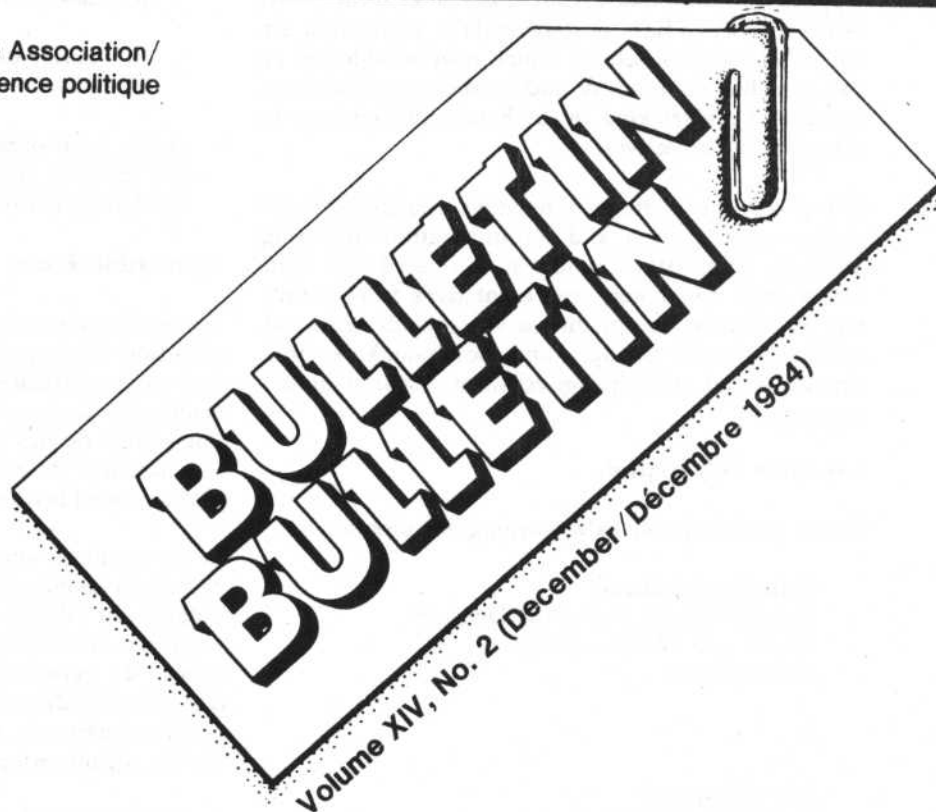


The Canadian Political Science Association/
Association canadienne de Science politique



CONTENTS/CONTENU

PRESIDENT'S REPORT	1
AT THE CPSA	2
JOBBS	5
AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS	7
ODDS AND ENDS	8

PUBLISHERS/EDITEURS: The Canadian Political Science Association/Association canadienne de Science politique and/et La Société québécoise de Science politique: Co-Editor for the CPSA/ACSP: Allan Tupper (Alberta) (address: Department of Political Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4).

Information/renseignements: CPSA/ACSP, 1-613-231-4026

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

GOVERNMENT - SSHRCC

Since June, the CPSA Executive has been working to promote our interests with the SSHRCC and the new government in Ottawa. We have made representations to the SSHRCC about such matters as (1) SSHRCC support for "new technology" in research communication (with the constant threat that more traditional form of communications -- books and journals -- will receive relatively less support), (2) concern about the possible priority shift for Leave Fellowships, and (3) the role of peer review in various SSHRCC programmes. David Elkins is preparing a brief which will be incorporated into the Chandler-McRoberts report, "A Proposal for the Advancement of Social Science Research in Canada." This report was submitted to SSHRCC last autumn, but will be discussed again at the Board of Directors meeting November 24-25; we hope to emerge with a clear position on the question of peer review.

Even though the SSHRCC received extra funds from the previous government in Ottawa -- thanks in large part to the successful lobbying of the SSF -- we are by no means funded adequately (there has been virtually no increase in SSHRCC funds, measured in constant dollars, since the early 1970s). With the new government committed to deficit reduction, the PCs support for research has not yet been demonstrated. I have written to Walter McLean, Secretary of State under whose jurisdiction the SSHRCC resides, urging him to approve and support in Cabinet the Council's five-year plan.

I have also corresponded with Marcel Masse, to urge that his department (Communications) continue to grant a subsidy to Canada Post for third class mail. Without the subsidy, CJPS would face drastically higher mailing costs, with a probable increase in our fees, and hence reduced numbers of subscribers, particularly abroad.

OTHER ISSUES

Among many other matters, our Executive and Board of Directors will be discussing the broad issue of CPSA membership. Since our financial future is cloudy at best, we must seek to augment our revenues from non-governmental sources. Martha Fletcher has agreed to chair a committee to examine and make recommendations on recruiting more members. We are particularly concerned about creating more contacts with community college instructors and political scientists working in government and the private domains. Our association can provide numerous services for them. In the meantime, it would be useful if all non-members in Canadian universities were reminded that, whatever their intellectual interests, the CPSA serves them in many ways, not the least of which is to struggle to maintain research funds and programs such as Leave Fellowships. Graduate students similarly benefit from our activities.

Another issue we will be discussing is access to information. We have received several complaints about access to archival materials and to party conventions

and the like. The purpose of our work is to maximize availability of research materials -- including interviews -- for those engaged in scientific inquiry.

We will also discuss some proposals regarding the institutional arrangements of Canadian Public Policy/Analyse de politique.

APPOINTMENTS

We can congratulate André Blais (Montreal), who has been named Associate Editor of the above journal. I am also pleased to mention that the Board of Directors has elected Pierre Fournier (UQAM) as its representative on the CPSA Executive Committee. Other appointments include Ken McRoberts (joining Caroline Andrew and Sharon Sutherland) as members of the CPSA/SqSp liaison committee, Caroline Andrew to the PIP/stages parlementaires policy committee, Marshall Conley (Acadia), and Ed Black (Queen's) and Caroline Andrew (Ottawa) to the SSF General Assembly. Caroline is also our representative on the SSF Board.

The CPSA and SqSp have nominated André Blais (Montreal), Donald Blake (UBC), Francois-Pierre Gingras (Ottawa), Jane Jenson (Carleton), Larry Leduc (Windsor) and John Meisel (Queen's) to serve on the SSHRCC's committee on national election studies. These persons constitute, really, a panel, from which the SSHRCC can draw for expertise.

Your Association's delegates to the IPSA Council will be André Donneur, Caroline Andrew, and myself. Alternates are Edouard Cloutier, Fred Engelmann, and Louise Ouesnel. We will be working to have André elected to the Executive Committee of IPSA. There has been no Canadian on the Executive for several years.

WORKSHOP

Following the very successful workshop on Africa held last February, we have learned more about organizing and funding such ventures. Len Cohen (Simon Fraser) has taken the initiative to organize a workshop with our Yugoslav colleagues. The workshop will probably focus on foreign policy questions. The enterprise is in the formative stage and will proceed subject to external funding. The CPSA will be official sponsor, but will not commit funds or administrative services for the proposal. More information will be available in the next Bulletin.

Kal Holsti
University of British Columbia

AT THE CPSA

REPORT ON ESSEX SUMMER SCHOOL - DON MUNTON

One of the few obligations of those who receive support from the CPSA and SSHRCC to participate in the Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis is to provide a report on their experience. What follows may serve as that report; it is, however, not an obligation met but something of a labour of joy if not love. My experience was so thoroughly positive and stimulating I want to recommend it to any of my colleagues who have the slightest quantitative research stirrings. The summer quite simply changed, perhaps not my intellectual life, but certainly my approach to research. Part of the impact, I think, stems from Essex's cosmopolitan intellectual milieu. That statement may be greeted with at least mild scepticism by loyal graduates and fans of the LSE or Oxford. But the Essex Summer School does attract faculty and graduate students from all over Europe, especially Scandinavia, Germany and Italy. Most are exceptionally committed. (There are, incidentally, almost no Americans.) The result is a fascinating and probably unique intellectual milieu in which one is as likely to be part of a debate about German electoral trends, Belgian consumer psychology or Swedish suicide patterns as part of a discussion on the assumptions and weaknesses of ARIMA models. Some mention of the Essex physical environment might be useful, if only because a prior awareness of both its positive and negative aspects may help future participants to get the most out of the social and intellectual side.

The best that can be said about Essex architecturally is that the semi-rural old-estate setting is nice. Essex does not boast the sort of buildings which warm the heart or do good to the soul. It might not unfairly be described as mid-60s utilitarian, or perhaps, an attempt at Arthur Erikson's Simon Fraser University by an unimaginative and over-extended plumber. The design was apparently "inspired" by an Italian mountain town. Its various levels of 'squares', surrounded by classrooms and offices, meant to be the equivalents of piazzas, were intended to offer the same socializing opportunities. The idea might well have succeeded, and certainly would have worked better, were it not for the fact that the British climate differs in certain respects from that of Italy. For example, it rains. A lot. And it's cold. Days of 50°F and showers made it less than easy to play and enjoy the role of piazza aficionado.

There is, on the other hand, a decided advantage to the architecture if practicalities rather than inspiration are one's top priority. Its greatest advantage for the serious summer school scholar is the compact lay-out. Everything is close to everything else. And, in contrast to most Italian piazzas, there are no cars. The classrooms are a few (and safe) steps from the dormitories. The computer centre and the Essex Data Archive are just across one of the 'squares' from the classrooms. (So close, in fact, at least one '84 participant found out he could use the traditional 10 minute coffee break in the middle of morning classes to hit the terminal, crank out a causal model or log-linear regression, and get back to class before the smokers had finished.) The library and cafeterias are but one 'level' and a square away from the

classroom - computer centre area. The squash courts are a short walk away. The summer school office -- the nerve centre -- is just a few steps down the hall from the classrooms. Well, perhaps, down half a hall, through some doors, up a one-quarter flight of stairs, around a corner, through another set of doors and then a step or two. Confusing perhaps. But very close. And the pub, of course, is just across from the computer centre on 'square 2'.

All of this proximity is obviously very efficient. The contrast hits when one returns to UBC and pays a small fortune for the privilege of parking in a mud field only a mile and seven-eighths from the closest building, or to U of T and risks life and limb crossing Queens Park Circle at rush hour, or to Carleton and wanders for hours through miles of tunnels. Piazzas, with rain or without sunshine, begin to look very practical.

The weather, however, is not the only deterrent to doing as the Romans did, here at Essex. For all the piazzas there is a conspicuous lack of places to sit. The university food services seem determined to keep you -- protected or imprisoned -- indoors no matter how pleasant it may be outdoors. None of the cafeterias, not even the ones located just off the squares, have as much as a single table or chair outside. And the only one from which you could actually see outside was closed down mid-summer. The sole establishment which does have a few outside tables is a very limited menu, hamburger, pitta sandwich and cream puff -- but non-alcoholic -- takeout. And it seems to have expanded outside by necessity. Moreover, lacking espresso, its 'coffee' bears but passing resemblance to the brews of the average Italian trattoria. They both come in cups.

Lest it seem I am casting aspersions on more than the architecture, I must quickly add that the food itself was surprisingly good for an institutional food service, though better at lunch than dinner. I cannot say much about the hot meals because I am a salad-and-bread lunch person. I am at least, fairly certain none of my hot lunch eating colleagues became terminal cases from their habits. But the salads were a considerable and delightful surprise. As one conditioned to expect the runny eggs, uncooked bacon, and cold toast breakfasts, pork pie and chip lunches, and meat, mashed and overcooked veggie dinners common to low-budget England, I did not expect to see many salads. For a quite reasonable price, however, Essex offered a made-to-order salad plate, put together, with or without extras like cold meat, smoked mackerel, or cold chicken. Even more surprisingly, the campus pub offered, in addition to beers, peanuts and 'crisps', a surprisingly decent pizza and other hot snack items.

Essex Summer School participants often went off campus for dinner. Colchester is not a gastronomic capital of any sort, but does have a few interesting restaurants including a very good Greek establishment and a French-style bistro. The town, of course has numerous pubs. Most of them understandably are very neighbourhood-oriented. Some patrons seemed mildly curious about foreign invaders from Essex but no international incidents arose, at least none I heard about. Colchester also has a few welcome culinary oddities like a small Middle Eastern stand up-or-takeout run by an ex-patriate Egyptian. The food was excellent, especially the humous and desserts. The local populace however apparently found entirely perplexing the absence of fish and chips-to-go on the menu. This one thus may or may not do enough business to survive until Summer School '85.

On diversions from the rather quiet life of a small city like Colchester much could probably be written. Suffice it to say, London is only an hour away by British Rail. Cultural pursuits, especially London theatre, are not, despite a dismal pound, as cheap as they were in the mid-1970s. But they are still reasonable and offer the finest quality. If

one's tastes go in other directions there is, of course, London nightlife of other qualities.

The dormitories at Essex, it might be said, are like university dormitories anywhere. In truth, though, they are worse. Much worse. On the positive side, as noted above, they are close by. It would be broadening the description to say 'conveniently located' and perhaps overdoing to say 'convenient'. But they are very close to the classes, summer school office, computer centre, and library. What they are physically are very stark, black towers resembling, as one occupant suggested, something out of Clockwork Orange. From anyone who stayed in the dorms, a group comprising most summer school participants (but not myself), one heard seldom but discouraging words. Virtually unanimously, they expressed envy of those living off-campus.

To some degree, this fulsome expression of the general will ought to be, if not regarded with a grain of salt, then at least seen in a comparative perspective. There is a benefit not shared by off-campus accommodations. In part because of the sheer numbers of summer schoolers in residence and in part, perhaps, because of the alienating architecture, there was considerable social activity. Indeed, the locus of most summer school social activities was the dorms. Many 'floors' collaborated, cooperative style, in making group dinners. Many dorm dinners turned into late night discussions or parties. From time to time, some assignments may even have been done. In contrast, those living off-campus were, necessarily, a considerable distance away and thus less likely to get involved, or to be available for involvement, in the on-going informal social activity centred in the dormitories.

An element of Essex dormitory life that ought not be merely passed over involves, ah, shall we say, the 'other groups' one is likely to find using the campus during the summer. Most numerous, and most noisy, are considerable numbers of continental European high-school students taking English language classes. They sometimes seem everywhere and even invade the pub to play billiards and the video games. Summer programme participants who by bad luck ended up in a dormitory room one floor below those ghetto blaster equipped hordes did not find it easy to work or, often, even sleep in their rooms.

A second and even more bizarre group of co-inhabitants were apparently enrolled in canine obedience classes. Complete with owners. There were reports from the dorms that some of the more fanatical would-be trainers, or perhaps, some of those with more dim-witted dogs, were heard out on the grassy knolls beside the residences at late hours barking orders to their pride and joys to jump over one last hurdle, guided in the pitch dark, of course, by their masters' 'torches'. During one particularly wet day the whole class moved down to occupy one of the squares, all armed with a little plastic baggy for emergencies. In short, for those serious scholars bored with the intricacies of SPSS-X, there was no shortage of diversions.

The summer school staff did a wonderful job of organizing activities. Trips to pubs, to Cambridge, to 'the sea' as well as an opening reception, discos, and farewell parties were all laid on. The highlight, perhaps, was a Sunday afternoon high tea out on the lawn, with sandwiches, cakes, scones, jam and even clotted cream.

The most pleasant surprise of the entire summer for me was the extraordinary degree of support and help provided by the summer school and its staff. The summer

school has its own large office which doubles as a specialized library, drop-in centre and meeting place. Carol Welge, the programme secretary, who is on full time during the summer, is helpful, friendly, and efficient. The atmosphere is all that more remarkable when one considers the attitude of many university administrative staff towards students or faculty. It is even more remarkable when one realizes that Carol and her assistants are registrars, counsellors, librarians, guides, and advisors to well over a hundred foreigners with varying command of the English language, all of whom know they have a limited time to settle into a strange environment and to begin to function intellectually -- and many of whom are taking these classes for credit. Enough cannot be said about the contribution made by this excellent staff.

It may seem by this point that the educational aspects of the Essex programme were matters of secondary priority. On the contrary, the classes and lectures were first-rate, and, for me, an unparalleled experience. Together they were the best or among the best statistics and methodology classes I have ever had. One in particular was on par with the best class of any sort I have experienced. The lecturers were extremely knowledgeable and interested in their subjects. Although taking more than one class per two-week session is not officially encouraged, I, like most participants, registered for one and also attended a second each session. The pace and the reading and computer assignments loads make such doubling-up a full-time preoccupation. I was also working with some data from the Essex Data Archive as a personal project, applying some of the analytical techniques covered in classes. During the last week of my second session, the work load was such that I had to skip a few classes and miss assignments of the one which I decided was the 'extra'.

The classes I attended were a two session sequence on contingency tables, a 'hands-on' tutorial in the use of microcomputers, and the course on time series analysis. Contingency Tables I and Contingency Tables II, though innocuously titled, were simply superb. For anyone doing survey research who has wondered whether there isn't something in life after chi square other than the megaton firepower of interval statistics, these courses are wonderful. The first, taught for seven years now by Jim Davis of Harvard, deals with an approach that Davis calls 'd systems', essentially a simple but sophisticated analysis of proportions in percentage tables that allows building and testing causal models using dichotomous variables. David is not only a superb teacher but also a stand-up comic. For example:

'Good Morning! You haven't missed a thing ... I've been stalling.'

'If you got a 'Q' of more than .25 you have not made a discovery. You have made a mistake.'

'Why? Well, because that is the way the computer wants it, ... And our main goal in life is to please the computer.'

'That may not be just ... But then just ... not a topic 'n Contingency Tables I.'

'You thought you were getting a course on proportions and differences but we are tossing in r, r-square, etc., and you don't have to pay any extra. Isn't that nice of the Summer School?'

Contingency Tables II, taught for eight years by Graham Upton of Essex, deals with log-linear models, an elegant and more mathematical approach that is more widely

known than Davis' but still not often used in Canada. Both courses reflected the key role the Essex programme can play in exposing social scientists to relatively new techniques.

Taken together, these courses literally changed my life. I still love my family and country, but I will never again look at a percentage table in the way I did before Essex. For someone not currently engaged in a major public opinion project that may not seem like the earth moving. For me, the impact was considerable and has been a tremendous benefit to my research.

The other two courses were also most useful. If less resounding in their impact, the reasons had much more to do with my personal immediate interests than the courses themselves. The microcomputer course was taught by Boris Allan, a last hour replacement for someone who cancelled. It focussed on programming in BASIC on micros, and left me thoroughly convinced of Allan's main point -- that it is indeed 'dead easy' to use BASIC on a micro for many statistical operations, even if one has to write a program to do so, and it will be more efficient and probably take less time than mounting a large package like SPSS on a mainframe computer to do the same job. The times series course taught by Helmut Norpoth of SUNY was for me an excellent introduction and overview for the methodology, theory and substance behind the recently developed genre of political-economic dynamic modelling studies.

Perhaps I was lucky in my choice. Some other Essex participants were less pleased with their courses. I had originally intended to take the two-session causal modelling ('LISREL') sequence, but was strongly warned against it by one previous Canadian participant and a couple of on-site advisors. The reaction of those who did take these two courses seemed to be mixed. Some found them very good; others found one or both of them too heavily mathematical and not well presented. Some of those enrolled in the very practical courses (e.g., on using SPSS) seemed to get less out of them than the more broadly methodological ones. On the whole, most courses seemed to get positive reviews.

The summer school experience did not answer all my questions. But first among those I came away with is: can I go again?

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIPS - STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES

Robert Jackson reports that the Parliamentary Internship Programme has been able to secure funds for the next two years. While the poor health of the economy has resulted in the loss of some of its sponsors, he has managed to locate others. The primary sponsors continue to be the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association which has committed funding for the next two years (1984-85 and 1985-86); and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada which has also committed support for the present year (1984-85).

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

Fred Fletcher has provided readers with some data on the OLIP applicants for 1983-84. These are appended to the Bulletin.

1985 ESSEX SCHOLARSHIPS

The Canadian Political Science Association hopes again to receive a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada to permit three Canadian members to attend the Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis and Collection held each year at The University of Essex, Colchester, England. The course is sponsored by The Department of Government at Essex and by the European Consortium for Political Research. It is very highly regarded and is attended by Western Europeans and some North Americans.

The Association offers three scholarships, of slightly in excess of \$2,000 each, to defray the cost of travel, fees and accommodation for the obligatory four-week stay. The programme takes place in July and August of each year.

The selection committee prefers evidence of a commitment to the political science profession. In practice this would mean that scholarship holders be professors, or students in their doctoral programme, or beyond.

We invite enquiries and will provide those interested with specific information on how to make a formal application. Please write, by February 28, 1985, to The Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Political Science Association, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada K1N 6N5.

BOURSES D'ÉTUDES 1985 À THE UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX

L'Association canadienne de science politique espère recevoir encore une subvention du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada pour permettre à trois de ses membres canadiens de participer au séminaire d'été de The University of Essex à Colchester, Angleterre (The Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis and Collection). Ce séminaire est copatronné par The Department of Government à The University of Essex et The European Consortium for Political Research. Participent à ce séminaire de haut niveau des chercheurs venus d'Europe occidentale et d'Amérique du Nord.

L'Association offre trois bourses d'environ 2000\$ destinées à défrayer le coût du voyage, les frais d'inscription, et le logement pour un séjour obligatoire de quatre semaines. Le séminaire a lieu chaque année en juillet-août.

Le comité de sélection accordera la préférence aux étudiant(e)s au moins inscrit(e)s dans leur programme de doctorat, ou aux professeurs.

Pour tout renseignement, écrire avant le 28 février 1985 au Secrétaire-trésorier, Association canadienne de science politique, Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada K1N 6N5.

TRAVEL GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES' MEETINGS

CPSA - Annual General Meeting, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, May 31, June 1 and 2, 1985

The Canadian Political Science Association receives a travel grant from The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council 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 participants 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 university. 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, Canadian Political Science Association, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada K1N 6N5 by April 15, 1985.

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.

INDEMNITÉ DE DÉPLACEMENT POUR LES CONFÉRENCES DES SOCIÉTÉS SAVANTES

ACSP - Réunion annuelle générale, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Québec (31 mai, 1 et 2 juin, 1985)

L'Association canadienne de science politique reçoit des fonds du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada pour couvrir les frais de déplacement des membres résidant loin de la conférence. Ces allocations sont plus particulièrement destinées aux membres-participants les plus jeunes ainsi qu'à ceux parmi eux 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 leur université. 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 comme conférenciers, rapporteurs ou présidents. Nous soulignons ce point aux organisateurs du programme qui doivent aviser les participants de la date limite.

Prière d'adresser toute demande d'allocation au Secrétaire-trésorier, Association canadienne de science politique, Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada K1N 6N5, avant le 15 avril 1985.

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 ...).

JOBS

CALGARY

The University of Calgary, Department of Political Science, is seeking a two-year, replacement appointment to teach a combination of International Relations and Canadian Foreign Policy. Ability to teach at all levels from introductory to post-graduate is required. Ph.D. and some publications desired. The appointment will be contingent on the availability of funds.

In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, citizens and permanent residents of Canada will be given preference.

This appointment will be made at the Assistant or lower Associate Professor level, depending on qualifications. The minimum salary for assistant professor in 1983/84 was \$29,741; for associate professor \$36,189.

The effective date of appointment will be July 1 or September 1, 1985. Applications will be received until the position is filled. Please forward applications to:

Head, Department of Political Science
University of Calgary
2500 University Drive N.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2N 1N4

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

The Centre of Canadian Studies at The Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, located in Washington, D.C., seeks candidates for the position of Assistant Professor in Canadian Studies. Initial appointment is for three years with the possibility of reappointment thereafter. This is not a tenure track position. Areas of teaching competence must include either Canadian domestic political institutions or Canadian economic and commercial policy. Candidates should have a research interest in at least one of the following fields: International Relations, Comparative Politics or Economics. Some administration is involved. Qualified applicants should send a curriculum vitae and names of three referees by February 15, 1985 to:

Dr. Charles F. Doran
Centre of Canadian Studies
School of Advanced International Studies
1740 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
U.S.A.
(202) 785-6292

VICTORIA

The Department of Political Science invites applications for a tenure-track position at the level of Assistant Professor. This position, subject to final budgetary approval, will commence July 1, 1985. A completed Ph.D. is required for appointment at the Assistant Professor rank. Salary will be commensurate with relevant experience and not less than the current floor of \$26,465.

Applicants should be specialists in public administration and qualified to teach introductory Canadian government. A curriculum vitae, detailing the candidate's full range of qualifications, and the names of three referees should be sent to:

Dr. A.H. Birch
Chairman
Department of Political Science
University of Victoria
P.O. Box 1700
Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2

Canadian immigration regulations now require the University to assess applications from Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada before assessing applications from other persons.

The University of Victoria offers equal employment opportunities to qualified male and female applicants.

Closing date for applications: 1 February 1985.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Subject to budgetary considerations, applications are invited for five Limited-Term Appointments, three of which are for two years' duration, commencing July 1, 1985, with the possibility of renewal. Preference will be given to candidates capable of teaching in one or more of the following areas: International relations, American government, Business-government relations, Canadian politics.

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

"In accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements this advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents."

Deadline for receipt of applications: 1 February 1985

Address applications to:

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

EDITOR REQUIRED

The Canadian Association for American Studies is seeking an editor for The Canadian Review of American Studies for a five-year term beginning 1 January 1987. Applicants should be prepared to assume some transitional duties 1 January 1986. They must hold a permanent position at a Canadian university and should be respected scholars in American Studies or one of its constituent disciplines. They should submit a curriculum vitae as well as the curricula vitae of any proposed co-editors, assistant or associate editors. Applicants will also have to provide a statement from their universities indicating proposed financial and other support.

For further information, write:

Professor Robert D. Accinelli
Department of History
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1

All applications must reach Professor Accinelli by 31 May 1985.

AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS

ALBERTA

J. Peter Meekison has returned to the University as Vice-President (Academic). He is teaching a course on constitutional change in Canada.

Several members of the department contributed chapters to Tom Pocklington's text entitled Liberal Democracy in Canada and the United States.

Larry Pratt delivered the first David Alexander Memorial Lecture at Memorial University on September 24, 1984. He spoke on "Who gets the swag?: Multinationals, Canadian Capital and the N.E.P."

Two new faculty members are "on board." Thomas Keating is teaching international relations and Jeremy Paltiel is teaching comparative politics.

CARLETON

Alain Gagnon's edited volume Quebec: State and Society (Toronto: Methuen) was released this spring and his monograph, Le développement régional, Etat et groupes populaires (Hull: Asticou), will appear shortly.

Absent Mandate: The Politics of Discontent in Canada (Toronto: Gage), jointly authored by Jane Jenson and Jon Pammett (along with H. Clarke and LeDuc), received timely publication just months before the 1984 election.

Jane Jenson also co-authored (with G. Ross) The View from Inside: A French Communist Cell in Crisis (Berkeley: University of California Press).

K. D. McRae had recently published a study of the language situation in Switzerland, and a second volume on Belgium is in the press for publication in 1985, under the title Conflict and Compromise in Multilingual Societies (Waterloo: Wilfrid Laurier University Press). The two volumes are parts of a four-country study.

Jon Pammett and Brian Tomlin edited The Integration Question: Political Economy and Public Policy in Canada and North America (Toronto: Addison-Wesley).

Don Rowat edited a second edition of Global Comparisons in Public Administration (Ottawa: Carleton University Political Science).

Glen Toner co-authored (with B. Doern) The M.P. and the Politics of Energy (Toronto: Methuen).

This summer, Mike Whittington and Glen Williams produced a revised and expanded second edition of their edited volume Canadian Politics in the 1980s.

Conrad Winn co-authored (with R. Babe) Broadcasting Policy and Copyright Law (Ottawa: Department of Communication).

LETHBRIDGE

Bhagwan D. Dua, Department Chairman, is spending the first four months of his 1984-85 study leave year as visiting professor in the Canadian Studies program at Hokkaiqakuen University, Sapporo, Japan. The Japanese university has had an exchange program with Lethbridge since 1981. After teaching there, Dua was to travel to India to conduct research to update his book, Presidential Rule in India, 1950-1974.

Dua's translation into Punjabi of the book, The Process of Planning: A Study of India's Five Year Plans, 1950-1964 by A. H. Hanson, was published in 1983 by Punjabi University Press.

David K. Elton, who has been promoted to full professor in 1983, continues as president of the Canada West Foundation, Calgary.

Akira Ichikawa, who was a visiting professor in 1982 to Hokkaiqakuen University, was promoted to full professor in 1984.

J. Anthony Long's co-edited book, Pathways to Self-Determination: Canadian Indians and the Canadian State, was published recently by The University of Toronto Press. He was promoted to full professor in 1984.

Peter J. McCormick returns to the Department after spending 1983-84 on study leave, during which time he was actively engaged in researching the judiciary in Canada.

Edwin W. Webking is acting department chairman for 1984-85. He recently was elected faculty representative to the Board of Governors of the University of Lethbridge.

OTTAWA

André Vachet was chosen "Professeur de l'année" at the University and received as well a Teaching Award from the Ontario Council of Universities Faculty Association. The former award was attributed to Andre on the occasion of a public lecture titled "Crise de civilisation et université... enseigner aujourd'hui."

Caroline Andrew was invited to discuss the opportunity of establishing a francophone university in Ontario, during U. of O.'s "Semaine franco-ontarienne." Caroline sits on the University's task force on "les services universitaires en français."

Francois-Pierre Gingras has been appointed chairman of the Comité des organismes de services à la recherche, a committee of Quebec's major granting agency, the Fonds pour la formation des chercheurs et l'action concertée (F.C.A.C.).

Douglas Moggach received his Ph.D. from Princeton University and was promoted to assistant professor. He plans to spend a sabbatical year at Sussex University, to work on the theory of extended reproduction and the origins of capitalism.

Jeanne K. Laux has written a report for the Federal Treasury Board, analysing the control of Crown corporations in seven provinces. A University research grant enabled her to spend May 1984 in France to work on nationalizations. Jeanne prepares with Carleton colleague Maureen Molot a book-length report on comparative State capitalism.

Clinton Archibald has published Un Québec corporatiste?, an essay on the recent socio-political evolution of Québec (Hull: Asticou).

Duncan Cameron has published (with Gregory Baum) Ethnics and Economics: Canada's Catholic Bishops on the Economic Crisis (Toronto: James Lorimer).

WINDSOR

Sabbaticals

Dr. David Wurfel is on sabbatical leave for the year 1984-85 at the International Christian University, Tokyo, Japan.

Books

H. D. Clarke, Jane Jenson, Lawrence LeDuc and J. H. Pammett, Absent Mandate: The Politics of Discontent in Canada (Gage Publishing Limited, 1984).

Walter C. Soderlund, E. Donald Briggs, Walter I. Romanow and R. H. Wagenberg, Media and Elections in Canada (Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada, 1984).

Conferences

A conference on "The Media in Latin America and the Caribbean: Domestic and International Perspectives" was hosted by the Department of Political Science, October 26 and 27, 1984. Persons interested in the proceedings should contact Dr. Walter C. Soderlund, Department of Political Science, University of Windsor.

ODDS & ENDS

CONFERENCE

A conference on "Research Methodologies in Comparative Federalism" will be held at the University of Windsor on March 28 and 29, 1985. This is a joint conference sponsored by the Department of Political Science of the University of Windsor; The Department of Political Science, Wayne State University of Detroit, Michigan; and the Comparative Federalism Study Group of the International Political Science Association. Further information on the conference may be obtained from:

Professor C. Lloyd Brown-John
or
Professor R. Krause
Department of Political Science
University of Windsor
Windsor, Ontario N9B 3P4

UVIC PRODUCES NEW CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS TELEVISION SERIES

VICTORIA, B.C. - A new 10 hour television series on Canadian Government and Politics, featuring on site interviews with leading Canadian political, academic and bureaucratic figures, has been awarded first prize for excellence in distance education programming by the Canadian Association for University Continuing Education.

Now available for preview and purchase, the 10 one hour programs and accompanying coursebook were originally produced at the University of Victoria for a credit course offered this spring over the B.C. Knowledge Network.

Commentator of the public affairs style television presentations is Professor John Langford of the UVic School of Public Administration. Professor Langford collected much of the footage for the teleseries by travelling to Ottawa this winter to interview featured guests including Mr. Justice Willard Estey, Hon. Jean Chretien, Hon. Keith Davey, Sen. Eugene Forsey, David Halton of the CBC, Hon. Marc Lalonde, and Hon. Flora MacDonald.

Professor Langford's lively interviews with his guests, integrated with informative commentary, cover the ten topics of the teleseries; The State, Government and Politics; The Political Culture; The Constitutional Setting; Elections and the Electoral System; Political Parties, Pressure Groups and the Media; the Executive; The Bureaucracy; The Wider Policy-Making Community--Crown Agencies; Provincial Governments and the Judiciary; and Parliament.

The programs and coursebook are compatible with any of the widely accepted Canadian Government and Politics texts. They could be valuable study tools in a variety of learning situations, from self-instruction or university introductory courses to government training programs, courses for new Canadians, or key information for Canadian embassies abroad to highlight the Canadian system.

To preview or purchase the television programs and coursebook contact program co-ordinator Lucille Rudiak, School of Public Administration, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2; telephone: (604) 721-8070.

SECOND BANFF CONFERENCE ON NATURAL RESOURCES LAW

"Natural Resources Management in a Federal State", April 17-20, 1985.

The Second Banff Conference on Natural Resources Law to deal comprehensively with the special problems of natural resources management in a federal state. The programme will include sessions on:

- Environmental Management
- Revenue Sharing
- Northern and Offshore Resource Management
- Federal Conservation Areas and Reserved Lands
- Interprovincial Cooperation on Resource Management
- The Federal State in an International Community

While dealing with a range of legal issues, the Conference will be of interest to a wider audience than natural resources lawyers. Industry and government personnel, public interest advocates, and academics with an interest in natural resources policy or federalism generally will also find the Conference of interest. Simultaneous sessions in selected areas will allow participants to focus on subjects of special interest. Finally, while emphasizing the Canadian experience with federalism, comparative studies drawing on lessons from other federal states will also be presented by speakers from the United States and Australia.

The registration fee is \$285.00 Canadian, with a reduced fee of \$225.00 for academic participants; full-time students are eligible for a reduced fee of \$180.00; however, this does not include a copy of the published essays.

For further information, write to:

Conference Coordinator
Canadian Institute of Resources Law
Room 430
BioSciences Building
The University of Calgary
Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4
(403) 282-9197

UPCOMING CONFERENCE

The Department of Political Science at McMaster University will be sponsoring a conference on "The Regional Organization of Business Interests and Public Policy" to be held from Wednesday, May 22 through Friday, May 24, 1985. The papers given at this conference will focus on the interaction of state structures and the organization of business interests in the process of public policy making and implementation. Sessions will be devoted to interactions in both federal and unitary states. Economic development and structures of interest intermediation will be examined at both the regional and local levels. Papers will cover a number of advanced capitalist societies such as Austria, Britain, Canada, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

For more information contact either:

William Coleman or Henry Jacek
Department of Political Science
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4M4

DOUGLAS V. VERNEY AWARDED THE 1984 JULES AND GABRIELLE LEGER FELLOWSHIP

Ottawa, July 3, 1984 - The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council has awarded the 1984 Jules and Gabrielle Leger Fellowship to Dr. Douglas V. Verney, of York University. Dr. Verney is to receive the award at a reception today (July 3) at Government House, hosted by the Governor General and the Hon. Maurice Sauve.

The Jules and Gabrielle Leger Fellowship was established in 1979 by the Government of Canada in honour of the Rt. Hon. Jules Leger and Madame Leger, in recognition of their contribution to the office of Governor General. It is administered by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and is awarded annually to an outstanding Canadian scholar, for research and writing on the role and function of the Crown and the Governor General in a parliamentary democracy. The award is worth \$20,000, plus up to \$5,000 for research and travel expenses.

Douglas Verney, a distinguished political scientist, is a graduate of Oxford and Liverpool universities and taught at Liverpool until coming to York University in 1961. Promoted to full professor in the following year, he also served as chairman of the Department of Political Science 1962-67. He went to Columbia University as Visiting Graduate Professor in 1967 and is currently on leave from York, as the recipient of an SSHRC Leave Fellowship and a Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute Senior Long-Term Fellowship.

The theme which won Dr. Verney the Jules and Gabrielle Leger Fellowship is a political analysis of the role of the head of state in a parliamentary democracy. He has already published widely on political systems and traditions and is currently revising and expanding his work The Analysis of Political Systems, to distinguish the principles and practices of the "Westminster model" of parliamentary supremacy and the American presidential system based on constitutional supremacy.

Dr. Verney's contributions to political science go well beyond his own publications. He was editor of Canadian Public Administration, 1970-74; a member of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, 1977-78; and president of the Canadian Political Science Association, 1969-70.

STEIN ROKKAN FELLOWSHIP FUND

Le Comité exécutif de l'Association internationale de science politique a créé une bourse en l'honneur de Stein Rokkan pour permettre à un ou quelques étudiants de participer aux Congrès mondiaux de l'Association.

The Executive Committee of the International Political Science Association agreed to establish a fellowship named after Stein Rokkan to be awarded to a small number of graduate students to help cover travel costs to attend the Association's World Congresses.

If you are interested in applying for the STEIN ROKKAN FELLOWSHIP FUND, please send the IPSA Secretariat (c/o University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada K1N 6N5) your curriculum vitae. Also, please explain the nature of your research and how your research project could benefit from participating in the XIII World Congress.

Closing Date: March 1, 1985

Congres mondial, Paris, France, 15-20 juillet 1985

World Congress, Paris, France, July 15-20, 1985

ED BLACK SENDS THE FOLLOWING- "BRIEF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS"

Government statistics called "macro-indicators" are gathered yearly in Ontario to establish funding levels. The most recent set for political science indicate the general decline in Ontario graduate level enrollments has levelled off and point to signs of improvement at Queen's, Carleton, York and Western.

Ph.D. enrollment declines stopped at Queen's and York although increases also levelled off at Carleton and Western. At the M.A. level enrollments increased at Western, Queen's, and York with Western showing the largest overall increase. Queen's continued to have the highest completion rate, graduating 4 of 21 Ph.D. students enrolled in 1982-83 or 19 per cent. Queen's also had the shortest average completion time for the Ph.D. at 6.5 years.

At the other end of the scale, Ph.D. enrollments at Toronto continued to decline and the University recorded the largest drop in M.A. enrollments. Toronto had the lowest completion rate among Ontario universities and experienced an increase in its faculty/full time graduate student ratio from 1:2 in 1979-80 to 1:3 in 1983-84. Western also increased from 1:1 to 1:2 over the same period while Queen's remained constant at 1:2. York showed the only improvement, moving from 1:2 to 1:1.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

Profile of Applicants, 1983-1984

	All Applicants (Completed Files Only)	<u>Selected for Interview</u>	#Offered	(in place)
Male	55	14	9	(5)
Female	43	9	5	(3)
Francophone	2	1	1	(-)
From Ontario	89	19	12	(7)
Outside Ontario	9	4	2	(1)
Degree in Political Science	54	15	10	(5)
B.A. only (Pol. Sci.)	<u>30</u>	8	6	(3)
B.A. only (Other)	30	4	1	(1)
LL.B	2	-		
Master's or Equivalent	32	11*	5	(3)
Ph.D. (in progress)	3	(3)*	2	(1)
Other Bachelor Degrees (single degrees)	2	-		
Other diploma/ Certificate Community College	2	-		
Total applicants	<u>98</u>			

* Ph.D. candidates included in M.A. total.

Includes 8 initial offers, plus 6 alternates.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

<u>B.A.</u>	<u>Poli. Sci.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>M.A. or Equivalent</u>	
York	8	6	York	2
Laurentian	2	-	Western	6
U. of Ottawa	2	-	Guelph	1
Western	8	2	U. of T.	4
McGill	2	3	Carleton	7
Bishop's	1	-	Queen's	3
U. of Regina	1	-	U. of Manitoba	1
Lakehead	1	-	McMaster	5
Guelph	4	-	Waterloo	1
U. of T.	4	6	Concordia	1
Carleton	1	3	U. of Victoria	1
Brock	2	1	<hr/>	32
Queen's	2	2		
Trent	4	1		
Windsor	2	2	<u>Ph.D.</u>	
U. of Manitoba	1	1	U. of T.	1
Wilfrid Laurier	1	-	McMaster	2
McMaster	4	3	<hr/>	3
Waterloo	2	2		
Ryerson	-	1		
Concordia	-	1	<u>LL.B.</u>	
Simon Fraser	-	1	U. of Windsor	1
U. of New Brunswick	1	-	Dalhousie	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	2
	53	35		

Other Bachelor Degrees
(not only single degrees)

Western - B.Ed.	1
McGill - B. Com.	1
U. of T. B. Com.	1
Carleton - Journalism	1
Ryerson - Journalism	2
Ryerson - Radio & Television	2
	<hr/>
	8

Diploma/Community College
(only)

Algonquin - Business	1
Georgian - Print Journalism	1
	<hr/>
	2