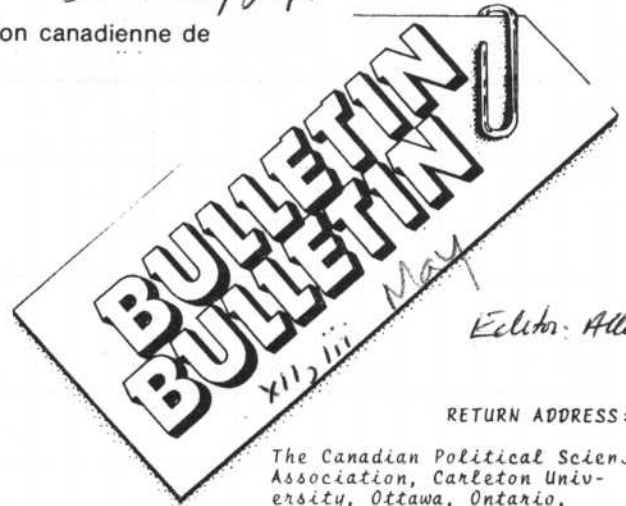


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The Canadian Political Science Association/Association canadienne de
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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Much of the year's activity comprised external relations -- those with the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, the IPSA, and especially with la Société québécoise de Science politique and the Social Science Federation of Canada.

SSHRCC was in a state of limbo for a time. New programs were being suggested and changes to old ones indicated and all the while funding cuts of different sorts seemed to threaten what little scholarly stability there had been. Dire threats as to the future insignificant place of the learned societies were heard constantly. We waited with bated breath to see who would succeed to the presidency.

After Dr. William Taylor took over the job this spring most of the preliminary signs began to look reasonably favourable. The SSHRCC has also heeded our representations (and those of other academic groups) and improved rather than cut the funding for the highly-valued Aid to Scholarly Publications Program. The very expensive and, to some, potentially wasteful Release Time program has been suspended pending further study. More than these steps we could not ask at this early stage.

Now if we can only persuade the Council not to start changing instructions and programs before they have even tried them out

at least once, we may get somewhere. The Park Report, by the way, (which was about High Tech Publishing Foolishness) seems headed for appropriate oblivion or at least considerable revisions. This action must owe something significant to the considerable body of evidence and persuasive arguments that the CJPS/RCSP editorial team was able to present about the truly impressive ways in which they have held down our printing costs while all about us, everybody else is paying rapidly escalating sums to get their journals published. (The editorial team's assessment of the Park Report will be printed in the next issue of the Bulletin.)

The Social Science Federation has been an up and down experience for political scientists. We were able to squash what looked like a highly discriminatory constitutional revision proposal. Temporarily, at least, your Secretary-Treasurer and president were also able to put paid to a new funding proposal that would have cost the CPSA an important part of the institutional support fund that the SSFC administers for the SSHRCC. We should also note that the Federation is now seeking a new executive director.

Much time was spent by Caroline Andrew, Vince Wilson, Joan Pond, and the writer in trying to straighten out our previously troubled affairs with la Société. For our francophone colleagues the burden of the work was borne by Edouard Cloutier and Raymond Hudon. They made much easier the task of trying to arrive at a new agreement which would confine itself to the barebones practicalities of doing our joint business peaceably and harmoniously. Whether the few remaining differences will be considered important enough by their board to preclude an agreement with us remained at the time of writing to be revealed late in May. The matter should be resolved at our Vancouver meetings.

During the year Caroline Andrew and Vince Wilson especially were heavily engaged in trying to find a new home for the CPSA office in Ottawa. After some years as a guest, and a not always appropriately grateful guest, of Carleton University, we are on the move. Our destination should be settled with some certainty by the time you read this. The same two individuals together with Jean-Guy Finn constituted a special committee to study the finances of the Association. They could

find very little fat on which to save money, primarily because our secretariat has been doing a very great deal with slight resources for some years now.

Among the Finance Committee's suggestions which the Executive has adopted was a venture into micro-computerland. Here we hope to do more than simply save money on word processing and such like. A major task to be attempted is building up a membership record and classification system. We have constant calls on the secretariat for membership breakdowns according to a variety of classification criteria but especially by disciplinary and research interests. Eventually, if we can manage it, we might be able to accomplish two further objectives. The first would be getting to the stage where it is both practical and money-saving to maintain our own membership maintenance functions. That is a highly complex task which we, and most other large associations, have to buy professionally at what looks to the uninitiated as a staggering price, but it is one which has to be paid by groups in our circumstances. The second objective is to get into the position where we can issue membership fee

receipts automatically to those who can use them for tax purposes. As it is now, we cannot pay the asking price in the membership maintenance service we buy and we issue such receipts manually only on request to those for whom the cancelled cheque constitutes inadequate evidence. (District Taxation Offices seem to vary in their views of these things.) Our able Administrator, meanwhile, has joined those of us who have been boning up on the pleasures, delights, and possible frustrations of the office world built on microchips.

Among those discovering a new series of delights is Allan Tupper of the University of Alberta. After being suddenly dragooned into the task of getting out the first 1983 issue of the Bulletin as a one-off effort, he has been persuaded and appointed by the Executive Committee to be Editor of our Bulletin. Despite the so-called information society, most of us seem to lack any good sense either of what the Association and its officers are up to or what the central funding agencies are doing to, and occasionally for, us, or what others are doing around the country. If this newsletter is to be what the Executive and the members keep saying it should be, Allan will

need all the help you can give him. Send him items in care of the CPSA office. Meantime we are very grateful he has agreed to take on this considerable task.

No President can carry on the CPSA office without the help of others. In this respect I want to acknowledge particularly the help and encouragement of my very good friend and colleague Vince Wilson. He took over as Secretary-Treasurer at a very difficult time and has helped guide through some fairly rough times. Nearly always it has been without the proper understanding, support, and appreciation of the dimensions of the tasks undertaken or the performance of the office. His two years in the job have been difficult ones, and particularly latterly in having to put up with a sometimes rude, too outspoken and disrespectful president. For his assistance, strong moral principles, and above all his friendship, I am more appreciative than he will ever realize.

My predecessors have said much, often, and with enormous justification, about the contribution that Joan Pond makes to execution of their task. Without that experience, knowledge, and good sense, the presidential office would be impossible. Largely

unseen but nevertheless also much appreciated is the good humour and work in the office of Shelley Berezins and Rachel Desjardins. Janine Brodie has added more than she probably knows to the work of the Executive Committee and Denis Stairs, well, what is one, who is about to become one, to say about a past president? Denis would probably respond 'the less the better.' Maybe he's right, as usual, so I will restrain myself and say simply that I doubt any CPSA president has been as blessed with the strength and confidence that Denis has added to the enterprise. Thank you very much, everybody; I hope you will do as much for Caroline Andrew as she takes over the office.

Edwin R. Black

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

My letter to you this spring will be short and to the point. Last year at this time your association reported that it was facing a financial crisis. The year was a tight one indeed, with a few periods of alarm but at this time I am happy to inform you that due to increased fee levels and stringent management measures at the Secretary-Treasurer's office we have been able to improve our financial

situation somewhat. We are certainly not "out of the woods" as yet, and your association has been trying its utmost to trim all expenses to a minimum. The CPSA Board of Directors, you will recall, last year created a Finance Committee which was given the task of scrutinizing all aspects of CPSA finances. This committee comprising the President-Elect, one member of the Board, and the Secretary-Treasurer met on three separate occasions during last winter and examined each area of CPSA's income and expenditures. While it was extremely difficult to devise expenditure cuts on an already "bare bones" budget, nevertheless certain financial adjustment measures will be recommended to the Board this spring in the hope that these might further improve our financial picture for 1983-84.

This year the SSFC using funds provided by the SSHRCC, gave your association a grant to undertake our "State of the Art" seminar in February. Queen's University at Kingston and the Royal Military College were cohosts of this event which brought together most of the chairpersons of political science departments across the nation. A large portion of the funding was utilized by my office to bring to

Kingston representatives of our smaller departments who otherwise might have found it impossible to attend such a gathering in these hard financial times. Our President will report to you about the proceedings of the seminar, but as Secretary-Treasurer I wish to assure you that the funds were well spent. Also our cohosts did an excellent job of accommodating their out-of-town guests.

In its continuing efforts to represent the interests of political science in Canada your Board, after a wide-ranging discussion in February about the future of the discipline, submitted a brief to the SSHRCC about our major concerns and future trends in the social sciences in Canada. A copy of our brief is included in this bulletin for our members' perusal.

I have served the association for two years as Secretary-Treasurer. Earlier this year I tendered my resignation to the president, to take effect immediately after the Learned's this year. Many of my academic pursuits had to be placed on the backburner during this period of my tenure and I now return to some of these pressing interests. I have enjoyed the experience and have learnt a great deal from

it. My sincere thanks to our administrative support staff who make a daily, valuable, but unsung contribution to the health of this organization. I wish to thank them all for giving me such valuable administrative support. To all of you in the discipline thanks for affording me the opportunity to serve.

V. Seymour Wilson
Secretary-Treasurer

REPORT OF THE
CO-EDITORS OF THE
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE/LA
REVUE CANADIENNE
DE SCIENCE
POLITIQUE FOR THE
PERIOD JANUARY 1,
1982 TO DECEMBER
31, 1982

The number of manuscripts submitted to the Journal/Revue last year was 95 - an increase of 12 over the previous year. Of those 95, 81 were in English and 14 in French. In 1981, the figures were 75 and 8 respectively. Volume XV (1982) had a total of 884 pages, of which 460 were English-language and 113 French-language articles, notes, comments/replies and field analyses. The remaining pages were devoted to book reviews, notices, advertisements and the annual index. The average turnaround time (English-language

manuscripts only) was 45.9 days, which was a marked improvement over the 1981 figure of 65.6 days. We were blessed with having no postal strike in 1982, as in the previous year; even so, we were well served by our 138 assessors who generally returned their comments within the three week period we suggest in our covering letter.

Tables I, II, III and IV summarize the facts relating to the French and English manuscripts received and published during 1982.

Effective March 1983, the editors have instituted a policy of shorter abstracts (100 words maximum) for pieces accepted for publication. For the first time since the CJPS/Rcsp began publishing in 1968, abstracts will be printed in both French and English and Notes will join Articles in having abstracts published. An English-language "Style Guide" has been completed for prospective authors; it is available on request.

The editors thank the authors, assessors and editorial Advisory Board for their contributions to the Journal/Revue, and the membership and the Board of the CPSA for their continued support of the CJPS/Rcsp. The financial assistance of the

SSHRC is gratefully acknowledged. The editors, authors and readers owe an enormous debt to John McMenemy, our Managing Editor, and to the staff of Wilfrid Laurier University Press. To Marj Jamieson, secretary in the Saskatoon office and to the CPSA Aminsitrator, Joan Pond, and her staff, our special thanks.

John C. Courtney (University of Saskatchewan)
Jean Crete (Universite Laval)
Duff Spafford (University of Saskatchewan)

(Note: see tables I-IV as appended)

COMPTE-RENDU DES
CO-REDACTEURS DE LA
REVUE CANADIENNE
DE SCIENCE
POLITIQUE/THE
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE
SUR LA PERIODE
ALLANT DU 1er janvier
1982 au 31 decembre 1982

Le nombre de manuscrits soumis à la Revue/Journal était de 95 l'an dernier, ce qui représente une augmentation de 12 par rapport à l'année précédente. De ces 95 manuscrits, 81 étaient écrits en anglais et 14 en français. En 1981, leurs nombres respectifs étaient de 75 et 8. Le volume XV (1982) comprenait un total de 884 pages, dont 460

pages d'articles, de notes, de commentaires/réponses et d'analyses en langue anglaise et 113 en langue française. Le reste était consacré à des critiques de livres, à des avis, à de la publicité et au répertoire annuel. La période moyenne de retour des manuscrits (ceux de langue anglaise seulement) a été de 45.9 jours, ce qui représente une grande amélioration par rapport à la moyenne de 65.6 jours en 1981. Contrairement à l'année précédente, nous avons bénéficié de l'absence de grève des postes en 1982. Néanmoins, il reste que notre tâche a été facilitée par nos 138 évaluateurs, qui nous ont généralement retourné leurs commentaires dans les limites de la période de trois semaines recommandée dans notre lettre d'envoi.

Les tableaux, I, II, III, et IV résument les informations concernant les manuscrits anglais et français reçus et publiés en 1982.

Les rédacteurs ont institué une politique visant à réduire les précis (un maximum de 100 pages) des documents acceptés pour fins de publication. Pour la première fois depuis les débuts de la Rcsp/CJPS en 1968, les précis seront imprimés à la

fois en français et en anglais et nous publierons des précis pour les notes, aussi bien que pour les articles. Un "guide stylistique" de langue anglaise a été complété pour le bénéfice d'auteurs éventuels; il est disponible sur demande.

Les rédacteurs remercient les auteurs, les évaluateurs, et le comité consultatif de la rédaction de leurs contributions à la Revue/Journal, ainsi que les membres et le conseil de l'ACSP de leur appui constant à la RCSP/CJPS. C'est avec gratitude que nous mentionnons l'aide financière apportée par la CCRSSH. Les rédacteurs, les auteurs et les lecteurs doivent énormément à John McMenemy, directeur de la gestion, ainsi qu'au personnel des Presses de l'Université Wilfrid Laurier. Mille fois merci à Marj Jamieson, secrétaire au bureau de Saskatoon et à l'administrateur de l'ACSP, Joan Pond, ainsi qu'à son équipe.

Note: Voir les tables I-IV en appendice.

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIPS/STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES

Annual Report/Rapport
Annuel

I Parliamentary Interns are required to write a paper on some aspect of parliamentary government.

I Les stagiaires sont tenus de présenter une analyse écrite (mémoire) d'un aspect du parlementarisme canadien.

A complete list of papers written since 1970-71 will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

Une liste complète des mémoires disponibles depuis 1970-71 apparaîtra dans le prochain numéro du Bulletin.

II Fund raising for the years 1984-87 will begin shortly. Members of the Association who have any ideas how funds could be obtained are asked to write to the Director of the programme.

Sous peu il y aura une campagne de financement pour les années 1984-87. Si vous avez des suggestions au sujet de cette campagne de financement il me fera plaisir de les recevoir.

III The 1983-84 selection committee was

composed of/voici les noms des personnes qui ont siégé sur le comité de sélection pour l'année 1983-84:

Clinton Archibald (Ottawa) représentant la Société québécoise de science politique; Barry Cooper (Calgary) representing the CPSA; Marcel Pelletier, légiste et conseiller parlementaire, Chambre des communes; Raymond Vles, Intern/stagiaire 1982-83; and/et Robert J. Jackson, Director/directeur

IV The list of the interns for 1983-84 will be available at the Annual General Meeting.

La liste des stagiaires pour 1983-84 sera disponible à l'assemblée générale annuelle.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME TO THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

In 1982-83, the Programme continued to operate with a high level of support from the Assembly, graduates of the Programme and members of the CPSA. The highlights to date

have been: exchange visits to Ohio and Ottawa, with visits planned to Victoria, Edmonton, and Quebec City; a variety of visiting speakers; attendance by some interns at party policy conferences; a dinner to honour past, present and potential private donors, at which manuLife presented a cheque for \$5,000; and a reception for Programme graduates.

As in other years, the bulk of the interns' time was devoted to working for individual members. As an experiment, interns on the government side were permitted for the first time to work for Parliamentary Assistants. This seems to have worked out well, but a formal assessment will be made by the Policy Committee in the Fall.

The assignments for 1982-83 were:

Jeff Canning, York
Don Cousens (PC - York Centre)
Pat Reid (Lib.-Lab.-Rainy River)

Louise Comeau,
Centennial
Sheila Copps (Lib. - Hamilton Centre)
Mike Harris (PC - Nipissing)

Roman Franko, U.
Toronto/Queen's
Jim Foulds (NDP - Port Arthur)
Phil Gillies (PC - Brantford)

Judie Mulholland, York
Phil Andrewes (PC - Lincoln)
Robert Nixon (Lib. - Brant-Oxford-Norfolk)

Tim Murphy, Queen's
Alan Robinson (PC - Scarborough-Ellesmere)
James Renwick (NDP - Riverdale)

Gordon Vala-Webb,
Waterloo/Queen's
Bob Mitchell (PC - Carleton)
Richard Johnston (NDP - Scarborough West)

Chris White, Toronto/Queen's
Sean Conway (Lib. - Renfrew-North)
Robert MacQuarrie (PC - Carleton East)

This Programme continues to be funded by the Ontario legislative Assembly. In 1982-83, its contribution was \$106,500. This was supplemented by a grant of \$5,000 from ManuLife, which also contributed some valuable services. At a meeting of the Assembly's Board of Internal Economy on March 8, a grant of \$115,100 was authorized for 1983-84. This will be sufficient to cover funding of eight interns for the period September 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983 (with a stipend of \$10,500) and to cover administrative, selection and seminar costs. We will be seeking additional private funding for the exchange visits to supplement the \$5,000

pledged by ManuLife. The goal is \$20,000.

The administration of the Programme has in 1982-83 been shared by myself and a coordinator appointed by the Speaker of the Legislature. The coordinator is Graham White, a colleague with considerable expertise in Ontario politics, and a former intern, currently employed in the Office of the Clerk at the Legislature. This arrangement has worked very well and will continue in 1983-84.

It is quite clear that the Programme now enjoys a remarkably wide measure of support from the members. The interns are perceived to be making a valuable and distinctive contribution. Many employers also regard the experience as valuable and former interns remain very enthusiastic as they look back on their 10 months at Queen's Park. A report examining the first five years of the Programme concludes that most former interns are now employed in jobs which make use of their legislature experience. Six of the seven interns from 1982-83 now have permanent employment, several of them as a result of an effort made last Spring to circulate their résumés and a description of the Programme to prospective employers. (The seventh

is going on for further study.)

The selection committee for 1983-84 consisted of the Academic Director, the Legislative Co-ordinator, an intern (Judie Mulholland) and two CPSA representatives (Don Rowat, Carleton, and Barbara Cameron, Brock). It sifted through 103 completed files and selected 24 to be interviewed. Nearly 300 application kits were sent out. The interviews were held April 8 through 10. A list of the 1983-84 interns is appended.

For 1983-84, the Programme had applicants from all 16 degree-granting institutions in Ontario, 7 universities outside Ontario, and 7 colleges. Those selected for interviews represented 14 institutions (12 in Ontario). A profile of applicants may be obtained from the Academic Director.

The programme has depended for its success over the years on the assistance of many people. Those deserving of special thanks are the Hon. John Turner, Speaker of the Ontario Legislative Assembly, ManuLife, York University, which has donated office space and other services, and Joan Pond and the CPSA staff. The Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association assisted us with a reception for the PIP

interns. I would like also to express my personal gratitude to Dr. Graham White, Phyllis Feldman, my secretary, Elizabeth Deichert, 1982-83 intern who did much of the organizational work last Fall (and designed the letterhead), and all of my colleagues in the Association who encouraged students to apply and wrote letters on their behalf.

Fred Fletcher
Academic Director

Rapport du directeur
academique du programme
des stages à la Législat-
ure ontarienne

Le programme a continué de fonctionner en 1982-83 avec un appui considérable de la part de l'Assemblée, des diplômés du programme et de l'ACSP. Les points culminants en ont été, à date: des visites d'échange en Ohio et à Ottawa, ainsi que d'autres visites projetées à Victoria, Edmonton et Québec; plusieurs conférenciers de l'extérieur; la présence de stagiaires à des conférences de politiques de parti; un dîner en l'honneur de commanditaires passés, présents et potentiels, où ManuLife a présenté un chèque de \$5000; et une soirée en l'honneur des anciens stagiaires.

Comme au cours des
années précédentes, les

stagiaires ont passé la majeure partie de leur temps à travailler pour des membres particuliers. On a permis pour la première fois à certains stagiaires du côté du gouvernement de travailler pour des assistants parlementaires. Tout semble s'être bien passé, mais le comité de planification en fera une évaluation plus complète à l'automne.

En 1982-83, les affectations étaient:

Jeff Canning, York
Don Cousens (PC - York
Centre)
Pat Reid (Lib.-Lab.-
Rainy River)

Louise Comeau, Centennial
Sheila Copps (Lib. -
Hamilton Centre)
Mike Harris (PC -
Nipissing)

Roman Franko, U.
Toronto/Queen's
Jim Foulds (NDP - Port
Arthur)
Phil Gillies (PC -
Brantford)

Judie Mulholland, York
Phil Andrewes (PC -
Lincoln)
Robert Nixon (Lib. -
Brant-Oxford-Norfolk)

Tim Murphy, Queen's
Alan Robinson (PC -
Scarborough-Ellesmere)
James Renwick (NDP -
Riverdale)

Gordon Vala-Webb,
Waterloo/Queen's
Bob Mitchell (PC -
Carleton)
Richard Johnston (NDP -
Scarborough West)

Chris White, Toronto/
Queen's
Sean Conway (Lib. -
Renfrew-North)
Robert MacQuarrie (PC
- Carleton East)

Ce programme continue d'être subventionné par l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario. En 1982-83, sa contribution s'élevait à \$106,500. S'y ajoutait un don de \$5,000 de ManuLife, laquelle a aussi contribué de précieux services. Lors d'une réunion de la commission sur l'économie interne de la Législature le 8 mars, une subvention de \$115,100 a été autorisée pour l'année 1983-84. Ceci sera suffisant pour couvrir les bourses de 8 stagiaires pendant la période allant du 1er septembre 1982 au 30 juin 1983 (avec un traitement de \$10,500), que les frais d'administration, de sélections et de séminaires. Pour les visites d'échange, nous essayerons de trouver des fonds supplémentaires dans le secteur privé, pour les ajouter aux \$5000 donnés par ManuLife. Le but est d'atteindre \$20,000.

En 1982-83, l'administration du programme a été partagée entre un coordonnateur nommé par le Président de la

Chambre des Députés et moi-même. Le coordonnateur est Graham White, ancien stagiaire ainsi qu'un collègue possédant une vaste expérience de la politique ontarienne. Il est présentement à l'emploi de l'Office du Secrétaire de la Législature. Cet arrangement a très bien fonctionné et continuera en 1983-84.

Il semble évident que le programme jouit d'un appui remarquable de la part des députés. On considère que les stagiaires apportent une contribution valable et importante. Plusieurs employeurs perçoivent aussi l'importance de l'expérience et les anciens stagiaires demeurent enthousiastes à propos de leurs 10 mois passés à Queen's Park. Un rapport évaluant les 5 premières années du programme conclue que la plupart des anciens stagiaires occupent maintenant des emplois où ils utilisent leur expérience à la Législature. Six des sept stagiaires de l'année 1982-83 ont maintenant trouvé un emploi permanent, résultat, pour plusieurs, des efforts faits le printemps dernier pour distribuer leur curriculum vitae, ainsi qu'une description du programme, à des employeurs éventuels. (Le septième va continuer ses études).

Le comité de sélection pour l'année 1983-84 se composait du directeur académique, du coordonnateur à la Législature, d'une stagiaire (Judie Mulholland) et de deux représentants de l'AC-SP (Don Rowat, Carleton et Barbara Cameron, Brock). Le comité eut à dépouiller 103 dossiers complets et en choisit 24 pour fins d'entrevue. Près de 300 nécessaires de demande furent envoyés. Les entrevues eurent lieu du 8 au 10 avril. Une liste des stagiaires de 1983-84 est incluse.

Pour 1983-84, les candidats au programme venaient de toutes les 16 institutions supérieures de l'Ontario, de 7 universités hors de l'Ontario et de 7 collèges. Ceux qui ont été choisis pour les entrevues représentent 14 institutions (12 en Ontario). Une description des candidates peut être obtenue de directeur académique.

Au fil des ans, le succès du programme a dépendu de l'aide de beaucoup de gens. Ceux qui méritent nos meilleurs remerciements sont l'Hon. John Turner, Président de l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario; ManuLife, Université York qui a donné des bureaux et d'autres services et Joan Pond, ainsi que le personnel de l'ACSP. L'Association Canadienne

de l'Assurance Vie et de l'Assurance. Santé nous est venue en aide avec une soirée en l'honneur des stagiaires du PIP. J'aimerais aussi exprimer ma gratitude personnelle au Dr. Graham White, à Phyllis Feldman, ma secrétaire, à Elizabeth Deichert, une stagiaire en 1982-83 qui a fait beaucoup de travail d'organisation l'automne dernier (et qui a dessiné notre en-tête) et à tous mes collègues de l'Association qui ont encouragé les étudiants à poser leur candidature et qui ont écrit des lettres en leur faveur.

Fred Fletcher
Directeur académique

ONTARIO LEGISLATIVE INTERNS 1983-84

Annette Boucher, Archat,
N.S. B.A. Political
Science, 1983, Univer-
sity of Moncton

Lorraine Luski, Thunder
Bay, Ont. B.A.(Hons.),
Political Science, 1983,
Lakehead University.

David Fraser, Ottawa,
Ont. B.A.(Hons.)
Politics/Philosophy,
1983, Queen's
University.

Peter Johnson, Toronto,
Ont. B.A. (Hons.) Poli-
tical Science, 1982, Uni-
versity of Toronto;
M.A., Political Studies,
1983, Queen's Univer-
sity.

Alexandra Kostiw,
Toronto, Ont. B.A.
(Hons.), Political
Science/Sociology, 1980,
University of Waterloo;
M.A., Political Science,
University of Waterloo,
1983.

Cheryl Mitchell,
Toronto, Ont. B.A.
(Hons.), Political
Science, 1982,
University of Toronto;
M.A., Political Science,
1983, University of
British Columbia.

Catherine Thompson,
Toronto, Ont. B.A.
(Hons.), Political
Science/Canadian
Studies, 1982, York
University; M.A.,
Political Science, 1983,
York University

William Acres, London,
Ont. B.A. (Hons.),
1982, University of
Western Ontario.

The CPSA and the
Canadian Commission for
UNESCO, 1981-82

The Canadian Commission
for UNESCO, which
this year celebrates its
twenty-fifth anniver-
sary, is an agency of the
Canada Council and whose
function it is to serve
as a liaison among the
various organizations,
institutions and individ-
uals who are interested
in the activities of
UNESCO. It also acts as
advisor to the Depart-
ment of External Affairs
on issues concerning

UNESCO and promotes
UNESCO's activities in
Canada.

The Commission is larg-
ely made up of non-
governmental agencies
among which is the
CPSA. It meets annually
as an organization to
study and offer advice
on issues presented to
it by its own Executive
Committee, by the Depart-
ment of External
Affairs, by the parent
organization (UNESCO)
or by its own members.
Because of the broad
range of issues with
which UNESCO is involv-
ed (education, culture,
natural sciences, social
sciences, communica-
tions) the Commission
has established certain
sub-commissions. Follow-
ing the establishment by
the Social Science Fede-
ration of Canada of a
permanent International
Relations Committee to
serve the same goals as
the Commission's
Committee for Interna-
tional Cooperation in
the Social Sciences (CIC-
SS), the Commission de-
cided to dissolve its
Committee in 1980. The
Executive Committee is
in the process of form-
ing a new Advisory
Committee on the Social
Sciences to which the
CPSA has been invited to
submit names.

In the course of the
year one of the
principal questions
before the Commission
was the planning for the
4th Extraordinary Ses-

sion of the UNESCO General Conference which was held in the autumn of 1982. The object of this special meeting was the adoption of the second Medium-Term Plan for 1984-1989. After two years of consultation on the preparation of this Plan, the Commission presented its recommendations to the Department of External Affairs. In the Commission's deliberations an ad hoc group representing the social science sector underlined the central role for the social sciences across the range of UNESCO interests and in the solving of the large worldwide issues such as individual rights and freedoms, peace and disarmament, integrated indigenous development, the new world order, social equality in and between nations, the betterment of the environment and the status of women. The ad hoc committee also advocated the development of the social sciences in different areas: concepts, theories, methodologies, infra-structures, professional-development, uses, exchange of information.

Another important event was the World Conference on Cultural Policies that met in Mexico in the summer of 1982. The Canadian delegate declared there that after consultation with the provinces and, through the Commission, with its various non-governmental

agencies, Canada would give preference to the following issues: the development and respect of cultural identity, the safeguarding of heritage, and the technology of communications. The Canadian delegate specified in these connections that development must be based on the cultural values of the societies involved, with the greatest respect for the individuality of each, and that it must be centred on the human individual and the community of which he is a part. He added that heritage is simultaneously the source and the mirror of cultural identity. Finally, he underlined the fact that the new technologies, above all in the area of telecommunications, while promoting development, could also threaten national cultural identity.

This latter point recalls as well the central role played by UNESCO toward a New World Information and Communications Order (NWICO). This organization has encouraged very lively debate around certain questions such as freedom of information, access to it, its free and balanced flow and a journalism focussed around development. The year 1983 having been proclaimed The International Year of Communications, is intended to give rise to a whole range of activi-

ties intended to encourage the influence and effectiveness of communications which are looked on as a force favourable to economic, cultural and social development.

Guy Gosselin (Laval)
Representative to UNESCO

L'ACSP et la Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco, 1982-83

Célébrant cette année son vingt-cinquième anniversaire, la Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco est un organisme du Conseil des Arts du Canada dont les attributions sont de servir d'agent de liaison entre les organisations, les institutions et les particuliers qui s'intéressent aux activités de l'Unesco, de conseiller le ministère des Affaires extérieures à propos de l'Unesco et de promouvoir l'Unesco et ses activités au Canada.

La Commission est composée principalement d'organisations non gouvernementales parmi lesquelles se trouve l'ACSP. Elle se réunit en tant que telle annuellement afin d'étudier et de donner son avis sur les questions dont la saisissent son Comité exécutif, le ministère des Affaires extérieures, l'Unesco ou ses membres eux-mêmes. En raison de la diversité des questions dont

s'occupe l'Unesco (éducation, culture, sciences naturelles, sciences sociales, communication), la Commission a constitué certain organes subsidiaires. A la suite de la constitution au sein de la Fédération canadienne des sciences sociales d'un comité permanent des relations internationales assumant les mêmes fonctions, le Comité pour la coopération internationale en sciences sociales de la Commission a décidé de se dissoudre en 1980. Depuis ce moment, le Comité exécutif de la Commission a entrepris de former un nouveau comité consultatif des sciences sociales, auquel l'ASCP est invité de soumettre des noms.

Au cours de l'année, l'une des principales questions qui ont retenu l'attention de la Commission fut la préparation de la quatrième session extraordinaire de la Conférence générale de l'Unesco qui s'est tenue à l'automne 1982. Cette session extraordinaire avait pour objet l'adoption du deuxième Plan à moyen terme pour 1984-1989. Engagée depuis deux ans dans le processus de consultation intégré à la préparation de ce Plan, la Commission a finalement transmis au ministère des Affaires extérieures ses recommandations sur le projet de Plan 1984-1989. Au sein de la Commission, la consult-

ation d'un groupe ad hoc pour le secteur des sciences sociales avait émis l'avis que les sciences sociales jouent un rôle central dans tous les domaines de compétence de l'Unesco et dans la solution des grands problèmes mondiaux tels que les droits et libertés de la personne, la paix et le désarmement, le développement endogène intégré, le nouvel ordre mondial, l'égalité social dans les pays et entre les pays, l'amélioration de l'environnement et la condition de la femme. La consultation avait aussi souhaité le développement des sciences sociales sous divers aspects: concepts, théories, méthodologies, infra-structures, formation professionnelle, application, échanges d'information.

Une autre question importante a été la conférence mondiale sur les politiques culturelles qui s'est réunie à Mexico à l'été 1982. Le délégué canadien y a déclaré qu'après consultations menées auprès des provinces canadiennes et, par le biais de la Commission, auprès des organismes non gouvernementaux, le Canada a choisi de privilégier les questions suivantes: la mise en valeur et le respect de l'identité culturelle, la sauvegarde du patrimoine et la technologie des communications. Sur ces sujets, le délégué canadien a

précisé que le développement doit se fonder sur les valeurs culturelles des sociétés, dans le plus grand respect de l'identité propre de chacune, et qu'il doit être centré sur la personne humaine et sur les communautés auxquelles elle s'intègre. Il a ajouté que le patrimoine est à la fois fondement, ressourcement et miroir de l'identité culturelle. Il a rappelé enfin que les technologies nouvelles, surtout dans le secteur des télécommunications, favorisent le développement mais peuvent aussi menacer l'identité culturelle d'un pays.

Ce dernier point rappelle également le rôle central joué par l'Unesco dans la recherche d'un nouvel ordre mondial de l'information (NOMI). Le NOMI suscite des débats très vifs autour de certaines questions telles que la liberté de l'information, l'accès à l'information, la circulation libre et équilibrée de l'information, et le journalisme axé sur le développement. L'année 1983 ayant été proclamée l'année internationale des communications vise justement à susciter diverses activités devant accroître l'influence et l'efficacité des communications considérées en tant que force favorisant le développement économique, culturel et social.

Guy Gosselin (Laval)
Représentant,
l'UNESCO

MINUTES

54th Annual General Meeting

CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

University of Ottawa
June 8, 1982

1. Approval of Agenda

MOTION: Jean Laponce/Fred Fletcher
CARRIED

That the agenda be approved as presented.

2. Approval of the 1981 Minutes

MOTION: O.P. Dwivedi/Ronald Watts
CARRIED

That the Minutes of the 1982 Annual General Meeting be approved as presented.

3. Election Results

President Stairs informed the assembly of the results of the election as follows:

President-Elect (by acclamation: Caroline Andrew (Ottawa)

Members-at-large:
Jean-Guy Finn (Moncton)
Roger Gibbins (Calgary)
William Irvine (Queen's)
Liisa North (North)
Reg Whitaker (Carleton)

Nominating Committee (by acclamation):
Mark Graesser (Memorial)
Raymond Hudon (Laval)
Quei Quo (SFU)

4. President's Report

President Stairs spoke briefly to his Report as presented in the current "Bulletin". He said that there was further action required with regard to the item therein about the Brodie Committee Report on the Status of Women in the Discipline. He invited Prof. Janine Brodie (York) to comment.

Prof. Brodie said that her committee's mandate had been to study the progress of women in the discipline since the last report of the standing committee on this subject (a period of 10 years). Her committee, Prof. Brodie said, had looked at women as teachers of political science, particularly with regard to participation in The Journal and the Annual Programme. It had studied enrolment figures and patterns and it had looked at what happens to women in the area of employment in the discipline. It had also surveyed Departments of Political Science for statistics and attitudes.

In 1982, the committee noted, approximately 11% of persons working in the discipline are wom-

en. Global numbers were up but percentages were not. Prof. Brodie said that there was evidence of some improvement.

- The associate, rather than the assistant, professor level is now the norm for women teachers.
- The differential between men and women in terms of completed Ph.D.'s is now eroded.
- The percentage of women doing book reviews in CJPS has moved from 2-4% at mid-decade to 10% by 1980.
- Participation in the Annual Programme has doubled, or, in some cases tripled (to a current 20% of papergivers and session chairpersons, and 30% of discussants).
- With regard to overall enrolment there has been an increase in the numbers of women studying at both the graduate and undergraduate levels, the profile in this regard being very similar to that for the social sciences as a whole (40% of undergraduate enrolment, 30% of M.A.'s, 22% of Ph.D.'s).

While the above were true, Prof. Brodie said that her committee's overall findings were depressing. She cited as examples the following:

- As noted above there is virtually no change in the percentage of women working as teach-

ers of political science.

- A disproportionate number even of these are stuck at the bottom of the profession.

- There was overt evidence of discrimination and bias with regard to salary and the sorts of job ghettos (part-time, contractual) in which women were stuck.

Prof. Brodie went on to say that even its positive findings led to a major concern: at a period when we are producing more Ph.D's who are women and home-grown, opportunities are closing in.

Prof. Brodie read the first 4 recommendations of her report into the record:

1. In order to correct previous imbalances and strengthen recent trends, our committee suggests that the editors of CJPS approach women whenever possible to serve as book reviewers. The roster of female political scientists which records area expertise and research interests should facilitate this ongoing task.

2. Strongly recommended is that future programme committees strive to enhance the participation of women at the annual general meetings, especially as chairpersons and discussants.

3. It is recommended that the Association urge departments of political science to adopt formal policies to address their existing gender-based staffing imbalances and the continuing salary differentials between men and women which have been observed here.

4. The committee recognizes that presently there are limited opportunities to reduce gender biases in full-time faculty by making new appointments. Departments of political science, therefore, are encouraged to consider existing gender-based staffing imbalance when positions become available and in tenure and promotion deliberations.

These recommendations had been enthusiastically endorsed by the Board of Directors. There were, however, three additional recommendations (5, 6 and 7) that bear on questions concerning part-time employment, flexible job arrangements, and other means of encouraging the long-term participation of women. The issues involved were deemed by the Board to be extremely complicated and, indeed, often paradoxical. They also bore on important concerns for young scholars in general. The Board appointed a new committee to report in June 1983, and to be

known as the Committee on Part-Time and Alternative employment.

MOTION: Walter Young/
Sylvia Bashevkin CARRIED

That the Brodie Report be received and that its first 4 recommendations be adopted.

Prof. Jill Vickers rose to speak. She put forward the following:

MOTION: Jill Vickers/
Sylvia Bashevkin CARRIED

That the Annual General Meeting of the Association instructs the Board of Directors to include consideration of comprehensive affirmative action in the terms of reference of the new committee which will address the status of women in the profession.

Prof. Vickers told the assembly that this resolution had been endorsed unanimously at the meeting of the Women's Caucus that had taken place earlier that day.

Prof. Black pointed out that the mandate of the new committee involved looking at the implications of issues such as part-time and alternate employment as they affected both men and women particularly in times of restraint.

Prof. Vickers said that the Caucus had been aware of this but urged the acceptance of the motion as a broadening

of the Committee's mandate. She reiterated that it was high time for the Association to take an affirmative action position and that it was important to use every policy instrument to do so. The motion was carried.

MOTION: Donald M. Munton/Jean Laponce CARRIED

That the President's Report be received as presented.

5. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer

President Stairs introduced Secretary-Treasurer, V. Seymour Wilson who asked for questions from the floor. He said that, at his request, the Board had named a finance Committee to report in June of 1983. Its function would be to assist him in his efforts to find, over the coming year, a better sense of the Association's financial direction. In the face of diminishing resources and rising costs it was obvious that some hard programme choices would have to be made. By trimming in every area the situation had been somewhat improved over that of fiscal 1981. The additional revenues provided by the new fees structure would combine with careful management to bring 1982 very close to zero. There was, however, an accumulated

deficit of nearly \$6,500. and that, together with inevitably inflating costs, was going to face the Committee with some hard choices.

Prof. Wilson went on to say he had some reservations about the use of a large auditing firm in the sense that in that situation the Association was somewhat at the mercy of student auditors and that the uneven and discontinuous service had some negative effects upon the kind of tight planning that the current situation necessitated. He asked that the meeting provide him with the latitude to consider some alternative.

MOTION: Edwin R. Black/V. Seymour Wilson CARRIED

That the AGM empower the Secretary-Treasurer to appoint the Association's Auditor for 1982, provided, however, that this is in accordance with our legal obligations. Failing that, this meeting hereby appoints McCay, Duff and Company as auditors for 1982.

Prof. Stairs reported to the meeting on a Board discussion that that body had agreed to bring to the attention of the meeting at this point. In response to a request from the Department of Political Science at Carleton University, the

Board had decided to endorse the following Motion (Board of Directors, June 6, 1982): "That the Board of Directors of the CPSA views with alarm any possibility of reducing the use made of outside assessors in processing applications for SSHRCC funding". The Carleton group had advocated a broader-ranging set of recommendations but the Board had felt that it was better to zero in on one important issue at a time and was keeping a close watch on developments in SSHRCC thinking tending to undercut the involvement of academics on the various decision-making committees of Council.

MOTION: V. Weymour Wilson/Jean Laponce CARRIED

That the Secretary-Treasurer's report be received as presented.

MOTION: V. Seymour Wilson/William Badour

That the Report of the Director of The Parliamentary Internships Programme be received as presented.

Ontario Legislature Internships Programme:

Prof. Fred Fletcher, Director of OLIP, reminded the assembly that his report had been received in the registration kit. Funding for OLIP continued to be almost entirely

provided by the Ontario Legislature and that at a level adequate to its needs. He said that Graham White, a former intern, and now on the staff of the Legislature, had agreed to take on the role of official liaison between the programme and the Legislature and that this was an enormous help in the smooth-running of OLIP.

Prof. Kenneth Carty (UBC) spoke in opposition to the Association's continued sponsorship of this entirely regional, entirely provincial programme.

Prof. Fletcher said that his reply was tempered by his gratitude to the B.C. Programme which had, recently, so graciously hosted the Ontario interns. He said that the germane points were that the Ontario programme was, unlike other provincial programmes, open to graduates of any Canadian post-secondary institution, that there were historic links between the CPSA and OLIP, and that the Programme in fact provided the CPSA with a management fee and bought bookkeeping services from it. The latter, he said, could be described as a "profit motive".

6. Journal Editors' Report

Prof. Courtney reported on the recent changes on the Editorial and Editorial Advisory Boards.

Jean Crete had taken over from Denis Moniere as francophone Co-Editor and Graciela Ducatenzeiler (Montreal) was the new francophone assistant editor and book reviewer. The Association had made 4 new appointments on the Editorial Advisory Board: Janice Stein (U of T), William Mathie (Brock), Reg. Whitaker (Carleton) and Richard Johnston (UBC). For La Societe, Baghat Korany was newly appointed and joined Vincent Lemieux and Andre Bernard in that role. Prof. Courtney said that there had been a fruitful meeting of the joint Boards that morning.

He went on to comment on the extraordinary job that The Press, under the eye of Managing Editor John McMenemy, was doing to keep costs below the normal inflationary curve. He said that increased postage costs were imposing financial burdens on The Journal and that the mail service was causing problems. Nonetheless, he reported, the current turnaround on articles submitted was sixty-five days. He urged the quick return of assessments and encouraged scholars to submit as often as they liked.

Prof. Courtney finished with a tribute to the fine work of Managing Editor, John McMenemy, without whom he said

CJPS could not operate.

MOTION: John Courtney/
Reg Whitaker CARRIED

That the Report of the Journal Editors be received

7. Report of the Programme Chairperson

Prof. Fletcher expressed his appreciation to Joan Pond and her staff and thanked Clinton Archibald for his most-appreciated and helpful work as local representative. The programme's substance reflects the hard work of a lot of individuals, he said, and he wished to name them into the record and to thus register his appreciation. He thanked as well as Prof. Archibald, Prof. Ken Carty, who had served as Programme Vice-Chair, with whom it had been a pleasure to work and who would succeed him. He thanked Reg Whitaker, Glen Williams, John Terry, Marsha Chandler, Andre Blais, Shadia Drury, Maureen Covell, Paul Marantz and Lenard Cohen, James Sacouman, Donald Munton, Audrey Doerr, Robert Drummond, Richard Shultz, and singled out Donald Higgins for special mention saying that he had effected a rebirth in the Local Politics section. Prof. Fletcher recorded his thanks and the pleasure it had been to work with them all.

MOTION: Fred Fletcher/
Ken Carty CARRIED

That the Report of the Programme Chairperson be received.

8. Social Science Federation of Canada

President Stairs reviewed the SSFC question. He referred to the 1981 Notice of Motion calling for withdrawal from the SSFC with which this meeting would have to deal. He also reported that the 1981 meeting had been concerned about the withholding of fees from the SSFC and had passed a motion to allow continuing to do so but to permit the Board, at any point that it deemed appropriate, to decide to pay them. The funds to do so had been set aside but the decision to pay had not been taken. The Board's vote to defeat the motion had been by a close majority. It had been agreed that principles of cabinet solidarity did not apply to Board members and the latter were entirely free to vote as they saw fit. Prof. Stairs also reminded that the position now being recommended was in no way a volte face since one of the strong arguments recommending the carrying forward of the Motion over the intervening year had been its usefulness as a tactical measure to send a strong message to the SSFC.

Prof. Stairs summarized the arguments upon which the Board had based its decision. He noted the following strong criticisms:

There was a strong and continuing sense that the SSFC is a bureaucracy out of touch with its constituency and that it is also a costly bureaucracy whose financial demands were cutting into the possibility of funding to the associations. He said that it was perceived to be entirely diverted from its primary focus as lobbyist for the associations and that it was more and more attracted to make-work conferences and activities that subsumed the individual interests of the association-members.

It produced reams of self-serving memoranda and other paper and had reached the point where it was seen to want to grow for the sake of growth. In addition to all of this, its umbrella-like structure and its internal organization made it impossible to criticize.

Prof. Stairs now turned to the arguments that had favoured remaining in the Federation, even if narrowly. He began by saying that different individuals were affected by different of these arguments.

Prof. Stairs said that, over the intervening year, the SSFC had proven its utility as a vehicle for expressing academic positions in important situations and he cited the example of its response to the Park Committee's initiatives. He reminded that the CPSA had had an important input on its own but a well-timed SSFC conference of journal editors had been organized to respond. The SSFC had also organized the associations behind Andre Fortier's efforts to protect the interests of social scientists in the face of the more restrictive elements of the strategic areas thrust. This was, he said, judged to be a bad time for the community to be seen to be in disarray.

Another argument, he continued, was that the Federation, even when we disagreed with its policies, was both an important source of information and an important actor in affairs that affected social scientists. The historians, economists and law teachers were reluctant to go to the point of withdrawal and so any action the association would take would be unilateral. Gilles Paquet, the current SSFC President, was making a serious effort to respond to complaints from the community. Under him the

Internal Relations Committee had been revived and it (as in the Canadian Studies question) seemed to be working well. On top of all of these reasons the CPSA had been, in fact, able to intervene rather effectively at a number of points and there was a reluctance to withdraw at the very period when the SSFC was becoming responsible for administering SSHRCC funding to the associations when remaining in would mean that we could have an influence on allocations decisions and policy.

Prof. Stairs, having thus presented the pros and cons of the situation emphasized that it was a judgement call and that many questions remained unanswered. There being no discussion, he called on a Board member to put the motion before the meeting:

MOTION: Susan McCorquodale/David Rayside DEFEATED

That the Canadian Political Science Association withdraw from The Social Science Federation of Canada.

Prof. Stairs thanked the members and said that we would now pay our fees in due course.

9. Other Business

IPSA:

John Trent thanked the CPSA for its continued support of IPSA. He expressed the hope that the Board would put the question of IPSA and its future on an early agenda, particularly since it was planned to move the Secretariat out of Canada at the end of the next three-year period. Prof. Trent signalled to the assembly that the Congress after Rio would be in Paris in 1985 and urged a broader participation of Canadians at the level of the Executive and in the Programme-planning process that would lead up to that meeting.

10. Votes of thanks

MOTION: Kenneth Carty/Edwin R. Black CARRIED

That the Association thanks the University of Ottawa, Rector Guindon, and Departmental Chair-Person, Francois-Pierre Gingras, for their hospitality.

MOTION: Fred Fletcher/Kenneth Carty

That the Association expresses its special thanks to Clinton Archibald for his hard and successful work in acting as the Association's liaison person with his university.

MOTION: Paul Fox/Hugh Thorburn

That the Association

offers its thanks and appreciation to the outgoing members of the Board of Directors and to Past-President Walter Young for his outstanding service.

11. Introduction of the New Officers of the Association

12. Introduction of the 1983 Programme Chairperson

13. Adjournment

AT THE CPSA

CPSA Brief to the SSHRCC

On behalf of the CPSA, Vince Wilson sent the following brief to Dr. William Taylor, President of the SSHRCC. Its content and the issues addressed are of profound significance to political scientists in this country.

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS CONFRONTING THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY IN THE 80'S SOME SPECIAL CONCERNS OF THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Political Science Association would like to take the opportunity provided by the SSHRCC's current programme review to express its views on some of the problems and prospects which confront the research community in the eighties. We continue to recognize and support Council's ongoing efforts to obtain the levels of financial support necessary to a healthy research climate and we do also recognize that, in an era of diminishing financial resources, priorities must be chosen and it is in this spirit that we submit this brief.

It should also be noted that representatives of

the Canadian Political Science Association participated in the brief presented by The Social Science Federation. We support the Federation's brief. Our own is presented to highlight some particular questions on which our Association has done major work over the recent period.

We do not here touch on the other important components of the SSHRCC's activities. Clearly, the Council's support for learned journals, book publication, and scholarly conferences makes a critical contribution to the dissemination of the results of research activity in Canada and we obviously value these things most highly. This submission would underline the following three areas (in an unranked order) to which we would give a high priority and for which we have, within the body of this brief, made special recommendations. The Canadian Political Science Association would urge the SSHRCC to continue, support and adopt programmes to:

1) Recognize the importance of creating opportunities for young scholars and recent graduates to conduct research.

2) Maintain the possibilities for members of faculty to have the money and the time free

from teaching responsibilities and administrative duties to undertake sustained periods of research.

3) Retain the current evaluation processes characterized by peer adjudication and the assessment of the research project as a whole.

We would present the following rationale in support of these positions and make the following specific recommendations:

1. Young Scholars and Recent Graduates:

The Association has had over the recent period two important committees in place whose findings bear on the lack of employment opportunities in universities for recent graduates, and the spectre that this raises of Canada's not benefitting from a whole generation of young scholars. W.J. Cowie in "CLTA's Tenure, Cushion or Cancer?"

University of Toronto Bulletin, February 22, 1982, puts it very well:

"The danger is that.... an entire generation of academics may be lost. Furthermore, this generation, the product of the expanded Canadian university system of the 1960's, will, more likely than ever before, be

Canadian and female".

The Brodie Committee on the Status of Women in Political Science expressed the special concern of our Board and community that we are faced with the likelihood of missing an opportunity to correct the gender bias in the recruitment of full-time political science teachers. At present, women comprise only approximately 10% of political science faculty and in some departments there are no women employed on a full-time basis. Many departments have expressed their desire to correct this situation. At the same time, the proportion of women enrolled in political science doctoral programmes has increased. In fact, while total enrolment in political science doctoral programmes dropped by 159 between 1972 and 1980, the number of women actually increased in absolute terms. That women now comprise nearly one-quarter of our potential political science doctorates is an encouraging yet frustrating development. The availability of female political scientists promises to increase precisely when the opportunities for all young political scientists appear to be decreasing.

A second CPSA Committee, chaired by Prof. Rianne Mahon of Carleton

University, has brought its preliminary report to our February, 1982 Board meetings. It is looking at the lack of employment opportunities in general and points out that, since the late seventies, doctoral graduates have increasingly been forced to seek employment outside of the universities. Those currently enrolled in doctoral programmes are expected to face an even graver situation as the effective demand for university teachers remains low until the 1990's. The concomitant fact that the large proportion of faculty now in place is of the same generation and will all be retiring at the same slightly-after-the-turn-of-the-century point, with no generation to succeed it, is also one of the developing findings of the Mahon Committee that gives cause for serious alarm.

In order that the research contributions of these individuals not be lost, the CPSA urges the SSHRCC to reaffirm the concern expressed in its 1979 5-year plan that doctoral students be helped to find employment that allows them to develop their research skills. The CPSA urges the SSHRCC to expand its Post-doctoral Fellowship Programme. This is all the more crucial given this

year's reduced percentage of approvals from 31% to 26%. In addition, we urge the Council to adopt the proposal to establish the University Research Associate Programme which it recently considered. The latter would enable highly-qualified recent graduates to conduct sustained research and would contribute to the development of future researchers as supervisors and workshop and seminar leaders.

Finally, in order to realise the research potential of graduates employed outside the universities, we urge the SSHRCC to consider establishing a Research Associate Fellowship programme available to non-profit community-group employees with research skills. The latter proposals consistent with the SSHRCC's objective of promoting research on issues of national concern. Although certain native people's and women's groups can apparently benefit through the strategic grants programme, there are other groups such as tenants' associations, 'development' agencies, and ecology groups whose important concerns do not fit within the selected themes.

2. Faculty:

The CPSA believes that faculty, many of whom

are in their prime research years, should continue to be assisted to make the research contributions of which they are capable. The training of future researchers depends upon current faculty's being able to carry on their own research. Creative teaching will be stifled if faculty have no time for it or are forced to forego, because of lack of funds, the opportunity for scholarly renewal and growth that the sabbatical in a new setting provides.

Faculty currently face reduced research opportunities. Universities have responded to cutbacks in government funding by increasing the teaching and supervisory workloads of existing faculty and by decreasing sabbaticals, small grants, and infrastructural support. The problem is particularly acute in political science where a near-doubling of undergraduate enrolments in our discipline between 1972 and 1980* has increased faculty teaching commitments and eroded time free for research.

For these reasons it is highly important that the faculty member periodically be released from teaching responsibilities and given the time to do research. While some members of our discipline favour the time-release stip-

end, and others the leave fellowship programme, all members urge the SSHRCC to maintain the opportunity for a period of sustained research, free from teaching and administrative responsibilities. Our desire would be, of course, to have the leave fellowship programme funded at its pre-January 1982 level and the release-time grants reinstated as a component of the independent research grant programme. Realizing that the latter may not be possible at the present time the CPSA does, nonetheless, urge the Council to continue to finance the periodical release of scholars from teaching and administrative duties.

3. The Evaluation Process

First, the CPSA would like to remind the SSHRCC of the importance it attaches to peer review. This was expressed in a Motion of our Board of June 6, 1982 which said that we "view with alarm any possibility of reducing the use made of 'outside assessors' in processing applications for SSHRCC funding." The diversity of the discipline of political science imposes severe constraints on the ability of the adjudicator who is not a member of the discipline to evaluate fairly research proposals on subject

matters which do not overlap with the adjudicator's own fields of expertise.

Second, members of our association have serious reservations about a shift away from evaluating the overall worth of projects. Although we recognize the need for more research on Canada, Canadian Studies has already been selected as one of the themes eligible for Strategic Grants. To add the Canadian content criterion to the review process governing independent research proposals therefore seems unnecessary. Project evaluations which over-emphasize the track record of the applicant will discriminate against the young researchers. It also seems misplaced to emphasize the training aspect of a research project in a procedure which assesses the worth of submissions in disciplines like Political Science where research rarely follows the model of the physical sciences.

* Annual Enrolment Survey, prepared under the direction of Prof. Michael Stein, McMaster University for the CPSA's annual State of the Art Seminar.

Prepared in subcommittee of The Board of Directors of The Canadian Political Science Association

submitted: March 16, 1983

1983 Nominating Committee

This year's committee comprises Audrey Doerr, André Donneur, and Dale Poel. Their cv's are attached.

Audrey Doerr received her Ph.D. in Political Science from Carleton University. Since 1977, she has been teaching public administration and public policy at Simon Fraser University and has also held the position of Associate Dean of Graduate Studies from 1981-83. Her research interests and publications are related to Canadian public policy, public sector management and government organizations. She is the author of *The Machinery of Government in Canada* and senior editor and contributor of *Women and the Constitution*. From 1972-77, she was a federal public servant and worked for the Public Service Commission, the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs and the Privy Council Office during the period. She has conducted research for a number of government agencies and commissions including the Task Force for Canadian Unity in 1978. She has been an active member of the Canadian Political Science Association, the Institute of Public Administration of Canada and the Association of Canadian Studies.

André Donneur, Licence ès sc. politique, Genève (1963), PhD sc. politique, Genève (1967). Professeur Université Laurentienne 1966-1967, Professeur, Université du Québec à Montréal depuis 1969. Professeur invité à l'Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes internationales à Genève (été 1977) et à l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes en sciences sociales à Paris (1978-1979). Membre invité du Groupes d'Analyse des politiques du Ministère des affaires extérieures (1972-1973). Publications: *Histoire de l'union des partis socialistes* (1967), contribution à six ouvrages collectifs, articles dans *Revue Canadienne des études sur le nationalisme*, *Relations*, *European Journal of Political Research*, *Perspectives internationales*, *Dokuments*, *Etudes internationales*, *Res Publica*, *Politique étrangère*, *Annales d'études internationales*, *Le Mouvement social*, *Informations universitaires en relations internationales*, et *Revue de l'Université Laurentienne*. Présidents de la Fédération canadienne des sciences sociales (1976-1977) et de la Société québécoise de science politique (1970-1972).

Dale Poel is associate professor, Department of Political Science and School of Public Administration, at Dalhousie University. He was educated at Calvin College (A.B., 1963), Western Michigan University (M.A., 1965) and The University of Iowa (Ph.D., 1972). His fields are Canadian government, American government, program evaluation, and research methodology. Prof. Poel has authored or co-authored articles in several journals including the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, *International Journal*, and *Urban Focus*. As well, he has published extensively on Nova Scotia's legal aid system and has presented many conference papers. Prof. Poel sat on the nominations committee in 1979 and the program committee in 1978.

around and about

McGILL

Recent major publications include:

Bruneau, Thomas and Philippe Faucher (eds.), *Authoritarian Capitalism: Brazil's Contemporary Economic and Political Development* (Boulder, Colorado: Westview publishers, 1981).

Bruneau, Thomas, *The Church in Brazil: The Politics of Religion* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1982).

Latouche, Daniel, *Introduction à la vie politique québécois* (Québec: Télé-Université, à paraître 1983).

Schultz, Richard, *Telecommunications, Regulation and the Constitution*, Montreal: Institute for Research on Public Policy, 1982), co-authored with R. Buchanan et. al.

YORK

Michael Stevenson reports:

Bernie Frolic has been elected Chairman of the Department, and Ross Rudolph Director of the Graduate Programme — both for three year terms beginning July 1983. Naomi Black has

been appointed Coordinator of a new honours degree Programme in Women's Studies, and she has been appointed to the Council of the SSHRCC.

A farewell lecture and dinner marked the retirement this year of John Gellner, after long and valued part-time teaching in the Department.

Major publications by Department members this past year include:

Naomi Black, co-authored *Women and World Change: Equity Issues in Development*, edited with an Introduction.

Rod Byers, editor, *Canadian annual Review, 1980 and Canadian Strategic Review, 1981-82.*

Richard Cornell, *Revolutionary Vanguard. The Early Years of the Communist Youth international.*

Harold Kaplan, *Reform, Planning and City Politics.* Montreal, Winnipeg, Toronto.

Kenneth McRoberts, with Dale Posgate, *Quebec: Social Change and Political Crisis*, French language edition.

Liisa North, *Bitter Grounds: The Roots of Revolt in El Salvador.*

Harvey Simmons, *From Asylum to Welfare: Mental Retardation Policy in Ontario from 1831-1980.*

QUEEN'S

1. Ed Black has been announced as the new Head of Political Studies. He will serve a four year term starting July 1, 1983.

2. Les Green, currently, lecturer in the Department, has been elected to the post of Darby Fellow in Political Theory at Lincoln College, Oxford, effective 1 October, 1983.

3. Jock Gunn has been elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

CARLETON

The Addison-Wesley Publishing Company has named Conrad Winn sponsoring editor in charge of a political science series to be developed.

Canadian Council of Public Accounts Committees

Patrick Reid, Chairman of Ontario's Standing Committee on Public Accounts, extends the following invitation to political scientists:

The Canadian Council of Public Accounts Committees will be holding its Fifth Annual Meeting at the Legislative Building in Toronto July 11-13. The meeting brings together Members and staff of public accounts committees from across Canada for the exchange of ideas and information. The Council's meeting takes place at the same time as the annual meeting of the Auditors General.

Since the Council's objectives include working with individuals and organizations knowledgeable about matters of concern to Public Accounts Committees and educating legislators, the media and others in the activities of Public Accounts Committees, I am pleased to extend an invitation to any interested members of the Canadian Political Science Association to observe the Council's meeting.

The programme has not yet been finalized. In the meantime, if you have any questions about the Council or the meeting please feel free to contact either myself or Dr. Graham White, of our Clerk's Office, who serves as secretary to the Council.

Inquiries should be directed to Mr. Reid or Dr. White c/o Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario. M7A 1A2.

Do You Need a Receipt?

Receipts are not issued automatically by the Association. The system was tried in 1980 but current membership record processes make this a time-consuming, hand process that is simply not cost-effective at this point. We are, however, happy to provide receipting upon request but ask that the request be made directly to the Secretariat rather than The Press from which source requests only reach us quarterly. Please address yourself to Mrs. Joan Pond, Canadian Political Science Association, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 5B6 and allow a month to six weeks for verification and reply.

PROGRAMME 1984

SUGGESTIONS? IDEES?

Write to/Ecrire à:
Chairperson/Président:

Michael Atkinson
Department of Political Science
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ontario,
L8S 4M4

odds & ends

Conference Report

Some 500 people attended a conference organized by the Political Science Department at the University of Ottawa where the theme "Canada in the New International Division of Labour" was the focal point. Sponsored by the Faculty of Social Sciences, with support from SSHRCC, the conference brought together scholars from Quebec, Ontario, B.C. and Europe. Results of ongoing research on issues of trade, technology, public enterprises, textiles, automobile production, and other public policy and political economy concerns were presented in the context of global re-structuration.

The gathering (January 28-30) featured a round table discussion of the economic crisis, and keynote presentations by Allan Lipietz (Paris) and André Gunder Frank (Norwich). A volume based on conference papers is being edited by Duncan Cameron and François Houle.

TABLE I

CO-EDITORS' REPORT TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

GEOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED AND ASSESSORS

JANUARY - DECEMBER 31, 1982

| | |
|---------|--------|
| English | French |
|---------|--------|

| | British Columbia | Prairies | Ontario | Quebec | Atlantic | U.S.A. | Great Britain | Other Foreign | Total |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Manuscripts Submitted | 4 | 9 | 35 | 3 | 6 | 14 | | 10 | 81* |
| Manuscripts Accepted | | 2 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 14* |
| Manuscripts Rejected | 3 | 4 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 10 | | 8 | 46 |
| Manuscripts Being Revised | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 14 |
| Readers Requested | 24 | 19 | 72 | 10 | 5 | 49 | 2 | | 181 |
| Readers Accepted | 3 | | 4 | 26 | | | | | 33 |
| | 20 | 16 | 55 | 8 | 5 | 32 | 2 | | 138 |
| | 3 | | 3 | 21 | | | | | 27 |

*Number of authors: 97 (English) and 16 (French)

TABLE II

1982 Manuscript Fields

| | <u>English</u> | | <u>French</u> | |
|--|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>%</u> |
| Canadian Politics, Institutions, Behaviour, Provincial | 30 | 36 | 7 | 38 |
| Political Thought | 11 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| Foreign Governments, Politics, Behaviour, and Comparative | 12 | 14 | 1 | 6 |
| Methodology, Epistemology | 11 | 13 | | |
| International Relations, Including Canada-U.S. | 10 | 12 | | |
| Political Economy and Neo-Marxism | 3 | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| Canadian Foreign Policy | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Womens' Studies | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| | <u>84*</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>18*</u> | <u>100</u> |

*Total is higher than manuscripts received because some manuscripts fit into more than one category.

TABLE III

| <u>Summaries - CJPS - Annual Report: January 1, 1982 - December 31, 1982</u> | | |
|---|----|-----------|
| English language manuscripts submitted to CJPS in 1982 | | 81 |
| English language manuscripts accepted | | 21 |
| French language manuscripts submitted in 1982 | | 14 |
| French language manuscripts accepted | | 5 |
| Number of Colleges and Universities represented (English) | | 51 |
| Breakdown: Canadian | 29 | |
| U.S. | 16 | |
| Abroad | 6 | |
| Number of Colleges and Universities represented (French) | | 10 |
| Breakdown: Quebec | 7 | |
| Europe | 3 | |
| Highest number of English language manuscripts submitted by a Canadian University (York and Calgary tied) | | 6 |
| (The top universities were: York, Calgary, Dalhousie, Toronto, Wilfrid Laurier) | | |
| Highest number of French language manuscripts submitted by a Canadian University | | 3 |
| (The top universities were Université de Montréal, UQAM and Laval) | | |
| Turnaround time (average) per manuscript (English language manuscripts only) | | 45.9 days |
| Total number of manuscripts published by <u>CJPS</u> in 1982 | | |
| - English language manuscripts | | 22 |
| 16 articles | | |
| 4 notes | | |
| 1 comment | | |
| 1 reply | | |
| - French language manuscripts | | 5 |
| 4 articles | | |
| 1 field analysis | | |

TABLE IV

Statistiques comparées 1980 à 1982

| | | <u>French</u> | |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------|------|
| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| Nombre de manuscrits | | | |
| a) présentés | 13 | 8 | 14 |
| b) acceptés | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| c) en révision | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Nombre de pages publiées | 121 | 165 | 113 |
| Nombre de'évaluateurs | | | |
| a) demandés | 30 | 23 | 33 |
| b) ont acceptés | 25 | 20 | 77 |
| | | | |
| | | <u>English</u> | |
| Number of manuscripts | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| a) submitted | 73 | 75 | 81 |
| b) accepted | 10 | 14 | 21 |
| c) under revision | 13 | 9 | 14 |
| Number of pages published | 445 | 439 | 460 |
| Number of Readers Requested | 146 | 154 | 181 |
| Number of Readers Accepted | 122 | 111 | 138 |

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982

| | <u>1982</u> | <u>1981</u> |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUE | | |
| Membership fees and subscriptions (note 3) | \$ 97,663 | \$ 84,787 |
| Grants - The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (note 4) | 76,115 | 93,758 |
| - Canadian International Development Agency (note 5) | - | 19,645 |
| Other (note 6) | <u>14,732</u> | <u>19,774</u> |
| | 188,510 | 217,964 |
| EXPENDITURE | | |
| Journal (note 7) | 95,372 | 87,180 |
| Association (note 8) | 59,815 | 68,281 |
| Annual general meeting (note 9) | 19,062 | 27,393 |
| Special projects (note 10) | 11,776 | 45,287 |
| Bulletin | 2,500 | 4,490 |
| Thesis update | <u>1,500</u> | <u>1,000</u> |
| | 190,025 | 233,631 |
| REVENUE IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE (EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF REVENUE) FOR THE YEAR | <u>(\$ 1,515)</u> | <u>(\$ 15,667)</u> |

L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
ETATS DES RESULTATS
POUR L'EXERCICE TERMINE LE 31 DECEMBRE 1982

| | <u>1982</u> | <u>1981</u> |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUS | | |
| Frais d'adhésion et souscriptions (note 3) | \$ 97,663 | \$ 84,787 |
| Subventions - Le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada (note 4) | 76,115 | 93,758 |
| - L'Agence canadienne de développement international (note 5) | - | 19,645 |
| Autres (note 6) | <u>14,732</u> | <u>19,774</u> |
| | 188,510 | 217,964 |
| DEPENSES | | |
| Journal (note 7) | 95,372 | 87,180 |
| Association (note 8) | 59,815 | 68,281 |
| Réunion générale annuelle (note 9) | 19,062 | 27,393 |
| Projets spéciaux (note 10) | 11,776 | 45,287 |
| Bulletin | 2,500 | 4,490 |
| Mise à jour des thèses | <u>1,500</u> | <u>1,000</u> |
| | 190,025 | 233,631 |
| EXCEDENT DES REVENUS SUR LES DEPENSES (EXCEDENT DES DEPENSES SUR LES REVENUS) POUR L'EXERCICE | <u>(\$ 1,515)</u> | <u>(\$ 15,667)</u> |

The following are excerpted from the Annual Financial Report done for the Association by McCay, Duff & Co. Chartered Accountants./Du rapport des vérificateurs, McCay, Duff & Cie, Comptables agréés.

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1982

| | 1982 | 1981 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 21,008 | \$ 20,972 |
| Assets held in trust (note 1) | 158,044 | 138,365 |
| Assets held in trust (note 2) | 24,074 | 12,034 |
| Accounts receivable | 37,074 | 20,300 |
| Due from Parliamentary Internship Program | 4,000 | 8,000 |
| Due from Ontario Legislative Internship Program | 7,000 | - |
| | <u>\$251,200</u> | <u>\$199,671</u> |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Accounts payable | \$ 43,596 | \$ 23,319 |
| Due to Ontario Legislative Internship Program | - | 5,320 |
| Deferred revenue | 31,631 | 25,316 |
| Trust liabilities: | | |
| Parliamentary Internship Program | 158,044 | 138,365 |
| Ontario Legislative Internship Program | 24,074 | 12,034 |
| Thomas Levy Award Fund | 452 | 399 |
| Life memberships | 1,184 | 1,184 |
| | <u>258,981</u> | <u>205,937</u> |

MEMBERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Balance - beginning of year | (6,266) | 9,401 |
| Revenue in excess of expenditure (expenditure in excess of revenue) for the year | (1,515) | (15,667) |
| Balance - end of year | (7,781) | (6,266) |
| | <u>\$251,200</u> | <u>\$199,671</u> |

L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

BILAN

AU 31 DECEMBRE 1982

| | 1982 | 1981 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| ACTIF | | |
| Encaisse | \$ 21,008 | \$ 20,972 |
| Actif en fidéicommiss (note 1) | 158,044 | 138,365 |
| Actif en fidéicommiss (note 2) | 24,074 | 12,034 |
| Comptes à recevoir | 37,074 | 3,924 |
| A recevoir du programme de stages parlementaires | 4,000 | 8,000 |
| A recevoir du programme de stages parlementaires ontariens | 7,000 | - |
| | <u>\$251,200</u> | <u>\$199,671</u> |

PASSIF

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Comptes à payer | \$ 43,596 | \$ 23,319 |
| Dû au programme de stages parlementaires ontariens | - | 5,320 |
| Revenus reportés | 31,631 | 25,316 |
| Passif de fidéicommiss: | | |
| Programme de stages parlementaires ontariens | 158,044 | 138,365 |
| Fonds pour le prix Thomas Levy | 24,074 | 12,034 |
| Cotisations à vie | 452 | 399 |
| | <u>1,184</u> | <u>1,184</u> |
| | <u>258,981</u> | <u>205,937</u> |

AVOIR DES MEMBRES (DEFICIT)

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Solde - début de l'année | (6,266) | 9,401 |
| Excédent des revenus sur les dépenses (excédent des dépenses sur les revenus) pour l'exercice | (1,515) | (15,667) |
| Solde - fin de l'année | (7,781) | (6,266) |
| | <u>\$251,200</u> | <u>\$199,671</u> |

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Canadian Political Science Association administers the Parliamentary Internship Program. Financing of the program is provided by interested Canadian companies and associations as listed in notes 1 and 2 of the financial statements included in the appendix and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Administrative assistance is provided by Carleton University. The fiscal year of the program ends on June 30 each year (see appendix). The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements from June 30, 1982 to December 31, 1982.

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 1982

| | 1982 | 1981 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 12,055 | \$18,896 |
| Deposit certificates | 93,000 | 69,997 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 674 | 614 |
| | <u>\$105,729</u> | <u>\$89,507</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 13,881 | \$14,209 |
| Deferred donations (note 2) | 29,000 | 40,350 |
| | 42,881 | 54,559 |
| MEMBERS' EQUITY | | |
| Balance - beginning of year | 34,948 | 26,733 |
| Revenue in excess of expenditure for the year | 27,900 | 8,215 |
| Balance - end of year (note 3) | 62,848 | 34,948 |
| | <u>\$105,729</u> | <u>\$89,507</u> |

PROGRAMME DE STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES ONTARIENS

L'Association canadienne de science politique administre le programme de stages parlementaires ontariens. Le financement de ce programme est assuré par le parlement de l'Ontario. Une assistance administrative est aussi fournie par l'Université Carleton, l'Université de Toronto et l'Université York. L'année fiscale du programme se termine le 30 juin (voir l'annexe). Le tableau suivant est une état des recettes et déboursés pour la période du 30 juin 1982 au 31 décembre 1982.

L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
PROGRAMME DE STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES

BILAN

AU 30 JUIN 1982

| | 1982 | 1981 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| ACTIF | | |
| Encaisse | \$ 12,055 | \$18,896 |
| Certificats de dépôt | 93,000 | 69,997 |
| Intérêt couru à recevoir | 674 | 614 |
| | <u>\$105,729</u> | <u>\$89,507</u> |
| PASSIF | | |
| Comptes à payer | \$ 13,881 | \$14,209 |
| Dons reportés (note 2) | 29,000 | 40,350 |
| | 42,881 | 54,559 |
| AVOIR DES MEMBRES | | |
| Solde - début de l'année | 34,948 | 26,733 |
| Excédent des revenus sur les dépenses pour l'exercice | 27,900 | 8,215 |
| Solde - fin de l'année (note 3) | 62,848 | 34,948 |
| | <u>\$105,729</u> | <u>\$89,507</u> |