines. Le Conseil a également l'intention d'ajouter à ces thèmes ceux de recherches sur la femme dans le monde du travail, ainsi que sur les autochtones.

"Enfin, le Conseil aura recours à toute une série de mécanismes afin d'établir une base solide et équilibrée qui permettra d'exécuter des recherches dans tout le Canada. Nous savons bien qu'il ne suffit pas de simplement financer les recherches en études canadiennes. Nous devons aussi nous assurer que nous aurons assez de chercheurs qualifiés ayant les ressources nécessaires pour bien travailler. Il nous faut également voir à ce que les petites universités, elles aussi, soient à même d'effectuer de la recherche et que celle-ci fasse état des perspectives locales ou régionales aussi bien que nationales.

"Le Conseil appuiera donc les poussées dans la recherche sur la gestion et l'augmentation des ressources de recherche dans les petites universités régionales. Il accordera aussi plus de fonds au développement d'outils et de ressources de recherche et de plus, assurera une meilleure diffusion des résultats de ces recherches.

"Je suis persuadé que la nouvelle orientation du Conseil se traduira par un intérêt marqué pour l'étude des questions et des problèmes canadiens par les chercheurs du Canada. Cette stratégie permettra aux décideurs des secteurs public et privé d'agir avec une meilleure connaissance des réalités canadiennes. Enfin, la diffusion des résultats de ces recherches permettra aux Canadiens de mieux connaître leur pays, dans toute sa diversité, et de mieux se situer dans un monde où les changements globaux et technologiques s'opèrent rapidement."

Statement by André Fortier

President of the Social Sciences  
and Humanities Research Council

on the Government's \$11 million  
Funding Increase, January 14, 1982

SUITE A/CONTINUED P. 14.

# INDIA WORKSHOP REPORT

In the Fall of 1978 Prof. M.V. Naidu (Brandon University), and N.H. Chi (Carleton) began to explore the possibilities of holding a Canada-India Workshop. Prof. Naidu called on some of his contacts in India, and first approaches were made to funding agencies in Canada to determine the level of interest that there might be in the project, in fact the first Third-World proposal to be brought into the ongoing workshops series. When the Indian political science community responded favourably to Prof. Naidu's approaches and when indications seemed to be that funding for the travel of the Canadian contingent could be found, Prof. Naidu agreed that (by this time) Secretary-Treasurer Chi might bring the proposal to the CPSA Board of Directors. He did so. The Board approved. It named Prof. Naidu as Director and appointed three well-known academics (Léon Dion, Laval; Douglas Verney, York; Ronald Watts, Queen's) to join Prof. Naidu on a formal selection committee. As well, the Board set up guidelines to insure that the workshop not be restricted to India specialists nor to any one group within the community. The theme of Federalism was established, the Workshop was advertised, and things were underway.

Prof. Naidu in the meantime set about to organise the affair. He visited India in the summer of 1980 and persuaded Dr. Ram Reddy, Vice Chancellor of Osmania University, to be Indian Co-Director of the workshop and to play host to the conference. With Prof. Reddy's support and help Prof. Naidu now began the complex process of persuading a whole network of Indian Universities to become involved. Thirty of them agreed to send participants and twenty-five ultimately played host to individual Canadians who, after the sessions themselves, fanned out across the sub-continent as guests of the Indian institutions. To quote Dr. Naidu: "...it took about 2 years and more than 300 letters, and a number of telephone calls, telexes, cables, etc., exchanged over thousands of miles in Canada and in India before all the details of the Workshop arrangements could be finalized."

Prof. Naidu, supported by Prof. Chi, now began the process of obtaining grants from the SSHRCC and CIDA. The former contributed \$19,642.50 and the latter \$19,645., to a total of \$39,387.50. This, together with a contribution from the University of Lethbridge to permit a member of its faculty to go, and a grant to another individual from the Shastri Institute, represented about 40% of the costs involved. The Indian universities contributed the remaining 60%, largely in the form of providing accomodation,

food, socio-cultural programmes, workshop facilities, etc.

Meanwhile the committee processed 26 applications and made its selections. In the end the group included 5 full professors, 8 associate professors, two assistant professors. It represented 12 universities from 8 provinces and included two women and two francophones. The Indian contingent was of course much larger, some 35 taking part in the workshop sessions.

The workshop itself took place at Osmania University, August 1-7, 1981. Fourteen sessions of 1½ hours each were held at which 30 papers were presented covering a wide range of themes on Canadian, Indian, and Comparative, Federalism. There were also at this point tours, receptions, and contacts with a broad range of key people in Indian political and academic life.

From the 8th to the 23rd of August the Canadian participants left Hyderabad on their individualized itineraries where they acted as conferenciers and resource people at the universities they visited. A final day of evaluation took place on the 23rd in Delhi and the experience came to an official end.

Again to quote Dr. Naidu:

"Two concrete and hopefully lasting results of the Workshop are (a) the participants unanimously agreed to form the Indo-Canadian Political Studies Association to continue future contacts and exchanges. Prof. Jon Pammett (Carleton) and Prof. Ram Reddy (Vice Chancellor, Osmania) were elected to act as Co-chairmen for the Association, with others to be co-opted later; (b) the participants strongly favoured the publication of papers and discussions. I am currently working on this project and hopefully a volume would be produced on the proceedings."

The success of the Workshop, and the participants are warm in their praises, depended on the enormous energy for the task of Prof. Naidu whom the Board has warmly thanked for carrying out a very successful project.

We listed the participants and their papers for you in the Fall "Bulletin". A full 23 page report on the project, prepared by Dr. Naidu, is available to anyone who requests it from the CPSA secretariat.

A NOTE: The workshops programme is continuing. As you will see in the Board Minutes (p. 12) Walter D. Young has been named Chairman of a Standing Committee on workshops and he and other members of his committee have a number of proposals currently before them for further projects, at varying degrees in the process. Top of the list is an African Workshop proposal posited at this point for sometime in 1983 and planned around the theme of regional development in Africa: issues in public policy. The originators are now part way through the fundraising process.

A member of the team is currently in Africa where he is seeking African input. We will keep you informed on developments. Applications for participation will be invited and a selection process on the model of the India workshop's undertaken so that interested members will have every opportunity to participate. Watch future "Bulletin's" for information.

# BOOKS/A LIRE

## Theses in Canadian Political Science/Thèses canadiennes en science politique

This series is prepared by The Canadian Political Science Association and is one of the projects jointly sponsored by La Société québécoise de Science politique. Any revenues realised from the sale of the publication will be shared with La SqSp according to the terms of the 1979 Protocol between the two associations.

The series is once again available to individuals. We offer here a special members' price. In order to have your copy send your cheque made out to The Canadian Political Science Association, Room 1403 Arts Tower, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6) in the amount to cover your order (no sales tax). The binder to house the updatings is free to members (as long as the supply lasts) but you must specify that you need it or it will not be sent.

Les "Thèses qui sont préparées par l'Association canadienne de science politique est un des projets conjointement parrainés avec la Société. Les revenus seront partagés entre la Société et l'ACSP selon les clauses du protocole.

Cette série est maintenant disponible à un prix spécial pour les membres. Si vous désirez obtenir une copie prière de nous envoyer votre chèque (montant de la commande seulement, pas de taxe de vente) payable à l'ordre de l'Association canadienne de science politique (R. 1403 Arts Tower, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6). Le cahier qui contient les thèses est gratuit et sera envoyé sur demande seulement.

	Non-member's price prix (non-membre)	members' price prix (membre)
Original Volume:	3.50	2.00
Updating 71-72	2.50	2.00
Updating 72-73	2.50	2.00
Updating 73-74	2.50	2.00
Updating 74-77	4.00	2.00
Updating 77-79*	7.50	3.50
Updating 79-81*	7.50	3.50
Binder/Cahier	not available/ non disponible	free/ gratuit

\* In 1979 the price of an institutional subscription was raised by \$5.00 and the updating became a service to libraries, etc. and appears now every two years as a supplement to CJPS.

e.g

J. Rivard	La notion du parti chez Antonio Gramsci	M.A. Ottawa, 1980
A. Sobel	Ethical Neutrality in Scientific Teaching: The Politics of Disenchantment	M.A. Queen's, 1981
L.J. Stewart	Impact of Socialist Ideals on Neo-Colonial Reality: Ideological Origins of Michael Manley's Psychology and the Policy Performance of his Jamaican Government	M.A. Manitoba, 1980
A.J. Watson	Marginal Man: Harold Innis' Communications Works in Context	Ph.D. Toronto, 1981

Carleton University's Department of Political Science announces the publication of three new works edited by D.C. Rowat:

Global Comparisons in Public Administration,  
April, 1981

Provincial Policy-Making: Comparative Essays,  
July, 1981

The Right to Know: Essays on Governmental  
Publicity and Public Access to Information,  
Third Edition, October, 1981

They can be ordered from The Bookstore,  
Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 5B6.  
More information from the department.

## ESSEX EXPERIENCE

1981

The SSHRCC has over the last number of years provided the Association with a fund to permit it to send 3 Canadian Scholars to take advantage each year of the excellent courses in Social Science Data Analysis and Collection at the University of Essex in Colchester, England.

The Association advertises in the Fall term of each year (See announcements, p. 9) and collects over the winter, applications that in general reflect the range and interests of our membership. A Selection Committee is appointed (made up of a holder of the scholarship from a previous year and two faculty members from his department who have expertise in the area of study involved). The Committee receives, typically, a dossier of excellent candidatures including both faculty and graduate students, and selects the winners.

The current level of funding is around \$2000. per scholar, an amount that, while it does not pay 100% of the costs involved, does provide the funds to cover airfare, fees for the compulsory 4 week period, lodging in the University residences and a good portion of per diem expenses.

Over the years the programme has provided some 20 Canadian scholars the opportunity to participate in an international experience that has broadened their views and enriched their understanding while at the same time providing them with an expertise that has allowed them to return to make important contributions to Canadian scholarship and academic life.

The 1981 Essex scholars, all graduate students, were:

Robert Hackett (Queen's)  
Stephen Tomblin (UBC)  
Glen Toner (Carleton)

The reports of the participants have always reflected the bad with the good. For a period, escalating costs in Great Britain and the deflation of the Canadian dollar resulted in some pretty hard-eyed scrutiny of some of the administrative frustrations experienced by our people. Residence accommodation continues to be described negatively. In 1981 a new theme has arisen, perhaps because all three Essex scholars

## TRAVEL GRANTS/

TO LEARNED SOCIETIES' MEETINGS CPSA  
- ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,  
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, June 7,8,9,  
1982

The Canadian Political Science Association receives a travel grant through the Social Science Federation of Canada to assist members to come to the annual meeting from distant places. These funds are particularly designed to help participating younger members or those whose university may be unable to help them defray their costs. They are all apportioned before the meetings take place.

The assumption remains that established assistant, associate, and full professors who are participating as paper givers, discussants, or chairpersons will be subsidized by their own universities. At the date of the final allocation of grants (approximately May 1 of each year) any funds not used by participants will be allocated to junior non-participating members of the Association. We stress this point to planners of the programme who must inform participants of these deadlines.

To be considered, requests for travel funds must reach the Secretary-Treasurer, V. Seymour Wilson, Canadian Political Science Association, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, by April 15, 1982.

Your letter of application must state:

1. That you have approached your own institution for funds;
2. The amount of any partial grants you expect to receive from other sources than the CPSA;
3. Your academic rank;
4. Whether or not you will be participating in the programme.

## REMINDER

The absolute deadline for completed Essex applications has been extended to the end of March.



# AUPRES DE L'ASSOCIATION

## INDEMNITES DE VOYAGE

LES CONFERENCES DES SOCIETES  
SAVANTES ACSP  
- Réunion annuelle générale,  
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, 7,8,9  
juin 1982

L'Association canadienne de Science politique reçoit des fonds de la Fédération canadienne des Sciences sociales pour couvrir les frais de déplacement des membres résidant loin du lieu de la conférence. Ces allocations sont plus particulièrement destinées aux membres les plus jeunes ainsi qu'à ceux dont l'Université ne peut indemniser le déplacement. Les bénéficiaires seront tous désignés avant la réunion.

On a tout lieu de croire que les professeurs qui participeront, soit comme conférenciers, rapporteurs ou présidents, seront indemnisés par leurs Universités. Vers le 1er mai de chaque année, lors de l'allocation définitive des fonds, tout argent non utilisé sera alloué aux jeunes membres de l'Association qui ne participeront pas. Nous soulignons ce point aux organisateurs de programme qui doivent aviser les participants de la date limite.

Prière d'adresser toute demande d'allocation à V. Seymour Wilson, Secrétaire-trésorier, Association canadienne de Science politique, Carleton University, Ottawa (Ontario) K1S 5B6, avant le 15 avril 1982.

Votre lettre de demande doit mentionner:

1. Que vous avez sollicité une allocation de votre Université;
2. Le montant de toute allocation que vous pensez recevoir par ailleurs;
3. Votre titre académique;
4. Si vous allez participer activement à la conférence (présentation d'une communication...).

## ESSEX

La date limite pour nous faire parvenir les candidatures a été remise au 31 mars.

were, for the first time, initiates in the field. All three reports stress the need for some previous experience in data analysis in order to benefit fully from what is offered.

The CPSA has studied the alternatives (Johnston report to the Board, 1980), has kept the SSHRCC informed of its concerns, and has asked the 1982 Selection Committee to take a good look at the criticisms. Robert Hackett defines the difficulty as stemming from "the intensive nature of the course and the rapid escalation of the complexity of course material" exacerbated by the widely disparate backgrounds of the students". Stephen Tomblin informs us in his report that "... Dr. McKay, the Director of the Programme..... has reassured me that the program is being redesigned to provide better instruction for beginners next year." Glen Toner recommends "that future Essex fellows.....be strongly advised to observe the calendar injunction and do some preliminary reading for the courses they intend to take."

The strongest theme to emerge over the years, however, is that of the extraordinary opportunity that, for all its weaknesses, the Essex Summer School in Data analysis and Collection provides to the Canadians who participate. We quote from the 1981 winners.

1. Tomblin: I am more confident in my ability to analyze social science data as a result of the six week instruction in England. I learned a great deal about contingency table analysis, SPSS, public expenditure analysis, and other related topics. At the same time, I was provided with the opportunity to meet students from all parts of the globe, and this bonus was both socially gratifying and intellectually exhilarating. I will always cherish the memories of my experiences in Essex University.

2. Hackett: The benefits included basic instruction and the opportunity (notwithstanding the computer's periodic crashes) for working on the computer in the programming language of one's choice. This was a real boon to novices and computerphobes such as myself, and greatly increased my confidence in working with computerized data.

At Essex I was able to exchange ideas and materials with other students with similar research interests. Moreover, the chance to spend the summer in Britain which the scholarship afforded me, enabled me to visit several universities (Kent, Birmingham, Leicester), to purchase materials which are difficult to obtain in Canada, and to speak with academics who work in the field. This was especially important in that most of the empirical research on which my own is based, was conducted in Britain.

SUITE A/CONTINUED P. 10.

1981/82

In sum, I would say that the justification for sending CPSA members to Essex (rather than say, Michigan) hinges on the value of interaction with European scholars. For me at least, the benefits of such interaction were considerable.

3. Toner: In a congratulatory note to this year's Essex Fellows, Walter Young stated:

...your predecessors have found the experience challenging and productive and particularly useful for establishing contact with the academic community in Europe... It is, I think, one of our most fruitful enterprises.

I have now had some time to reflect upon the experience and the notes I made about the Program while at Essex. With respect to Professor Young's second point there can be no dispute. The opportunity to live and study with European scholars is a rare treat for a young CPSA member - a veritable cultural and intellectual windfall. There is certainly no question that the Essex Summer School is challenging and with some preparation Fellows will find it productive.

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#### AGM/RGA 1982

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JUNE 7,8,9 JUIN - UNIVERSITE D'OTTAWA UNIVERSITY

Preliminary Programme is mailed in early April.

We regret that any papers not received by May 7, 1982 will have to be stricken from the programme. All programme section heads and papergivers please note./

Le programme préliminaire est mis à la poste au début d'avril.

Les communications qui seront reçues après le 7 mai 1982 ne pourront être incluses dans le programme. Avis à tous les chefs de section et les participants.

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#### PIP/OLIP

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The Association sponsors two internships programmes that provide to young scholars the opportunity to spend a 10 month period working for, in the one case, members of Parliament, or, in the other, members of the Ontario Legislature. The programmes are of course The Parliamentary Internships Programme and the Ontario Legislature Internships Programme. Robert J. Jackson has been since 1977 Director of PIP and Fred Fletcher is OLIP Director since July of this year. The Ontario Legislature has over the years been the main funder of the provincial programme with the occasional input of private funding. The Federal Programme has been consistently supported by the SSHRCC but in major part by corporate donors from the private sector. A list of donors to each programme is published each year as part of the financial statement of the Association.

Needless to say the places in both of these programmes are keenly sought after and successful candidates are very highly qualified. The 1981/82 parliamentary and legislative interns are listed below:

#### Parliamentary Interns Chosen/ Stagiaires parlementaires choisis

Crawford, Mark, New Westminster B.C.

B.A. (Honours), Political Science, (UBC, 1981)

Gariepy, Sheila, Toronto, Ontario

B.A. (Honours), Political Studies, (Queen's, 1978)  
M.A. Political Science, (Carleton, 1981)

Henbest, Bruce, Edmonton, Alberta

B.A. (Honours), Political Science, (University of Alberta, 1981)

Hillier, Jean, Bonavista, Newfoundland

B.A. (Honours) Political Science, (Acadia, 1981)

McCANN, Carrie-Lynn, Toronto, Ontario

B.S.S. (Honours) Political Science and Canadian Politics (Université d'Ottawa/Laval, 1981)

Mussellam, Bruce, Vancouver, B.C.

B.A. (Honours), Political Science, (UBC, 1979)  
M.A. Political Science, (Queen's, 1981)

Parr, Jennifer, Toronto, Ontario

B.A./BSW, Political Science and Social Work (McMaster University, 1981)

Peck, Robert, Montreal, Quebec

B.A., History/Journalism (Concordia, 1981)

Pond, David, Saskatchewan

B.A. (Honors), Political Science (University of Western Ontario, 1980)  
M.A., Political Science (University of Western Ontario, 1981)

Vles, Raymond, Montreal, P.Q.

Bac. Environmental Studies (Joint Honors) (University of Waterloo, 1981), Man. Environmental Studies/Economics

1981/82

#### Legislative interns chosen/ stagiaires parlementaires choisis

Cayen, Daniel, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario

B.A. (Honors), History and Political Science, (Laurentian, 1981)

Deichert, Elizabeth L., Zurich, Ontario

B.A. (Honors), Political Science, (UWO, 1980)  
M.A. Journalism, (UWO, 1981)

Donelson, Robert J., Hamilton, Ontario

B.A. (Honors), English - Minor in History, (University of Waterloo, 1981)

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Gibbons, Mary, Ottawa, Ontario

B.A., History (Trent 1979)  
M.A., History (U of Toronto 1981)

Lang, Leona, Toronto, Ontario

B.A., Political Studies (U of Toronto, 1981)

Neitzert, Monica, Richmond Hill, Ontario

B.A. (Honors), Political Science, (York, 1981)

Speller, Robert S., Hagersville, Ontario

B.A., Canadian Studies, (York 1979)  
M.A., Political Science, (York 1981)

Enquiries should be addressed to:

Robert J. Jackson, Director PIP  
Parliamentary Internships Programme  
Room 1406 Arts Tower  
Carleton University  
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6

or  
Fred Fletcher, OLIP Director  
Department of Political Science  
York University  
4700 Keele Street  
Downsview, Ontario  
M3J 1P3

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## MINUTES, BOARD MEETINGS

NOVEMBER 28, 29, 1981

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The Board of Directors of the Association met at Ottawa on November 28 and 29, 1981. Several important steps were taken in response to some of the increasingly pressing questions with which the community is faced.

### BOARD VOTES TO RECOMMEND CPSA'S REMAINING IN SSFC:

One issue that had been before the Board since the summer of 1980 had been whether the Association should permit its continuing disenchantment with the Social Science Federation of Canada to lead it out of membership.

Motion: That the Board of Directors of The Canadian Political Science Association recommends to the 1982 Annual General Meeting of the Association that the motion of withdrawal from The Social Science Federation of Canada, now before it, be defeated.

### BOARD ACTS AGAINST THREAT TO TRADITIONAL JOURNAL FUNDING:

With great timeliness, Journal Co-Editor, John Courtney, brought to the Board's attention the crisis that had developed very quickly in the area of Journal funding. The Board had exactly 5 days in which to attempt to lobby the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and its advisory panel on scholarly publication against taking a step that would plunge the

community into new-technologies-based-funding that, in the view of the Board, was not based on a broad enough understanding of the ramifications of such a move.

The Motion passed by the Board is contained in the following letter sent on its behalf by Secretary-Treasurer Wilson to all members of Council, with copies to the members of the advisory panel. Key members of the community were also alerted to the situation so that they could let their views be known to the appropriate bodies.

### TEXT OF LETTER

The Board of the Canadian Political Science Association has been informed through the Social Science Federation of Canada that the SSHRCC is currently reviewing its programme of support for the publication of learned journals. We understand that the primary impetus for this review has come from the continuing escalation in the cost of journal production, as well as from the proliferation in the number of journals being published-developments which have substantially increased the demands placed on the Council's slender resources. In these circumstances, the attractiveness of attempting to reduce costs by resorting to alternative methods of communicating textual materials is obviously very great.

Our Board sympathizes with the Council in its search for a solution to this problem, and in recent years the CPSA has reduced its own production costs very considerably. It has also investigated alternative methods of scholarly communication.

In the light of our experience, however, we have become increasingly aware that estimating the true costs and benefits (even in purely economic terms) of different modes of communication is an intricate and complex task. It is clear, for example, that a very high proportion of the actual cost of scholarly publication is incurred in the provisions of editorial and administrative services, rather than in the manufacturing process itself. The cost-effectiveness of different systems of reproduction are also greatly affected by such factors as the size of the product (number of pages) and the volume of output. Cost-benefit calculations are heavily influenced, too, by income from sales, and these can be seriously eroded by radical changes in the character of the communications vehicle. Some of the newer technologies, moreover, can significantly increase the cost to the consumer of access to the final "product".

In the light of these and other considerations derived from our individual and collective experiences in the publishing field, we believe the SSHRCC should explore the implications of the new production technologies very fully before concluding, on the basis of superficially persuasive figures, that their use should be widely encouraged in the academic community.

With this concern in mind, the Board has asked me to convey to you the following resolution, which was passed unanimously at our meeting in Ottawa on November 28:

The CPSA is an association which has a ten-year record of successfully implementing a considerable series of

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economies in journal production. As such, the CPSA wishes to assist the SSHRCC in developing a well-considered policy for promoting the incorporation of new information technology into the system of communicating the fruits of scientific research to the Canadian and international scholarly communities. In order to avert the losses and inefficiencies inherent in having different periodicals rush too hastily into such technologies, the CPSA urges the SSHRCC to calculate detailed comparisons of the relative cost-effectiveness of using these technologies for reaching different types and sizes of (scholarly) audiences. Such comparisons should include discussion of their implications for the financial support systems of learned societies and be circulated to the various journals for study and comment prior to SSHRCC adoption of any new journals funding policy.

With very many thanks for your attention to this matter.

(signed)

Yours sincerely,  
V. Seymour Wilson  
Secretary-Treasurer.

FOX COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED TO RESPOND TO SQSP  
PROPOSAL TO INCORPORATE CJPS AND STUDY  
RAMIFICATIONS FOR PROTOCOL

Former President and Journal Editor, Paul W. Fox, will chair a committee to study the ramifications of the Société québécoise de Science politique's proposal to establish The Canadian Journal of Political Science as a corporation separate from either association. The current arrangement is that The Journal is managed by the CPSA which receives a management fee for this service. Since the proposal has such obvious implications for the 1979 Protocol which is the document of agreement between the two associations and which establishes the broad range of relationships between the two, the Committee has been asked to study all of the implications. Prof. Fox has been joined on the committee by Secretary-Treasurer Wilson and President-Elect Black.

BOARD MOVES SUPPORT OF FORTIER FUNDING INITIATIVES:

Pressed again by swiftly-moving events, the Board passed the following:

Motion: That the Board proposes that CPSA mobilize its members in support of the SSHRCC budget proposals.

In fact, events overtook matters (see Fortier-Fox announcements p. 5 ) but there is no doubt that individuals on the Board and Executive were able to help to bring pressure to bear on a decision that protected the funding base until other matters can be clarified (see Secretary-Treasurer's column, p. 1).

PROGRAMME CHAIRPERSON REPORTS:

Programme Chairperson Fred Fletcher presented a preliminary report to the Board based on the meeting of the committee that had taken place on the previous day. He said that the programme, which was shaping up well, could accommodate about 90 papers and that there would be the traditional two plenary sessions, this year on the Constitution and on the regulation of culture. Paper submissions were heavier in certain areas than in others but steps were being taken to assure a balanced programme.

ARCHIVAL POLICY

The Board moved to correct a rather unwieldy discrepancy in rules governing the length of time that must pass before Journal archives can be made available. The motion passed by the CPSA in 1977 stated that manuscripts, assessments, and related materials be publicly available after 30 years in the case of past submissions and after 20 years in the case of future (1978 ff) submissions. La Société's rules, as we understand them (ref. letter, Paul Fox to Dominion Archivist, 29/5/78), specify 10 years in the latter case and twenty in the former.

MOTION: That the Board moves to bring its archival policy into agreement with that of La Société québécoise de Science politique

OTHER ACTION:

President Stairs announced to the Board the various Committee appointments that had been made. They are as follows:  
(first named is Chair):

Standing Committee on the Status of Women:

Board members: Janine Brodie  
David Rayside  
and: Caroline Andrew (U of O)

Standing Committee on Strategic Grants:

Board members: V. Seymour Wilson  
Michael Atkinson  
and: Alan C. Cairns (UBC)

Standing Committee on Workshops:

Board member: Walter D. Young  
and: Audrey Doerr (SFU)  
Paul Tennant (UBC)

Committee on Review of the Minutes:

Board member: Susan McCorquodale

What Prof. McCorquodale had undertaken was a study of past motions of the Association in order to determine patterns of interest over the years, to trace follow-up, and to prepare a ready reference for the avoidance of redundancy. The report is available for anyone who is interested. (Write to the Secretariat).



## STATE OF THE ART SEMINARS

Chaque année, d'habitude la première fin de semaine de février, les directeurs des départements canadiens de science politique et l'exécutif de l'ACSP se réunissent pour discuter de sujets d'intérêt mutuel, échanger de l'information sur des questions d'ordre professionnel et élaborer des instruments d'enseignement et de recherche. Selon une coutume bien canadienne, les séminaires se déplacent chaque année, une université différente devenant l'hôte des séminaires. C'est ainsi qu'en 1982, l'Université Simon Fraser sera le lieu de rencontre du groupe. Le président du séminaire, F.Q. Quo, a pris en charge les préparatifs, élaboré l'ordre du jour, et il sera l'hôte de quelques 30 participants. L'évènement est devenu de plus en plus un point de mire et, par conséquent, a attiré l'intérêt des professionnels de science politique au Canada. C'est pour cette raison, entre autres, que le séminaire porte un titre nouveau, et plus caractéristique: SEMINAIRE SUR LE STATUT DE LA PROFESSION.

Nous vous proposons trois exemples précis et très récents de résultats concrets qui démontrent l'utilité de ces réunions, en permettant d'éviter la duplication des efforts et de mettre en commun des connaissances d'importance mutuelle.

L'enquête bien connue sur le recrutement, menée depuis des années maintenant par le département de l'université McMaster sous l'égide de son président Michael Stein et de ses prédécesseurs s'est avérée un outil des plus utiles de planification des cours et de main d'oeuvre. Au moyen de cette étude, les professionnels de science politique ont connu depuis des années la tendance d'accroissement de la demande dans le domaine des études canadiennes (Rapport de l'AUCC, pages 14) et de déclin en études comparées. La planification pour répondre aux besoins, et peut-être encore plus important, de prévenir le déséquilibre peut ainsi se faire en pleine connaissance.

Il y a deux ans, le séminaire a préparé un important guide sur les charges relatives de cours. Les franches discussions que ces réunions favorisent permettent ce type d'échanges de renseignements, qui conduisent à l'élaboration de moyens si utiles de référence.

En 1981, à l'initiative du séminaire, une première enquête sur l'élaboration d'un guide aux gradués a été entreprise par Yvan Gagnon du CMR. On utilise aujourd'hui les résultats de ce projet dans quelques 50 départements de science politique.

En cette époque difficile, il est important d'avoir un groupe fort qui puisse prendre les intérêts de notre profession. Les récentes démarches auprès du CRSHC sur la question cruciale du financement de La Revue (p.11) est un exemple du genre de travail qui doit être accompli. L'ACSP perçoit ces séminaires de directeurs comme un moyen d'aider à identifier et à mettre le doigt sur les grands débats et les préoccupations. Le fait que les départements de partout à travers le Canada ont l'occasion de se retrouver et que la réunion a lieu dans une région différente chaque année contribue à donner un aperçu des intérêts, forces et problèmes régionaux et à créer un climat de bonnes

communications qui ne peut qu'être bénéfique à tous. Beaucoup de petits départements à travers le pays ont ainsi l'occasion de prendre contact avec les plus grands départements d'universités bien établies. On ne peut exagérer le caractère essentiel de fermentation des idées sur les cours et la planification académique profitable à toutes ces institutions et qui surgit des Séminaires sur le Statut de la profession.

## SSFC

### BUDGET "B" PROPOSALS

The Canadian Political Science Association brought three special projects forward to the Social Science Federation of Canada, which will in turn present a proposal ("B") to the SSHRC for the funding of special projects outside of the intention of the basic administrative grant package. The proposed total would be about \$82,000., to be spread over all proposing associations.

Our specific requests were for funding of the following:

1. Continuing publication of updatings to Theses in Canadian Political Science/Thèses canadiennes en Science politique joint publication of CPSA/SqSp. \$2,500.
  2. publication of a modest, every-member Association "Directory", to be published (and updated annually) in the late-Winter "Bulletin". \$1,500.
  3. a basic support grant for the State of the Art Seminars (formerly Chairpersons conferences) that would insure the participation of the smaller, less well-endowed departments. \$5,000.
- Total: \$9,000.

This is the first time that this process has been tested and, needless to say, there will have to be some adjustments made. As concerns the Directories, for instance, various associations submitted proposals that ranged from \$8,000. to our \$1,500., but proposed format, means of dissemination, etc. varied very widely.

La Société québécoise de Science politique, membre dans son propre droit de la Fédération, a fait demande d'une subvention des projets suivants:

1. réseaux de politicologues regroupés par thème de spécialisation. \$3,000.
  2. publication du répertoire de thèses françaises 650.
- Total: \$3,650.

The Council warmly welcomes the federal government's decision to increase its funding to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council by \$11 million over the next three years, as announced by Communications Minister Francis Fox on January 14. The Council thanks all those who supported its request and wrote to the government on its behalf.

As Mr. Fox stated, \$1 million is to be applied to our 1981-82 budget, and \$5 million to the budgets of each succeeding year.

We are particularly heartened by the government's action because we have been concerned for some time about our growing marginality as a funding Council compared with the other federal granting councils in the natural and hard sciences. We think the government's actions confirm our view that research in the humanities and social sciences is essential to the health of the nation.

The new funds are to be used, as the Minister stated, for research and related activities in Canadian studies<sup>1</sup>, and on subjects of national importance, which we call "Strategic" research.

We think it vital to underline what the Minister said in announcing funds for these two areas of activity. He emphasized that "support for independent research in other areas will also be sustained."

We are happy the Minister made this point, since it recognizes what we stated clearly when we launched our Strategic Grants program in 1979 that support for independent research is also of national importance.

It is worth reiterating here that neither Strategic research nor our new emphasis on Canadian studies can be construed as "directed" research, as our critics have occasionally implied

We say this for these reasons:

First, in discussions with the government on our programs and funding, it was clear that our priorities for research on subjects of national concern, such as population aging, the family and the socialization of children, and the human context of science and technology - all of which we had worked out in consultation with the research community, users of the research and the general public - matched those of the government very closely.

Second, within these new "themes" and "areas", individual researchers and teams of researchers will continue to be responsible, as they always have been, for devising their own research projects. Scholars have already produced many excellent and imaginative Strategic research proposals. We have funded these projects because they were judged worthy by peer assessment. We are pleased that the Minister said in his announcement that the principle of peer assessment is as vital to the government's concern about the excellence of research as it is to ours.

A final word on the program projections which are appended<sup>2</sup> to this statement. It is the Council's view that it would be wise to plan for only three years, not five as we had intimated earlier, given the long-term implications of a program reorientation of this kind and the advice of the

academic community. In addition, details are not included for 1983-84, because though we have been granted \$5 million for that year, the amount is a continuation of the funds approved for 1982-83 into the 1983-84 base amount and does not reflect the increases that will be necessary if we are going to expand our programs along the lines the Council has proposed. We will not know whether or not additional increases have been granted until early 1983 when the government's budgetary envelopes are allocated.

The Council plans to reassess the new directions implied in these projections in the fall of 1983 and to submit its findings to government at that time, with projections for future years. In a major reorientation such as this one, we are naturally concerned about the balance between new approaches and traditional ones which have proved themselves. We shall be assessing this balance after we have gained some experience with it.

<sup>1</sup> Canadian studies are defined by the SSHRC as "research, research training, communications and related activities in fields of the social sciences and humanities that promote knowledge about Canada by dealing with aspects of Canada's cultural, social, political and economic conditions, physical setting and place in the world."

<sup>2</sup>  
CPSA NOTE: Complete Report Available Upon Request to CPSA Office.

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## SYMONS REVISITED

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CHANGES IN THE CANADIAN-RELATED  
CONTENT OF UNIVERSITY COURSES IN  
VARIOUS DISCIPLINES SINCE 1975

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AUCC report of the survey conducted by their Committee on the Symons Report in the Spring of 1981

### INTRODUCTION

In November 1976, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada established a Committee to study the recommendations of the Commission on Canadian studies (the Symons commission) and to recommend appropriate follow-up to the Board of Directors of the Association. In June 1978, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the AUCC contact Canadian Learned Societies in three years to ask them for information on changes which may have occurred in the Canadian-related content of university courses in their respective disciplines since the publication of the Symons Report. The Board concurred in this recommendation.

In June 1980, the Secretary of the AUCC Committee informed the Presidents and Secretary-Treasurers of the Learned Societies in the humanities and social sciences that the AUCC would seek information from them in the Spring of 1981.

SUITE A/CONTINUED P. 15.

The AUCC Committee finalized the survey questionnaire in February 1981. At the same time, the Committee decided to enlarge the survey to include the Learned Societies in the sciences and AUCC associate members in disciplinary areas; the Committee believed that these groups might be able to provide some useful information even though they had not been sent advance notice of the survey.

In early May 1981, questionnaires were sent to the 25 Learned Societies associated with the Canadian Federation for the Humanities, to the 15 Learned Societies associated with the Social Science Federation of Canada, to 32 of the scientific and technical societies listed in Scientific and Technical Societies of Canada, and to the 23 AUCC associate members representing disciplinary areas.

#### THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Nine of the fifteen Social Science associations contacted responded to our enquiry and most of them did so in some detail:

Two members of the Canadian Association of GEOGRAPHERS conducted some enquiries in 1974 and 1979. They indicated that, during those years, geography departments were doing a good job of offering courses on Canada in every major university. Since 1975, there has been an increase in the number of university courses in geography which focus on Canada, due to the establishment of new departments and the expansion of others. In general, these courses focus on the comprehensive geography of Canada or of a region; some focus on the historical or economic geography of Canada. There has also been a Canada-wide increase in Canadian-related content, due to the growth of offerings in new or expanded departments and to the definite increase of Canadian resident or long experienced landed immigrant faculty. Some 60% of undergraduate and graduate courses in geography now offer significant Canadian-related content. There has also been some Canada-wide increase in interdisciplinary courses, perhaps by one course in each department or so.

The Canadian ECONOMICS Association did not establish a Committee on Canadian studies. The question of establishing one is under consideration. The Secretary-Treasurer of the Association added his personal comments that a majority of economics teachers in Canada seem to be in favour of increased Canadian content and that Canadian content has increased in recent years. However, the extent to which the theory taught reflects the importance of different policy problems in Canada is impossible to measure. The provision of assistance to the writing of textbooks with significant Canadian-related content would be most effective in encouraging teachers to use more Canadian-related content: at present, they often have only a U.S. textbook in a particular field.

The issue of Canadian content in POLITICAL SCIENCE was investigated in 1973 and 1975, and no further investigations are under consideration. The President of the Canadian Political Science Association reported that, while the issue of Canadian content is mentioned from time to time at meetings of Departmental Chairmen, his impression is that the issue is no longer regarded as critical. Expressions of concern arise less often in discussions of curriculum than in relation to the hiring of staff. The need to give preference to Canadians in recruiting new faculty

is now widely stressed. The number of courses, and perhaps more significantly the enrolments in the courses have both increased quite substantially since the publication of the Symons Report. Most recently, this phenomenon has been accompanied by an interest in subjects which promise a vocational reward, e.g. public administration. Canadian politics and international relations courses seem to be doing quite well.

There seems to be a small revival of interest in Political Philosophy as well as some continuing curiosity about some parts of the third world, but Comparative Politics courses seemed almost everywhere in decline. Genuine multi- or interdisciplinary courses are still a relative rarity.

Note from the editor: the Drummond Committee's 1975 analysis of Canadian content in political science courses is summarized on pages 12-15 of Appendix C of the AUCC report.

The Québec Political Science Association was unable to answer our questionnaire because it had not undertaken any activity in regard to Canadian studies. However, it endorsed our enquiry and hoped that its results would be made widely available.

The Deans of MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES responded that, by definition, a large part of the curricula in their Faculties deals with Canadian content.

A Task Force on the Canadian SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY Association conducted an investigation of changes in the discipline since the publication of the Symons Report. The CSAA adopted the report and an amended version of the Task Force recommendations at its General Meeting in 1981. The main recommendations passed by a large majority limited the hiring of non-Canadian citizens to one year, non-renewable visiting appointments. (The Task Force Report, entitled One Step Forward, Two Steps Sideways is summarized on page 16-21 of Appendix C.)

Very briefly, there has been an increase in courses dealing with Canada and in Canadian content in both sociology and anthropology. It is reasonable to assume that increases are Canada-wide. However, within regions, some institutions are more sensitive to Canadian concerns than others. One barrier to further increasing Canadian content is the attitude held by some that the Canadianization argument is bogus; another is the ignorance of Canada that characterizes many sociologists and anthropologists - many remain north-south rather than east-west oriented. There is an increasing interdisciplinary orientation of works, especially in sociology.

With regard to research, some important areas of inquiry remain untouched in Canada. More importantly perhaps, some experts feel that, when research is carried out, it is still integrated into particularly American perspectives that are inadequate to the Canadian circumstances. In English Canada, Canadian educated sociologists are now contributing disproportionately to the study of Canada. The same cannot be said for anthropologists: it is mainly foreign researchers who went into Canadian research, not Canadians. For the past decade, there has been an increase in the proportion of Canadian faculty in departments of sociology and anthropology. However, given the tendency for Canadian educated

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Canadians to disproportionately contribute to Canadian studies in sociology, and given that in English Canada, a disproportionate number of Canadian educated Canadian sociologists are concentrated in the lower vulnerable ranks, budgetary constraints are likely to have negative consequences not only for the individuals involved but also for the development of sociology in Canada. The very few tenure stream appointments expected in the next five years in sociology and anthropology (about 10% of the number of PhD students presently enrolled) are likely to cause problems for new graduates also.

The Canadian PEACE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION Association did not establish a Committee on Canadian studies and does not plan to do so. The titles of a few research projects and courses related to peace which were included in the report of an Association survey which was brought to our attention to suggest that they might contain a significant proportion of Canadian-related content. Many of the members of the Canadian Society for the Study of EDUCATION are actively engaged in the Canada Studies Foundation. Every teacher education program in Canada offers courses in the curriculum and instruction of the social studies with emphasis on the geography, history and political and economic development of Canada. Also Canadian-related content has increased quite substantially since 1975 within established courses in such areas as the history, sociology and administration of education, and in curriculum studies. One evidence of this is in the growth of published materials with a wide range of content. There is now also a significant small community

of historians of education whose publications are becoming minor best-sellers. The study of education is necessarily multi- and inter-disciplinary. Recent years have witnessed significant collaborative efforts among the various sub-disciplines and modest but significant progress in encouraging more disciplinary interchange with other disciplines. Research proposals submitted in education reveal that much greater attention is given to Canadian topics than formerly; there is also a greater emphasis on inter-disciplinary research. There has been a marked increase in teaching materials in Canadian studies at the pre-university level; much of it has been the outcome of projects such as those sponsored by the Canada Studies Foundation. University scholars both from education and from relevant related disciplines have been heavily involved in these projects.

The Canadian University Teachers of HOME ECONOMICS did not establish a committee on Canadian studies but some individual home economics units responded to the Symons Report as part of their university response. There has been a slight increase in the number of university courses in this multi-disciplinary field focussing solely on Canada. The content of such courses includes women in the labour force, personal and family finance, economics of textiles and clothing, professional development (focus on the history of home economics in Canada and family law). Most of the other courses have Canadian content. Difficulties encountered are primarily concerned with publishing Canadian content.

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AGM/RGA 1983

Anyone with ideas for these Vancouver meetings is invited to contact Programme Chairperson Ken Carty (UBC).

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## COMMUNITY NEWS/ DE LA COMMUNAUTE DES POLITOLOGUES

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Please send us your departmental news! Members enjoy reading about what is going forward in the various areas of the country and the column can be a helpful source about who's where and what is being published or otherwise undertaken across the country. There is strength after all in knowing who we are and what we are doing in the interests of our discipline.

As the general policy of this "Bulletin" material received will be published in French or English as it comes to us.

Prière de nous faire parvenir vos nouvelles du département! Les membres désirent savoir ce qui se passe dans les diverses régions. La rubrique "De la communauté des politologues" sert à informer les membres: où se trouvent les gens, quelles publications ont été mises à jour aux départements, quelles recherches ont été entreprises.

Selon la politique traditionnelle du "Bulletin" les nouvelles apparaîtront dans la langue (anglaise/française) de réception.