



The Canadian Political Science Association

BULLETIN

Association canadienne de Science politique

Volume XVIII:3 (June/juin 1989)

ANNUAL REPORTS / RAPPORTS ANNUELS

REUNION GENERALE ANNUELLE 1988 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

YOUR HOST DEPARTMENT / LE DEPARTEMENT A LAVAL

SSFC COLUMN / CHRONIQUE DE LA FCSS

Publisher _____ The Canadian Political Science Association
Editeur _____ Association canadienne de Science politique

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Carleton University Ottawa K1S 5B6 ☎ 613 564-2697

Information _____ CPSA
Renseignements _____ ACSP ☎ 613 564-4026

Editor's Corner

As you are aware, my term as editor of the Bulletin ends this month. It was an enriching experience in more ways than one. I am certain that my successor will be able to count on the continued co-operation of the membership. I would like to thank those with whom I have worked closely during the past three years: Joan Pond, Rachel Desjardins, Shelly Berezin and Michelle Lacelle. The commentaries and suggestions of Jean-Pierre Gaboury were always judicious and I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his contribution to the Bulletin. Finally, I would also like to thank Bill Jory, Ted Moroz, Brian Pagan and Daniel Robinson for their help as production assistants on the Bulletin.

Alain G. Gagnon, rédacteur du Bulletin
Directeur adjoint
Département de science politique
Université Carleton
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6

Le mot du rédacteur

Comme vous le savez, mon mandat de directeur du Bulletin vient à échéance ce mois-ci. Ce fut une expérience enrichissante à plus d'un point de vue. Je suis certain que mon successeur pourra compter sur la collaboration des membres. Je tiens à remercier celles avec qui j'ai travaillé de près au cours des trois dernières années: Joan Pond, Rachel Desjardins, Shelley Berezin et Michelle Lacelle. Les commentaires et les suggestions de Jean-Pierre Gaboury ont toujours été judicieux et je profite de l'occasion pour le remercier pour sa contribution au Bulletin. Finalement, mes remerciements vont aussi à Bill Jory, Ted Moroz, Brian Pagan et Daniel Robinson pour l'aide qu'ils m'ont offerte comme assistants à la production du Bulletin.
Alain G. Gagnon, "Bulletin" Editor
Assistant Chairman
Department of Political Science
Carleton University
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6

CONTENTS/SOMMAIRE

| | |
|---|----|
| The Annual Reports/ Rapports annuel | 3 |
| Réunion générale annuelle 1988/ Annual General Meeting | 18 |
| Our Host Department/ Le département à Laval..... | 25 |
| News from th SSFC/ Renseignements de la FCSS ... | 31 |
| News Briefs/ Nouvelles brèves | 34 |
| Job Opportunities/ Offres d'emplois | 34 |
| Conference Calendar/ Colloques et congrès | 35 |

Display

Advertising

Rates: 2 column page (column width 3"),
\$5.00 a column inch.
Camera-ready art work is required.

Advertising will be accepted at November 1,
and April 1 for the two related issues of
the "Bulletin" (November 30 and May 31).

Further information may be obtained
from the CPSA central office.
CPSA, 12 Henderson Avenue, University of
Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5
Tel: 613-564-4026

Announces

Publicitaires

Tarifs: Page de 2 colonnes (colonne de 3"),
5.00\$ le pouce-colonne.

Les annonces publicitaires acceptées pour
le 1^{er} novembre et le 1^{er} avril, seront
incluses dans les numéros de novembre et
de mai.

Pour des renseignements additionnels,
veuillez communiquer avec le bureau de
l'Association, ACSP, Université d'Ottawa,
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5
Tél: 613-564-4026

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
RAPPORT DU PRESIDENT

If the honour of serving as President of the Association is proportional to the workload, I feel extremely honoured by this year. My term has been full, challenging, and enriching for me; and I believe that it marks a historic period in the life of the Association. The CPSA Trust Fund is now fully established, and I witnessed the celebration of the centenary of Political Science in Canada.

Although we conceived the Trust during John Courtney's term as President, the gestation was long and the labour protracted. The Trust Agreement was finally written, and the legal formalities completed in early 1989. We have begun the process of fund-raising, and our prospects in the long run are bright. I want the record to show that this major undertaking is the work of many members. Special thanks are due to Tom Flanagan, Chair of the Trustees, and to his fellow Trustees: Réjean Landry, Denis Stairs, and Carolyn Tuohy. The President sits as a Trustee ex officio, and so both John Courtney and I have had the pleasure of working with this team. The Advisory Board of the Trust will play an increasingly important role as fund-raising accelerates. We are lucky to have the services of the following members of the Advisory Board: Caroline Andrew, André Blais, Stephen Clarkson, John Courtney, Fred Engelmann, Fred Fletcher, Jean Laponce, Vincent Lemieux, John Meisel, David Milne, Maurice Pinard, Don Rowat, Paul Thomas, Neil Swainson, and Steve Wolinetz.

I have had the opportunity to represent the Association on many occasions. The most memorable was in Toronto on November 11, 1988, when Marsha Chandler organised a conference to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the appointment of the first Professor of Political Economy in Canada, W.J. Ashley, who took up his position in 1888 at the University of Toronto. The conference was attended by several hundred faculty, graduate students, alumni, and friends of the Department.

Other opportunities to increase my number of airline bonus points have included: a meeting of the SSFC, meetings with the Parliamentary Interns, the PIP dinner in Ottawa, the OLIP dinner in Toronto, and the meeting of Heads of Departments of Political Science. I want to thank the SSFC, the Director of PIP, the Director of OLIP, and Richard Vernon and his colleagues at the University of Western Ontario for making all these trips as pleasant and rewarding as possible.

This year has also marked several important appointments. The Board of Directors approved the re-appointment of Conrad Winn as Director of PIP for a second three-

year term; we hope he will continue to guide the Program and secure its funding with the same enthusiasm and success he has shown up to now. Graham White began his term as Director of OLIP in 1988, and it has been a pleasure to work with him.

The most significant change in the administration of the Association has been the departure of our long-serving Secretary-Treasurer. Many previous Presidents know how important Jean-Pierre Gaboury has been in keeping the Association on an even keel, but none of them can have more praise than I have for him. He was not only a helpful administrator but a gracious friend. Fortunately we have been able to replace him with someone who will carry on this tradition of service. Simon McInnes is not only an academic by training but a successful federal public servant. I believe that his election by acclamation to the post of Secretary-Treasurer will have the additional benefit of furthering recent efforts to expand our membership by encouraging non-university-based political scientists to join and be active in the Association. I wish Simon good luck, and I wish Jean-Pierre the very best in his new role as a member of the Canada Immigration Board.

My choice of André Blais to be Program Chair for the Learned Societies this year has been vindicated by the meetings in which my term ends. We owe him thanks for the care with which he has organized these meetings and for several innovations. These include the theme sessions commemorating the 200th anniversary of the French Declaration of Rights, the greater participation by foreign scholars, and the experimental organization of interview facilities for our graduate students seeking employment.

The protocol which links our Association with La Société québécoise de science politique is an example of sovereignty-association. The protocol came up for review this year, as it does periodically. I want to thank Fred Fletcher, Jean-Pierre Gaboury, and Peter Meekison for serving on the review committee. I also want to thank the members of the Association who serve on the Liaison Committee, which handles the regular and on-going relations with La Société: the Secretary-Treasurer, Audrey Doerr and Hugh Thorburn.

The role of President is made more manageable by being able to call upon the past-President and the President-elect for advice and specific tasks. I am fortunate to have had John Courtney and André-J. Bélanger as willing collaborators. They have made my life easier by allowing me to make their lives a bit more difficult.

During this past year, the National Office has moved into the electronic age. We have purchased personal computers for the staff and

are in process of putting records into computer format. We have also been making much greater use of electronic mail, a trend which I feel certain will continue and which will result in many fewer costs and frustrations for the staff and members.

Thanks are due to David Smith for producing an up-dated Directory. Members will receive copies in the near future and will find them indispensable. The Directory signals another achievement of the electronic office. It is stored on a computer and can be revised and expanded regularly. It contains, among other information, electronic addresses for a significant proportion of the membership.

An organization with well over a thousand members, with far-flung activities, and a budget of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars is not easy to run. To do so with volunteers and a part-time national office is remarkable. It could not be done half so well without a staff in Ottawa who smile while they work. Joan Pond, Rachel Desjardins, Michelle Lacelle, Alwyne Greenhalgh, and the secretaries of PIP and OLIP have proved their value beyond what we pay them. As every President for 13 years has learned, the key to the success of the national office has been Joan Pond. I am not only glad to have had her help and advice, but I thank my lucky stars that she did not retire before my term of office. Without her, the Association would continue, but running it would be less fun.

There are so few public occasions for me to extoll the virtues of my Administrative Assistant, Dory Urbano, that I must record my debt to her as well. She is in the same league as Joan, and only she knows what this year has cost her.

Besides the establishment of the Trust, the aspect of this year which gives me the most satisfaction is leaving in place an excellent group to carry forward the Association's business. I have referred to most of them already, but I must also mention the members of the Board of Directors. Fractious as only academics can be, they nevertheless invariably ended discussions with goodwill and sensible decisions. I am also proud that half of the members of the Board are women, putting this Association well ahead of the House of Commons in this respect as in many others.

I leave the Presidency exhausted but with gratitude for an experience I will never forget. As Casey Stengel said about one of the Yankees' many World Series victories, "I could never have done it without the players."

David J. Elkins
President 1988-89

Canadian Journal of Political Science
Revue canadienne de science politique

Annual Report for the Period January
1 - December 31, 1988
Rapport annuel du 1 janvier à 31
décembre, 1988

The four issues of volume 21 (1988) of the Journal/Revue contained 21 articles, four notes, five comments and replies, one review article, 178 book reviews and six brief reviews. A total of 86 manuscripts were submitted during the year, a decrease of 22 over the 108 submissions in 1987. Of papers submitted, 65 were in English and 21 in French; the corresponding figures for 1987 were 89 and 19.

De 1983 à 1985, le taux d'acceptation des manuscrits français a été en moyenne de 20%. En 1986, il a fait un bond à 65%, mais ce taux revient à 20% en 1987 et à 20% en 1988. Par comparaison, du côté anglophone, les taux d'acceptation ont été en moyenne de 23% de 1983 à 1985, de 29% en 1986, de 16% en 1987, et de 27% en 1988.

Our greatest debt as always belongs to our colleagues who have provided us with scholarly and (for the most part) timely appraisals of the manuscripts and books that we have sent to them for assessment or reviews; they should know how grateful we are for their continuing efforts on behalf of the Journal/Revue. Of course, we are always eager to make the acquaintance of new colleagues who would like to serve as assessors or reviewers for the Journal. In particular, in order to keep files current, the English-language book review editor invites recently hired faculty members to write and let him know specific areas of interest for possible book reviews. Toute personne qui désire écrire des recensions en français et qui n'a pas encore manifesté cet intérêt est invitée à communiquer ses noms, adresse, numéro de téléphone, profession, champs de spécialisation, titre et date du dernier diplôme obtenu à: Stéphane Dion, Responsable des recensions, Revue canadienne de science politique, Département de science politique, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128 Succursale A, Montréal, Québec H3C 3J7.

En 1988 le comité de rédaction a effectué deux changements à notre protocole de rédaction. Nous avons institué une limite quant au nombre de pages des manuscrits soumis à la Revue: dorénavant les manuscrits ne doivent pas dépasser 35 pages (les références et les tableaux inclus). Nous avons aussi institué une période de douze mois pour permettre aux auteurs d'effectuer les modifications demandées ou dont les manuscrits ont été rejetés mais tout en étant invités à soumettre de nouveau une version remaniée.

We also express our gratitude to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada/le Conseil de recherches en

sciences humaines du Canada for the renewal of its financial support of the operation of the Journal/Revue for the three year period 1989-1992. In extending funding for the Journal, the SSHRC\CRSH committee minutes made the following comments:

1. This is a journal of very high quality. It is the flagship journal of political science in Canada. It is comparable to the most outstanding journals in the field in the USA and Great Britain. The committee noted with particular interest and commendation the citations analysis made by Professor Courtney et al., which constitutes a measure of the quality of the journal as well as the degree of its international presence.

2. The journal provides a very significant service to Canadian scholars as evidenced by the high proportion of contributions from Canadians. It has succeeded in attracting contributions from both established and junior academics.

3. The journal has a very good reach in Canada and abroad. The fact that about 40% of its subscriptions are foreign is an indication of the quality of the journal and of its good management.

4. The proportion of women on the editorial board is higher than the proportion of women in the field.

We are proud of this positive appraisal. It is a tribute to the high standards maintained over the years by our predecessors on the Editorial and Advisory Board and especially to the excellent work of John McMenemy and Joan Pond in managing the affairs of the Journal.

Lucille Beaudry - codirectrice
 Sylvia Bashevkin - assistant editor
 William Coleman - review editor
 Stéphane Dion - secrétaire à la rédaction
 John McMenemy - managing editor
 Ronald Manzer - co-editor

Ronald Manzer
 1989

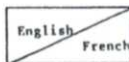


TABLE 1
Geographical Summary of Manuscripts and Assessors
 January 1 - December 31, 1988

| | British Columbia | Prairies | Ontario | Quebec | Atlantic | U.S.A. | Europe | Other Foreign | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------|---------|--------|----------|--------|--------|---------------|-------|
| Manuscripts submitted | 4 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 65 |
| | | | 2 | 16 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 21 |
| Manuscripts accepted | 2 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Manuscripts rejected | 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 33 |
| | | | 1 | 13 | | | 1 | | 15 |
| Manuscripts being revised | 3 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Readers requested | 10 | 21 | 109 | 8 | 8 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 186 |
| | | | 1 | 30 | | 1 | | | 32 |
| Readers accepted | 7 | 16 | 88 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 141 |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 |

TABLE 3

Summary--January-1-1988--December-31-1988

TABLE 2

1988 Manuscript Fields

Manuscripts Submitted English Cleared Manuscripts Accepted English Cleared

(i) English-language manuscripts submitted 45
 English-language manuscripts accepted 24
 French-language manuscripts submitted 21
 French-language manuscripts accepted 4

(ii) Number of universities and colleges represented (English)
 Canadian 20
 U.S. 12
 Other 5

Nombre d'établissements différents auxquels les auteurs sont affiliés (français):
 Québec 7 Europe 1
 Ontario 2 Autre 1
 Maritime 1

(iii) The highest number of English-language manuscripts submitted was five from McMaster University followed by University of Calgary, McGill University and University of Toronto with four each. La majorité des articles en français proviennent de l'Université Laval (4) et de l'Université de Montréal (5).

(iv) Average turnaround time for manuscripts sent out for review:
 English 117 days
 French 93 jours

(v) Total number of manuscripts published:
 English: 16 articles, 4 notes, 5 comments and replies and 1 review article.
 French: 5 articles.

(vi) Gender distribution of authors of manuscripts published

| | | | |
|---------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total |
| English | 33 | 5 | 38 |
| French | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 38 | 7 | 45 |

| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
|--|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Canadian federal politics & institutions | 13 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 38 | 1 | 33 |
| 2. Canadian provincial politics & institutions | 5 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Canadian political behaviour | 12 | 15 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Historical political theory | 7 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 33 |
| 5. Contemporary political theory | 15 | 19 | 9 | 43 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. International relations and Canadian foreign policy | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Comparative politics and institutions | 13 | 16 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 33 |
| 8. Comparative political behaviour | 9 | 11 | | | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Other | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 81* | 100 | 21 | | 32 | 100 | 3** | 100 |

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

** un article a été accepté avec demande de modifications portant le nombre à 4 sur 21 manuscrits soumis.

TABLE 6

Geographical Distribution of Reviewers, 1988

| | English | French | Total |
|----------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| British Columbia | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Alberta | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| Saskatchewan | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Manitoba | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Ontario | 59 | 10 | 69 |
| Quebec | 9 | 48 | 57 |
| New Brunswick | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Nova Scotia | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Newfoundland | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Foreign | 5 | 3 | 8 |

Rapport d'activité du responsable des recensions, 1988

Dans les quatre numéros de l'année 1988, 64 recensions et notices ont été publiées en français, ce qui représente 34% du total. 42% des ouvrages recensés ont été édités au Canada. Les recenseurs proviennent de 18 universités et collèges.

| Recensions et notices publiées | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| en français | 64 |
| en anglais | 124 |
| Provenance des ouvrages recensés | |
| éditeurs canadiens | 27 |
| éditeurs étrangers | 37 |

Provenance des auteurs des recensions

| | |
|---|----|
| Collège Glendon | 1 |
| Collège de Sherbrooke | 4 |
| Commission de réforme du droit | 1 |
| Concordia University | 2 |
| Ecole nationale d'administration publique | 1 |
| Institut d'études politiques de Paris | 1 |
| North Western University | 1 |
| Université de Moncton | 1 |
| Université de Montréal | 23 |
| Université de Picardie | 1 |
| Université d'Ottawa | 5 |
| Université de Québec à Chicoutimi | 1 |
| Université du Québec à Montréal | 9 |
| Université Laurentienne | 2 |
| Université Laval | 8 |
| University of Alberta | 1 |
| University of British Columbia | 1 |
| University of Waterloo | 1 |

TABLE 7

Gender Distribution of Reviewers

| | English | French | Total |
|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Male | 100 | 56 | 156 |
| Female | 16 | 8 | 24 |

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER/

RAPPORT DU SECRETAIRE-TRESORIER

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1988

| | 1988 | 1987 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 16,952 | \$ 12,658 |
| Accounts receivable | 39,223 | 35,075 |
| Prepaid expenses | 587 | 335 |
| Fixed (note 3) | 2,277 | 3,710 |
| | <u>59,039</u> | <u>51,778</u> |
| TRUST ASSETS | | |
| Cash - Parliamentary Internship Programme (note 2) | 162,265 | 145,883 |
| - Ontario Legislative Internship Programme (note 2) | 41,988 | 25,769 |
| - Thomas Levy Award Fund | 655 | 622 |
| | <u>204,908</u> | <u>172,274</u> |
| | <u>\$263,947</u> | <u>\$224,052</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 25,985 | \$ 31,480 |
| Deferred revenue | 33,060 | 31,445 |
| Life memberships | 1,184 | 1,184 |
| | <u>60,229</u> | <u>64,109</u> |
| TRUST LIABILITIES | | |
| Parliamentary Internship Programme | 162,265 | 145,883 |
| Ontario Legislative Internship Programme | 41,988 | 25,769 |
| Thomas Levy Award Fund | 655 | 622 |
| | <u>204,908</u> | <u>172,274</u> |
| | 265,137 | 236,383 |
| MEMBERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) | | |
| Balance - beginning of year | (12,331) | (11,167) |
| Revenue in excess of expenditure (expenditure in excess of revenue) for the year | 11,141 | (1,164) |
| Balance - end of year | (1,190) | (12,331) |
| | <u>\$263,947</u> | <u>\$224,052</u> |
| Approved on behalf of the Board: | | |
| Director | | Director |
| | | 2 |

L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
BILAN
AU 31 DECEMBRE 1988

| | 1988 | 1987 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| ACTIF | | |
| Encaisse | \$ 16,952 | \$ 12,658 |
| Comptes à recevoir | 39,223 | 35,075 |
| Frais payés d'avance | 587 | 335 |
| Actif immobilisé (note 3) | 2,277 | 3,710 |
| | <u>59,039</u> | <u>51,778</u> |
| ACTIF DU FONDS EN FIDUCIE | | |
| Encaisse - programme de stage parlementaire (note 2) | 162,265 | 145,883 |
| - Programme de stage parlementaire ontarien (note 2) | 41,988 | 25,769 |
| - Le prix Thomas Levy | 655 | 622 |
| | <u>204,908</u> | <u>172,274</u> |
| | <u>\$263,947</u> | <u>\$224,052</u> |
| PASSIF | | |
| Comptes à payer | \$ 25,985 | \$ 31,480 |
| Revenus reportés | 33,060 | 31,445 |
| Cotisations à vie | 1,184 | 1,184 |
| | <u>60,229</u> | <u>64,109</u> |
| PASSIF DU FONDS EN FIDUCIE | | |
| Programme de stage parlementaire | 162,265 | 145,883 |
| Programme de stage parlementaire ontarien | 41,988 | 25,769 |
| Le prix Thomas Levy | 655 | 622 |
| | <u>204,908</u> | <u>172,274</u> |
| | 265,137 | 236,383 |
| AVOIR DES MEMBRES (DEFICIT) | | |
| Solde au début de l'exercice | (12,331) | (11,167) |
| Excédent des revenus sur les dépenses (excédent des dépenses sur les revenus) pour l'exercice | 11,141 | (1,164) |
| Solde à la fin de l'exercice | (1,190) | (12,331) |
| | <u>\$263,947</u> | <u>\$224,052</u> |
| Approuvé au nom du conseil: | | |
| Directeur | | Directeur |
| | | 2 |

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1988

| | 1988 | 1987 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| REVENUE | | |
| Membership fees and subscriptions (note 4) | \$107,745 | \$106,082 |
| Grants - The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (note 5) | 87,411 | 76,904 |
| Other (note 6) | <u>21,648</u> | <u>20,657</u> |
| | 216,804 | 203,643 |
| EXPENDITURE | | |
| Journal (note 7) | 96,122 | 105,611 |
| Association (note 8) | 99,341 | 91,896 |
| Essex Summer School | <u>10,200</u> | <u>7,300</u> |
| | 205,663 | 204,807 |
| REVENUE IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE (EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF REVENUE) FOR THE YEAR | <u>\$ 11,141</u> | <u>(\$ 1,164)</u> |

3

L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
ETAT DES RESULTATS
POUR L'EXERCICE TERMINE LE 31 DECEMBRE 1988

| | 1988 | 1987 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| REVENUS | | |
| Frais d'adhésion et souscriptions (note 4) | \$107,745 | \$106,082 |
| Subventions - Le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada (note 5) | 87,411 | 76,904 |
| Autres (note 6) | <u>21,648</u> | <u>20,657</u> |
| | 216,804 | 203,643 |
| DEPENSES | | |
| La Revue (note 7) | 96,122 | 105,611 |
| Association (note 8) | 99,341 | 91,896 |
| Ecole d'été à Essex | <u>10,200</u> | <u>7,300</u> |
| | 205,663 | 204,807 |
| EXCEDENT DES REVENUS SUR LES DEPENSES (EXCEDENT DES DEPENSES SUR LES REVENUS) POUR L'EXERCICE | <u>\$ 11,141</u> | <u>(\$ 1,164)</u> |

3

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
ONTARIO LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 1988

| ASSETS | 1988 | 1987 |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash | <u>\$37,304</u> | <u>\$ 7,245</u> |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Accounts payable | \$ 9,114 | \$ 5,025 |
|------------------|----------|----------|

MEMBERS' EQUITY

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Balance (deficit) - beginning of year | 2,220 | (8,132) |
| Revenue in excess of expenditure for the year | <u>25,970</u> | <u>10,352</u> |
| Balance - end of year | <u>28,190</u> | <u>2,220</u> |
| | <u>\$37,304</u> | <u>\$ 7,245</u> |

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
PROGRAMME DE STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES

BILAN

AU 30 JUIN 1988

| ACTIF | 1988 | 1987 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Encaisse | <u>\$56,801</u> | <u>\$80,565</u> |
| Intérêt couru à recevoir | - | 286 |
| Frais payés d'avance | - | <u>6,500</u> |
| | <u>\$56,801</u> | <u>\$87,351</u> |

PASSIF

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Comptes à payer | <u>\$17,201</u> | <u>\$19,508</u> |
| Revenus reportés (note 2) | <u>17,300</u> | <u>64,973</u> |
| | 34,501 | 84,481 |

AVOIR DES MEMBRES

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|
| RESERVE D'OPERATION | <u>10,000</u> | - |
| Transfert de l'excédent | <u>10,000</u> | - |
| Soide à la fin de l'exercice | 20,000 | - |

EXCEDENT

| | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Soide (deficit) début de l'exercice | 2,870 | (12,114) |
| Excédent des revenus sur les dépenses pour l'exercice | <u>19,430</u> | <u>14,984</u> |
| Vers à réserve d'opération | <u>(10,000)</u> | - |
| Soide à la fin de l'exercice | <u>12,300</u> | <u>2,870</u> |
| | <u>22,300</u> | <u>2,870</u> |
| | <u>\$56,801</u> | <u>\$87,351</u> |

Approuvé au nom du conseil:

Directeur

Directeur

Annual report of the Parliamentary Internship Program to the Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association, June, 1989

Introduction

The nature of the program did not change markedly this year. Much the same emphasis was placed on involving scholars from outside Ottawa and on persuading corporate sponsors to place the program on a more solid financial footing. Some initiatives are meeting with some success.

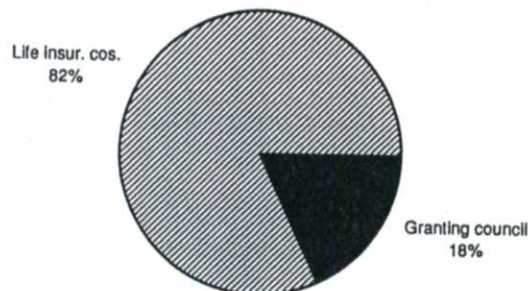
Academic participation

After two years which were superb for the program, Trent University Professor of Political Science Magnus Gunther was succeeded as the "non-Ottawa academic" in the program by Professor Guy Lachapelle of Concordia University. Professor Lachapelle has been supervising research essays and participating in other academic ways.

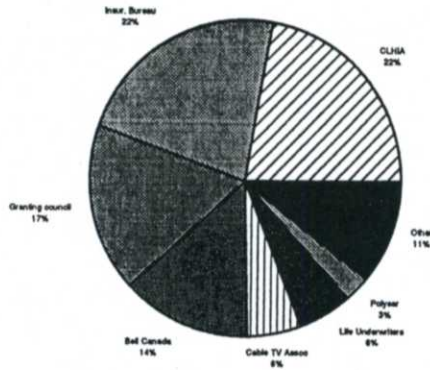
Other significant participators were:

- Laval's Professor Réjean Pelletier, who participated in the September orientation along with a range of senior government officials and experts.
- Simon Fraser's Professor Maureen Covell, who played an active role in selection of interns for 1989-90 and who will be leading the group in a study visit to Bonn in late June, a task performed by York University's Professor Fred Fletcher last year.
- University of Ottawa Professor François Houle, who sat once again on the selection committee and who led the interns in a study visit to London last year.
- University of Ottawa's Vice-Dean Caroline Andrew, who continues to play a vital role as chair of the PIP Policy Committee and participated in the September orientation.
- Former Secretary-treasurer Jean-Pierre Gaboury, who presented his excellent lecture on participant observation once again during the September orientation.

Sources of PIP income, 1973-74



Sources of PIP income, 1988-89



Financial solidification

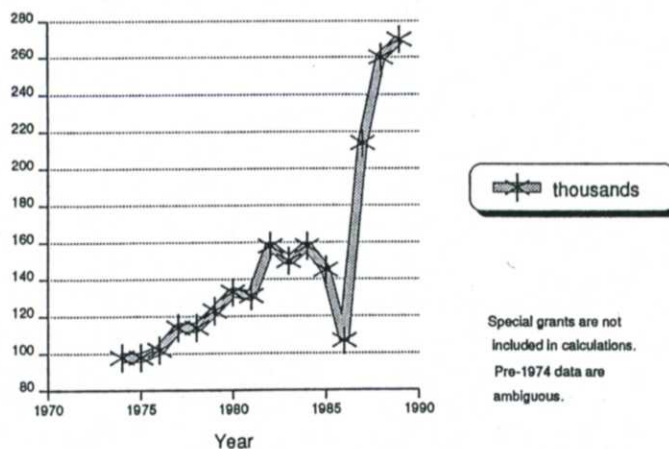
On becoming director almost three years ago, I proposed three goals to the CPSA Board—increased resources, a diversity of supply, and longterm commitments. The first two goals have been achieved with the third as an objective to be sought in the months and years ahead.

The two accompanying graphs provided evidence of both the changed overall financial situation as well as of the diversity in supply. The program continues to treat its many sponsors with affection and respect, but its future is more sturdy to the extent that it does not depend on a small number of sponsors making year to year commitment, sometimes announcing these commitments after candidates have already been chosen.

Our sponsors have been very obliging and understanding without exception. Our oldest sponsor, the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association, continues to play a vital role. CLHIA President Gerry Devlin, our longtime supporter, is stepping down after a decade in the post. The Insurance Bureau of Canada came to our rescue two years ago and remains a major source of undemanding generosity.

Two individuals deserve special mention—ECL partner Richard Bertrand, who steps down after two key years as the first chair of our Sponsors' Committee, and his successor,

PIP principal income by year

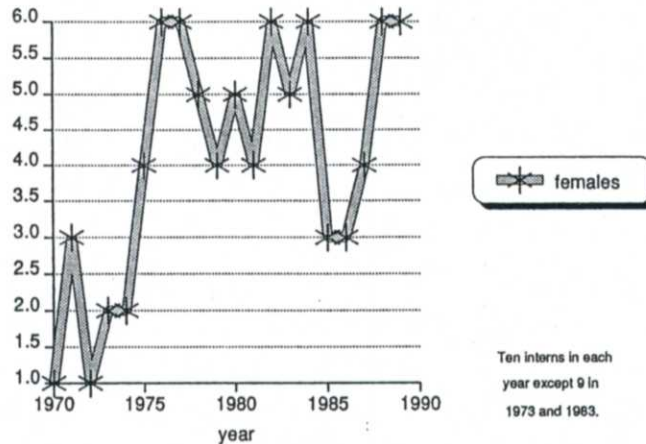


Jean Dubé, Assistant Vice-President, Governmental Affairs at Bell Canada, who plays an inspirational role on our behalf.

Alumni participation

We will shortly have had 20 years of interns. The program was initiated in 1969 with Donner support announced in May of that year. Approval by the Speaker of the House of Commons and the House leaders occurred in late October. The first group of interns was selected in March, 1970 for the ten month period beginning September, 1970.

Gender distribution of interns



To help mark the 20th anniversary, we are seeking to heighten the involvement of alumni in some aspects of the life of the program, particularly the annual dinner. Jeff Simpson remains chair of the alumni group. Former PQ Premier Hon. Pierre-Marc Johnson was our keynote speaker this year, succeeding Bill Davis and Peter Lougheed in previous years.

The Selection Committee consisting of CPSPA, alumni, and House of Commons representatives does not practice affirmative action policies. Nonetheless, it is interesting to note a change over the years in the gender of successful applicants (see graph). It is also noteworthy that female candidates experience about a 3-5 times greater probability of being chosen than male; the program receives fewer applications from women than from men.

An open invitation

Sabbaticants from outside Ottawa who plan to be in Ottawa have an open invitation to participate in the program in some fashion. Just send a note or phone us at [613] 788-2650.

Conrad Winn
Director and
Professor of Political Science,
Carleton University,
host of the program office.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMM
STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES A L'ASSEMBLEE LEGISLATIVE DE L'ONTARIO
Annual Report 1989

The programme continues to enjoy the active support of the Members and staff of the Ontario Legislature. MPPs remain eager to have interns assigned to them, and are very positive about the work the interns perform for them.

The most tangible support provided the programme by the Assembly is funding; as in the past, the programme receives its principal funding from the Legislature. At its meeting in February 1989, the Legislature's Board of Internal Economy authorized a grant of \$159,120 to the Association in support of the programme, an increase of four per cent over the previous year. The grant from the Assembly covers the stipends for eight interns and related administrative costs plus funds for constituency visits. External funding pays for exchange visits and seminars. Because we have done so well with corporate fund-raising over the past two years (due in no small measure to the efforts of the previous Director, Fred Fletcher, and of past interns), for 1989-90 we will be able to fund a ninth intern entirely from private donations. Our hope is that we will be able to maintain this practice in years to come.

For a variety of reasons, but most particularly a decision to direct their thinly-spread resources elsewhere, the Committee of 94 will not be extending its pilot intern project another year. In each of the past two years, the Committee sponsored one additional intern, a mature woman lacking some of the formal qualifications normally required of applicants.

The stipend for 1988-89 was \$14,500. Although the stipend has risen appreciably in recent years, it may have to be re-evaluated. Applications were down somewhat this year, for the second straight year. There is numerous employment opportunities and Toronto's supercharged housing costs are reducing the number of applications. The field of candidates attracted for the competition just completed was of first-rate quality; nonetheless, the trend is worrisome, and may require more substantial increases in the stipend.

Private sector grants for 1988-89 have been received or are committed from Bell Canada, Xerox, Molson, Imperial Oil, Suncor, Abitibi-Price, Bank of Montreal, Canada Packers, Carling O'Keefe, Consumers Gas, Coopers and Lybrand, Insurance Bureau of Canada, Manulife, Ontario Real Estate Association, Policy Concepts, Royal Insurance, Clarkson Gordon, Environics, Sandbury Building, Yorkwood Investments, Counsel Trust, Lang-Michener. We have also received assistance of various kinds from several organizations, most notably the Churchill Society for the Advancement of Parliamentary Democracy, the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union, S.A. Murray Consulting and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

The 1988-89 interns have visited Parliament and the Quebec National Assembly. In May, the interns will be visiting the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, the Massachusetts Legislature; in June they will travel to Westminster. The trip to Britain will mark a first for the programme. Each visit involves several days of meetings with elected officials, senior bureaucrats, journalists, academics and others with specialized knowledge of the legislature and its political environment. The Ontario interns have hosted visits from the federal interns and the Alberta interns, and will play host to the British Columbia interns later in the year.

As in past years, the interns have organized an active programme of seminars, meeting with a wide range of public officials, interest group representatives, journalists as well as politicians and officials of the Assembly. The interns have also taken part in various party gatherings, union conventions and other events sponsored by various groups. These activities, however, are supplemental to the interns' primary responsibility: their day-to-day work on behalf of the MPPs to whom they are assigned. Most of the members for whom interns work take a strong personal interest in involving their interns in a broad range of their activities; the current year is particularly notable for the substantial amount of time interns spent visiting their MPPs' ridings with them.

Intern assignments for 1988-89 were:

Paul Davidson: Peter Adams (L; Peterborough); Richard Johnston (NDP; Scarborough West)

Laura Farquharson: Shelley Martel (NDP; Sudbury East); Charles Beer (L; York North)

Karen Jones: Barbara Sullivan (L; Halton Centre); Mike Harris (PC; Nipissing)

Rosemary Hnatiuk: Dianne Cunningham (PC; London North); Brad Nixon (L; York Mills)

Mark Langdon: Diane Poole (L; Eglinton); Bob Runciman (PC; Leeds-Grenville)

Ashley McCall: David Cooke (L; Kitchener) Floyd Laughren (NDP; Nickel Belt)

Chris Schnarr: Cam Jackson (PC; Burlington South); Marietta Roberts (L; Elgin)

Brian Wylynko: Bud wildman (NDP; Algoma) Doug Reycraft (L; Middlesex)

Gemma Zecchini: Howard Hampton (NDP; Rainy River); Barbara Sullivan (L; Halton Centre)

The selection committee for 1989 consisted of myself; the two programme co-ordinators appointed by the Speaker, Douglas Arnott of the Clerk's Office (who is a former intern), and Ellen Schoenberger, the Legislature's Director of Human Resources; Laura Farquharson, an 1988-89 intern, and two CPSA representatives: Professors Fred Fletcher (who has taken on an elder statesman role as Director Emeritus) and Joan Boase of the University of Windsor. Eighty-seven completed applications were received from candidates across Ontario and the country. The quality of the applicants was very high, and the committee found the selection process particularly difficult. A statistical summary of the applicants is appended to this report.

The following have been offered and have accepted internships for 1989-90:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Shaun Cody | -B.A. (political science), University of Alberta |
| Janice Duggan | -B.A. (history), Wilfrid Laurier University; M.A. (history), University of Toronto |
| Marianne Goodwin | -B.A. (political science), Queen's University; M.A. (political science), McGill University |
| Christine Happel | -B.A. (political science and english), University of Western Ontario; M.A. (political science), McMaster University |
| Deirdre Hilary | -B.A. (political science), University of Toronto |
| Christopher Jones | -B.A. (political science and environmental studies), University of Toronto |
| Jacqueline Lines | -B.A. (politics and history), Royal Military College |
| Suzanne Schwenger | -B.A. (French), University of Western Ontario; M.Ed, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education; M.S.W., University of Toronto |
| Catherine Steele | -B.A. (political science and french), University of New Brunswick; M.A. (political science), Carleton University |

In 1988-89, the Programme continued to benefit from enthusiastic support from the MPPs and the staff of the Legislature. Special thanks are due to the Hon. Hugh Edighoffer, MPP, Speaker of the Assembly; Mr Claude DesRosiers, Clerk of the House; and Mr Thomas Stelling, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Programme also received significant support from the Clerk's Office and from Erindale College of the University of Toronto, which donated office space and other services.

My personal thanks go to Rose Antonio, the programme secretary; to Ida Campana, who filled in on short notice for Rose when she had to take maternity leave earlier than expected; Doug Arnott and Ellen Schoenberger; to Fred Fletcher; to Joan Boase; and to Joan Pond, Alwyne Greenhalgh, and the CPSA staff for their assistance. The interns themselves have taken on a large share of the organizational work and the fund-raising and deserve special mention in making 1988-89 a highly successful year for the programme.

Statistical Profile of 1988-89 OLIP Candidates

| | <u>Applied</u> | <u>Interviewed</u> | <u>Offered*</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Sex</u> | | | |
| Men | 42 | 10 | 3 |
| Women | 45 | 13 | 7 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | |
| Community College | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| BA or equivalent | 57 | 7 | 4 |
| MA or equivalent | 24 | 13 | 4 |
| Ph.D candidate | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| <u>Specialization</u> | | | |
| Political Science** | 70 | 18 | 8 |
| Other | 17 | 5 | 2 |

| | <u>Applied</u> | <u>Interviewed</u> | <u>Offered*</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <u>University ***</u> | | | |
| <u>Ontario</u> | | | |
| Western | 16 | 3 | 2 |
| Toronto | 12 | 5 | 3 |
| York | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Queen's | 10 | 6 | 2 |
| McMaster | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Carleton | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Laurier | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Waterloo | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Ottawa | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Brock | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Windsor | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Guelph | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakehead | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| RMC | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Trent | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | 82 | 25 | 12 |

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <u>Outside Ontario</u> | | | |
| McGill | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Concordia | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| UBC | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Calgary | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dalhousie | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Manitoba | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Alberta | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bishop's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cape Breton | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Memorial | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| UQAM | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Saskatchewan | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| UNB | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Winnipeg | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | 25 | 9 | 3 |

* one candidate turned down an offer

** includes international relations and public administration

*** Canadian universities only; many candidates attended more than one university and each university attended by each candidate is included

MINUTES

PROCES-VERBAL

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 60 REUNION GENERALE ANNUELLE

The Canadian Political Science Association/
Association canadienne de science politique

The University of Windsor Windsor, Ontario

June 10, 1988

1. President's Welcome

- Professor John C. Courtney (Saskatchewan)

President John C. Courtney extended greetings to all in attendance at the Windsor meetings and welcomed everyone to The Association's sixtieth Annual General Meeting.

2. Approval of the Agenda

The proposed agenda was now before the meeting for ratification. Professor Trent had had to ask that the IPSA item be heard as early as possible. Professor Courtney therefore suggested that item 14 be brought forward so that Professor Trent's could appear immediately after item 4.

MOTION CARRIED
J. Peter Meekison / David M. Cameron

That the agenda, as amended, be approved.

3. Approval of the Minutes of 1988

MOTION CARRIED
Edwin R. Black / Hugh G. Thorburn

That the Minutes of the 1987 Annual General Meeting be approved as presented.

4. Business arising from the Minutes

President Courtney noted that the one or two items that could be so described would be covered in the agenda and so it was agreed to move to item:

14. The International Political Science Association

-Secretary-General, Professor John Trent (Ottawa)

Professor Trent thanked the meeting for the opportunity to speak at this point. He reminded those present that the 14th World Congress of the International Political Science Association would be held in Washington, D.C., August 28 through September 1. That Congress would also mark the end of the location of the Secretariat of IPSA in Canada, where it had been since the 1970's - the first North American Congress having been held in Montréal in 1973. The Secretariat would now move on to Norway, under his successor as Secretary-General, Francesco Kjellberg of the University of Oslo.

Professor Trent underlined the strong participation of Canadian political scientists in the affairs of IPSA during the period of which he had spoken and mentioned among many others such distinguished key participants as Jean Laponce, John Meisel, André Vachet, Kal Holsti. The INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, he noted with pride, had been founded with the second-named as Editor. Canadian scholars had made central contributions to the research committees, study groups, Programme committees ... over the years. Professor Trent noted that his term of office had seen membership grow from 400 to 1500, the Research Committees from 20 to 43 in number and the budget to over \$250,000. IPSA was also very active in terms of its many publications other than the IPSR. He invited CPSA members to continue the high levels of participation and to, with him, keep a watchful eye for the future of The International Political Science Association.

Professor Trent concluded by inviting those present to come to Washington where, this year, the annual meeting of the APSA flowed directly out of the IPSA meetings. It was, for 8 days, the "place to be" for political scientists and he looked forward to seeing his colleagues there.

The warm applause of the assembly underlined Professor Courtney's thanks to Professor Trent, both for the report of the moment but also for his long and outstanding service to the political science community through the IPSA.

5. Report: The President

- Professor Courtney

Professor Courtney began his remarks by speaking of the deaths in this Association year of two colleagues, two very distinguished names in Canadian political Science:

Professor C.B. Macpherson (U of T)
Professor Khayyam Z. Paltiel (Carleton)

He noted their important contribution to the profession and their colleagues' profound sense of loss at their passing.

Professor Courtney referred the AGM to his Report as it was published in The Bulletin that was in the members' kits. He noted first an important development in Association affairs: the establishment of The CPSA Trust Fund on which Executive and Board had worked this year. The hope was to lay a capital base to provide interest earnings to give an assured and adequate base for the programmes that are in place and for such initiatives as might - as resources opened up - be developed in the interest of the disciplinary community. The SSHRCC, Professor Courtney said, was in a process of gradual withdrawal of its support of journals and of associations with the inevitable result, over the next period, of an increase of burden/responsibility on the members and institutional members of associations.

The President went on to underline that the prospect was in the long-term, rather than in the short-run. At present the Association's financial sheets were relatively well-balanced. The Trust Fund, said Professor Courtney, was beyond the planning stage. The Trustees had been named:

Professor Thomas Flanagan (Calgary), Chairman
Professor Carolyn Tuohy (Toronto)
Professor Réjean Landry (Laval)
Professor Denis Stairs (Dalhousie)

An Advisory Board was largely in place and would meet for the first time in the course of the annual meetings. The Association President would sit, ex-officio, on that advisory body. The President was struck with the willing response of so many men and women with a deep commitment to the Association. The Trust Fund represented a novel idea for a learned society and there were, he said, a lot of people watching. Plans were being made for mechanisms to reach donors on many levels and to elicit donations in a variety of forms: annual donations, lump sum contributions, bequests and so on.

President Courtney next referred to the revived DIRECTORY project under his colleague, Professor David Smith (Saskatchewan). Only an unavoidable conflict had prevented Professor Smith's being here today.

As an introduction, Professor Courtney reminded the assembly that there had been a project in 1985 that had not been able, for the reason of lack of resources, to be taken beyond the draft stage. An unexpected supplementary grant from Council in 1987 had opened possibilities and Professor Smith had taken things from there. Professor Courtney reminded the assembly that the Association had been without this important tool since Professor William Hull had produced his directory in 1970-71!

The Smith DIRECTORY had appeared in draft form and copies of that draft were being forwarded to each department head. This would already represent an important tool, for the draft contained 681 names of political scientists according to the departments in which they worked. It also contained a second section where members who are graduate students, members of cognate departments, professional political scientists working outside of the universities, etc. were listed if they had responded to an every-such-member invitation to do so. One hundred such additional names were listed. Thus 781 names, addresses, telephone numbers, bitnet addresses (in some cases) were already available in the departments.

The second stage in this important project was about to be entered into and members could expect to hear directly from David Smith. In fact, questionnaires would be sent to all individual members (currently close to 1200 persons) and to every faculty member in the country, as well as to supplementary lists, from various sources, of persons for whom, it was hoped, DIRECTORY listing might be an incentive to membership. On Professor Smith's behalf, Professor Courtney urged response.

Professor Courtney spoke briefly about the view that the presidency had afforded him of the internships programmes. He said that his earlier impressions had been confirmed: they were active, healthy and a credit to the Association and he wished to note thanks to all of those involved.

Professor Courtney told the meeting that the 1988 Essex scholars were (in the place held for faculty) Jean Crête (Laval) and two graduate students, Hélène Gaboury (Montréal) and Helen Moroz (Queen's). The SSHRCC which had a history of special generosity to this programme, had been able to make an additional grant this year to permit the graduate student participants to extend their stay beyond the normal four weeks of the scholarship funding. He wished them all a profitable summer at Essex.

Professor Courtney noted the Dalhousie meeting of the heads of departments and the high usefulness of that programme that he, attending for the first time in his capacity of Association president, had observed both at the meeting and in terms of his colleagues' reactions to it. He thanked Professor Gil Winham, the Dalhousie Chairman and meeting host. One of the things that the seminar had organized was an active membership drive at the departments.

In conclusion, Professor Courtney thanked his colleagues on the Executive and Board, those who directed the various CPSA programmes whose reports were now before the AGM, and the staff. He expressed his personal thanks and special appreciation to Professor Marsha Chandler (U of T) who had taken on the key post of being Programme Chairman in his presidency.

6. Report: The President of The Nominating Committee
- Professor Courtney

Professor Courtney reminded the meeting that the other members of the 1988 Nominating Committee were Professors Iain Gow (Montréal), Patrick Kyba (Guelph) and Mary Beth Montcalm (Manitoba). They had received the nominations from the membership and had then filled in the slate to conform with the concerns in the Constitution and the by-laws of the Board: regional, linguistic and gender representation; at least two candidates for each of the five member-at-large places. The ballot had presented a President-Elect by acclamation and the names of 10 excellent candidates for the other posts.

Professor Courtney read into the record the names of the successful candidates:

President-Elect: André-J. Bélanger (professeur, Montréal)

Members-at-large:

Edmund A. Auger (professeur, Alberta-St. Jean)
Professor Maureen Covell (Simon Fraser)
Dr. Audrey Doerr (Government of Canada)
Professor Elisabeth L. Gidengil (McGill)
Guy Lachapelle (professeur, Concordia)

Professor Courtney thanked everyone who had participated in the process. He expressed himself as struck by and deeply appreciative of the great willingness of members of the community to let their names stand and to, in other ways, contribute to the life of the CPSA.

On a point of information Professor Courtney drew the attention of the meeting to two errors in the election process. The first had been a typographical one made in the listing on the ballot of one candidate's university affiliation. The second was an accident, not of the Association's making. In the printing process, by slippage, page 5, on which appeared the names and biographies of 4 candidates, was blank in a very few copies of the Election Bulletin.

Both Executive and Board had reviewed the situation carefully and could assure the meeting that these investigations had concluded that neither were the cases sufficiently numerous, nor would the results have been materially different had the anomalies not occurred. Professor Courtney expressed the regret of all concerned for the unfortunate turn of events and carried apologies to all of the candidates.

Professor Courtney now invited election scrutineer and Association Past-President, Professor O.P. Dwivedi, to make his report. The latter confirmed the results as presented and noted that 222 ballots had been returned. This was a participation rate of only 22.15% and he expressed 'disheartenment' 'that political scientists do not participate fully in this democratic process'. 13 ballots

had to be declared invalid for reasons that ranged from from a failure to enter name and address on the return envelope to failure to enclose a ballot in the envelope. Regional participation was outlined as follows:

| Regional participation | # | % |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Atlantic Canada | 19 | 8.8 |
| Quebec | 48 | 22.2 |
| Ontario | 108 | 50.0 |
| Western Provinces | 41 | 19.0 |
| Other countries | 6 | n/a |
| | <u>222</u> | <u>100%</u> |

Professor Courtney thanked Professor Dwivedi most warmly for yet another service to the community.

7. Introduction of President, 1988-89:

Professor David J. Elkins (UBC)

Professor Courtney now introduced, with great pleasure, his colleague, and incoming President, Professor David J. Elkins of The University of British Columbia. The symbol of office, the silver cup, was passed between them.

In calling on Professor Elkins to take over, Professor Courtney said that one of the great pleasures in working as closely as the Association Executive does is that you get to know people very well. Professor Elkins was now not only his long-recognized distinguished colleague, but also his very close friend. He knew that Professor Elkins would enjoy, as had Professor Courtney, the full support of members and staff.

President Elkins said that the traditional role of the President-Elect was to watch, observe and to learn. It had come as a pleasant surprise to him to see how much John Courtney made him work! What he could promise Professor Courtney as Past-President was that he planned to return the favour!

Professor Elkins noted that Professor Dwivedi, now at the end of his past-presidential term, would now leave the Board. All, he said, knew, from Professor Dwivedi's longstanding interest and service, that the Association could continue to call upon his wisdom. Professor Elkins, on behalf of the Association, thanked Professor Dwivedi and wished him well.

At this point in the proceedings and to the applause of the assembly, Professor André-J. Bélanger, the incoming President-Elect, was welcomed to the podium in his new role.

Professor Elkins, noting how appreciated was Professor Gaboury's performance as Secretary-Treasurer, now introduced item:

8. Report: The Secretary-Treasurer

- Professor Jean-Pierre Gaboury (Ottawa)

Professor Gaboury referred the members to his annual report as it appeared at pages 4 through 7 of The Bulletin, XVII:3 (June 1988). He noted that the year had ended with a deficit of \$1,164., to bring the accumulated deficit to (\$1,164. + \$11,167.=) \$12,331.

The story was was easily seen on page 6. Membership revenues were up, as were other revenues; grants were down. Association expenses were up \$13,320. This was attributed to salary increments, increases in the level of fees to The Federation and to IPSA, and in the cost of producing "The Bulletin". The decrease in JOURNAL expenses was not a saving to the general budget for it reflected the abolition of honoraria and secretarial support monies to all editorial posts except the Managing Editor's. Professor Gaboury noted that the balance sheets for the internship programmes were also included. He asked that any questions about them be reserved for Items 10 and 11.

MOTION CARRIED

Professor Donald C. Rowat / Professor J. Peter Meekison

That the Financial Report be received.

Professor Gaboury said that he now found himself in the unfortunate position of having to ask for an increase in membership fees. He reminded the assembly that this had happened at close intervals over recent years: 1980, 1982, 1985, 1987 and that the members could understand why: costs were inevitably increasing. The level

of inflation in the period ran at above 4%. SSHRCC grants were decreasing. Ten years ago grants represented 50% of the total revenues; today they represented 35% and the Association's situation simply reflected another example of the painful process of privatization.

He described the Association as one of the most active in the country. It produced a first-rank journal, a rich Annual Programme, two internships programmes, two scholarship programmes, several other publications (newsletter, proceedings, updatings of thesis listings, others from time-to-time) and a variety of other programmes. The members "got a very good deal" in all of this, he said. The staff continued overworked and underpaid. And on another level he pointed out that, the members' investment of \$52,000. in individual fees had raised in 1987 over \$500,000. in revenues for the interests of political science in Canada. This was a point, he said, that needed emphasis!

At Professor Gaboury's request, the following was put before the meeting:

MOTION CARRIED
J. Peter Meekison / Edwin R. Black

That fees and subscription rates be increased as follows:

| MEMBERSHIP FEES | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| | 1988 | 1989 |
| CPSA only | | |
| Students, etc. | \$25. | \$30. |
| All others | \$65. | \$80. |
| Joint | | |
| Students, etc. | \$35. | \$40. |
| All others | \$75. | \$90. |
| SUBSCRIPTION RATES | | |
| Canadian subscribers | \$50. | \$60. |
| Subscribers in the countries of the OECD | \$60. | \$80. |
| Other Foreign institutions | \$60. | \$60. |

A discussion surrounded the Motion. Professor McCorquodale asked about ongoing efforts to increase the membership base. Professor Courtney noted that there was an intensified effort at the departments to persuade those who resisted Association membership to rethink that position. There was a strong campaign to try to involve larger numbers of persons working outside of the universities as professional political scientists.

In fact, Professor Courtney continued, fees were only one reason for needing expanded support, Council funding now being based exclusively on numbers and not activity as used to be the case. Finally the point was made that the community had evidenced its elasticity in the matter of fees, increases not having to date affected numbers.

In response to a question from Professor Alan Kear (Winnipeg) about memberships in cognate departments, there was assurance of ongoing efforts to reach such people and an invitation to the members to bring forward to the Secretary-Treasurer, on an ongoing basis, names of such persons at their own institutions.

It was noted that increasing institutional subscription rates was more difficult and that was why the proposal was to have three levels.

To conclude the Secretary-Treasurer's report the following was put:

MOTION CARRIED
Jean-Pierre Gaboury / J. Peter Meekison

That McCay-Duff and Company be reappointed for 1988/89 as Association auditors.

9. Report: The Canadian Journal of Political Science -
- Professor Ronald Manzer (Toronto)

MOTION CARRIED

That the Report of the Journal Editors be received as presented.

Professor Manzer noted his deep appreciation to his colleagues on the Editorial Board: Professors Bashevkin, Coleman, the Sqsp

editors and Professor McMenemy. He said that the "great tutor" of the Editorial Board was John McMenemy and that he continued the "core of THE JOURNAL" in terms of its production. His service was a great asset to the Association and highly valued. There ensued an interesting discussion of the details of the report, including book review policy, turnaround time, length of manuscripts, footnote and citation policy and so on.

10. Report: The Parliamentary Internship Programme
- Director, Professor Conrad Winn (Carleton)

MOTION CARRIED

Professor Caroline Andrew / Professor Peter Russell

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

A brief discussion took place. Thanks were expressed to Professor Magnus Gunther (Trent) who was stepping down as assistant director. It was noted that Professor Guy Lachapelle (Montréal) would now take on that role.

11. Report The Ontario Legislature Internship Programme
- Director, Professor Frederick J. Fletcher (York)

MOTION CARRIED

Professor William Hull / Professor Donald V. Smiley

That the Report of the Director of the
Ontario Legislature Internship Programme
be received as presented.

It was noted that the term of Frederick J. Fletcher (York) would end at June 30th. He was, to the applause of the meeting, warmly thanked. The meeting was reminded that the succession at OLIP was well in hand, Professor Graham White, who had been assistant director, had been appointed to succeed Professor Fletcher.

12. Report: The Bulletin Editor
- Professor Alain G. Gagnon (Carleton)

MOTION CARRIED
Professor Carl Baar / Professor Carolyn Tuohy

That the Report of the Editor of
The Bulletin be received.

In the discussion around the Motion Professor Gagnon drew particular attention to the excellent collaboration he had received from the department heads, who formed the network of regional representatives. He invited continuing participation from individuals in other areas to keep the newsletter in good contact with the broad community. He noted his intention to maintain the current rhythm and format of the newsletter and thanked the members and the staff for continued support.

13. Report: The Chairperson of the 1988 Programme Committee
Professor Marsha Chandler (Toronto)

Professor Elkins now called on his friend and colleague, Professor Marsha Chandler (Toronto) for a brief report on "her very successful" PROGRAMME. Professor Chandler began by reading into the record the names of the section heads who had "so splendidly, ably", assisted her and whom she now thanked publicly: Professors Ronald Beiner (U of T), Stephen Brooks (Windsor), John Cartwright (UW), Terry Downey (Waterloo), Elisabeth Gidengil (McGill), Thomas Hugglin (WLU), François Houle (Ottawa), Réjean Landry (Laval), Maureen Appel Molot (Carleton), Kim Richard Nossal (McMaster), Grace Skogstad (U of T), Charlotte Yates (McMaster) and Dr. Anthony Careless (Government of Ontario).

The Programme, Professor Chandler reported, had comprised 11 sections over 83 sessions. 130 papers had been presented; there were 14 roundtables and 2 plenaries. There had been joint sessions with 7 other associations. The Programme had (excluding Board and Committee participation) listed 330 individuals.

Professor Chandler put Motions of thanks to The University of Windsor and its President, to the Windsor Learned Societies organization under Professor Ronald Wagenberg and to the host

Department of Political Science and its Chairman, Professor Richard Price. The meeting seconded the Motion with its warm applause.

Professor Chandler moved special thanks to Professor W.C. (Jake) Soderlund, the CPSA's Windsor local representative. She said that it would be impossible to exaggerate Professor Soderlund's contribution.

She concluded her report with special thanks to Professor Courtney who had trusted her to perform a task that had been a great pleasure. She introduced her successor, Professor André Blais (Montréal).

Rising, Professor Blais thanked Professor Chandler for an outstanding effort and a remarkable PROGRAMME. He noted that next year the Association would be welcomed to Laval. He told the assembly of the special section already being planned to celebrate the bicentenary of the Declaration of Rights. He concluded by inviting proposals and suggestions and referred the membership to the list of sections and their organizers as it would appear in both June and September JOURNALS.

15. Other business

Professor Kear rose to underline the importance of a bilingual DIRECTORY. Professor Courtney assured him that it was in fact a joint CPSA-Sqsp project under Professor David Smith and invited any member with suggestions for Professor Smith to write directly to him.

16. Adjournment

MOTION CARRIED
Professor Carl Baar / Professor O.P. Dwivedi
That the 1988 Annual General Meeting be
adjourned.

LE CONGRES ET LE MARCHE DE L'EMPLOI

L'association canadienne de science politique et le comité de programme du Congrès de juin 1989 à l'Université Laval aimeraient offrir aux départements la possibilité de rencontrer sur place des candidats pour les postes encore ouverts dans leurs institutions respectives. Les départements intéressés devraient faire parvenir la description des offres d'emploi pour le 30 avril 1989 à Guy Laforest, au Département de science politique de Laval. Les candidats qui seront présents au congrès devraient envoyer, à la même personne, et pour la même date, un C.V. abrégé contenant les renseignements essentiels à propos de leurs études, de leur expérience d'enseignement, de leurs publications et date de disponibilité. Les représentants des départements pourront consulter les dossiers, pour chacun des sous-champs de la discipline, lors de la première journée du Congrès (premier juin).

La direction du congrès mettra à la disposition des uns et des autres des locaux appropriés et un soutien administratif (horaires, etc...) pour la tenue de rencontres lors des deux dernières journées de l'événement annuel (deux et trois juin). C'est la première fois que l'Association ajoute une telle dimension à son congrès annuel. Elle souhaite que le tout se déroule à l'enseignement de la confidentialité et de la souplesse.

The Canadian Political Science Association and the organizing committee for the June 1989 annual meeting at Laval would like to enable departments to meet on the spot prospective candidates for teaching positions in their respective institutions. Interested departments should send the description of the job opportunities no later than April 30, 1989 to Guy Laforest, at the Department of Political Science, Université Laval. Candidates who will attend the annual meeting should forward, to the same person and respecting the same deadline, an abbreviated C.V. including the essential information concerning their studies, teaching experience, publications and date of availability. Representatives from the departments will have the opportunity to consult the files, for each sub-field of the discipline, on the first day of the meeting (June 1st).

The organizers of the meeting will be responsible for providing appropriate offices or rooms and some administrative support (scheduling, etc...) for interviews that should take place during the last two days of the annual event (June 2nd and 3rd). It is the first time that the Association adds such a dimension to its annual meeting. Its objectives are that the whole process should be surrounded by confidentiality and smoothness.

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BIENVENUE A QUEBEC

et au

DEPARTEMENT DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITE LAVAL

Les Sociétés savantes se réunissant à l'Université Laval, le Département de science politique de cette université accueille les collègues politologues du Canada et du Québec les 1^{er}, 2 et 3 juin 1989. Ce département que la tradition a amené à considérer comme important dans le réseau de la science politique canadienne mérite peut-être d'être connu plus précisément. La présentation de quelques activités récentes et d'autres en voie de réalisation démontre, en plus de faire ressortir le dynamisme de cette unité, que la réputation trouve appui bien au-delà de la tradition.

En réalité, le Département de science politique de l'Université Laval se retrouve en pleines phases d'actualisation de réformes importantes de programmes et de recrutement intense, tout en assurant la consolidation des éléments qui ont constitué ses points de force dans le passé. De plus, la préoccupation d'accentuer et d'approfondir les collaborations avec des universitaires d'autres pays et d'autres institutions s'est traduite par la présence de très nombreux professeurs et professeure invités qui ont dispensé ou dispenseront très bientôt des enseignements aux étudiants et étudiants inscrits à Laval. D'autres formes de collaborations se retracent aussi dans les activités de recherche et de publications auxquelles se trouvent associés plusieurs membres du Département.

LE PERSONNEL ENSEIGNANT

Ayant pris sa retraite le 31 décembre 1988, monsieur Léon DION a été nommé PROFESSEUR EMERITE. Il continuera pratiquement à offrir, à diverses reprises, son cours "Evolution socio-politique du Québec", tout en poursuivant la préparation des deuxième et troisième parties de son oeuvre synthèse sur le Québec.

Par ailleurs, depuis l'été 1988, le Département compte deux nouveaux membres: les professeurs Robert M. CUTLER et Guy LAFOREST. Spécialiste de la politique soviétique, monsieur Cutler a obtenu son Ph. D. à The University of Michigan et il enseignait à The University of California (Santa Barbara). Spécialiste de la pensée politique canadienne et québécoise, monsieur Laforest détient un Ph. D. de McGill University et a enseigné à The University of Calgary.

Finalement, d'ici juin 1990, le Département s'engagera dans le recrutement de six nouvelles ou nouveaux collègues. Dès lors, le Département de science politique de l'Université Laval comptera, en plus de la participation assurée du professeur Dion, 31 professeurs et professeurs réguliers. Voici la liste des professeurs et professeurs présentement actifs au Département:

AMBROISE, Antoine
Administration publique, analyse des politiques
BACCIGALUPO, Alain
Administration publique
BALHAZAR, Louis
Relations internationales, philosophie politique
BRETON, Gilles
Economie politique, sociologie politique
CRETE, Jean
Analyse des politiques, sociologie politique
CUTLER, Robert-M.
Politiques comparées, relations internationales
DERRIENNIC, Jean-Pierre
Relations internationales, politiques comparées, philosophie politique
DION, Léon
Sociologie politique
GOSSELIN, Guy
Relations internationales, politiques comparées
HERVOUET, Gérard
Relations internationales, politiques comparées
HUDON, Raymond
Economie politique, sociologie politique
IMBEAU, Louis-Marie
Analyse des politiques, économie politique, politiques comparées
LAFLEUR, Guy-antoine
Sociologie politique, relations internationales, politiques comparées
LAFOREST, Guy
Philosophie politique
LAMOUREUX, Diane
Philosophie politique, sociologie politique
LANDRY, Réjean
Analyse des politiques, économie politique, sociologie politique
LEGAULT, Albert
Relations internationales

LEMIEUX, Vincent
Analyse des politiques, sociologie politique
LEVASSEUR, Carol
Philosophie politique, sociologie politique
MACE, Gordon
Relations internationales
MERCIER, Jean
Analyse des politiques, administration publique
NEMNI, Max
Philosophie politique, sociologie politique
PAINCHAUD, Paul
Analyse des politiques, relations internationales
PELLETIER, Réjean
sociologie politique, politiques comparées
QUESNEL, Louise
Sociologie politique, analyse des politiques, politiques comparées
ZYLBERBERG, Jacques
Sociologie politique, politiques comparées, philosophie politique

PROFESSEURS INVITES

Préoccupé d'assurer à ses étudiantes et étudiants des contacts diversifiés et stimulants pour la recherche et l'enseignement, le Département de science politique de l'Université Laval a accentué au cours des récentes années sa pratique d'inviter des collègues d'autres universités à offrir, pour un ou deux trimestres, un ou des enseignements dans ses programmes réguliers des trois cycles. Ainsi, au cours des quatre dernières années et jusqu'à l'été 1989, plus de 25 universitaires d'un peu partout dans le monde ont séjourné au Département au titre de professeur invité. La liste qui suit donne un aperçu très sommaire, par trimestre, de cette dimension des activités départementales.

| Professeur | Université | Trimestre |
|------------------------|---|-----------|
| AGULLA, Juan Carlos | Université Belgrano (Argentine) | H-87 |
| ANDREFF, Wladimir | Université des sciences sociales de Grenoble (France) | A-85 |
| BARREA, Jean | Université catholique de Louvain (Belgique) | E-89 |
| BERDOUZI, Mahomed | Université de Rabat (Maroc) | E-89 |
| BLAIS, André | Université de Montréal (Canada) | H-89 |
| BODIGUEL, Jean-Luc | Fondation nationale des sciences politiques (France) | A-87 |
| BOUCHARD, Gilles | Université de Moncton (Canada) | H-87 |
| CARTY, Anthony | Université d'Edimbourg (Ecosse) | A-86-H-87 |
| CIPRIANI, Roberto | Université de Rome "La Sapienza" (Italie) | E-89 |
| CORNU, Yves | Université de Bordeaux I (France) | A-87 |
| DECRAENE, Philippe | Fondation nationale des sciences politiques (France) | A-85 |
| EMERI, Claude | Université de Paris I (France) | A-86 |
| FAURE, Christine | Centre national de la recherche scientifique (France) | E-89 |
| FAVRE, Pierre | Institut d'études politiques de Paris (France) | A-87 |
| GAGNE, André | Université du Québec à Rimouski (Canada) | A-88-H-89 |
| HARNEY, Jean-Paul | Université York (Canada) | A-87-H-88 |
| JAVEAU, Claude | Université libre de Bruxelles (Belgique) | A-88 |
| KLEIN, Claude | Université hébraïque de Jerusalem (Israël) | H-87 |
| LACHAPPELLE, Guy | Université Concordia (Canada) | A-87 |
| LAPIERRE, Jean-William | Université de Nice (France) | E-88 |
| MOLITOR, Michel | Université catholique de Louvain (Belgique) | H-89 |
| NAKANO, Hideichiro | Université de Kyoto (Japon) | A-85-H-86 |
| OLIVIER, Lawrence | Université du Québec à Montréal (Canada) | H-88-H-89 |
| PALARD, Jacques | Institut d'études politiques de Bordeaux (France) | A-88 |
| REMY, Jean | Université catholique de Louvain (Belgique) | A-86 |
| RENARD, Didier | Institut d'études politiques de Grenoble (France) | E-88 |
| VERDOODT, Albert | Université catholique de Louvain (Belgique) | E-88 |

PUBLICATIONS

En plus de la publication régulière d'articles dans diverses revues (Revue canadienne de science politique, Revue d'études canadiennes, Études internationales, Recherches sociologiques, etc.) et de nombreuses contributions à divers ouvrages collectifs, les membres du Département de science politique de l'Université Laval assurent une présence continue dans le monde de l'édition. Voici une liste d'ouvrages récemment publiés et d'autres dont la parution est prévue pour les mois à venir. De plus, d'ici environ un an, il est prévu qu'une dizaine d'autres livres pourront s'ajouter à la liste des publications récentes par des membres du Département.

A- Publications récentes:

- BALTHAZAR, Louis, et HERO, Jr., Alfred O., Contemporary Québec and the United States, 1960-1985, Lanham (Maryland), University Press of America, 1988.
- DION, Léon, Québec 1945-2000, Tome premier: A la recherche du Québec, Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1987.
- HERVOUET, Gérard, Le Canada et le Bassin du Pacifique, Ottawa, Secrétariat d'Etat, Coll. Réalités canadiennes, Approvisionnements et Services Canada, 1988.
- HERVOUET, Gérard, La réinsertion du Vietnam dans le système international (aussi disponible en anglais: The Return of Vietnam to the International System), Ottawa, Les Cahiers de l'Institut, no 6, Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales, 1988.
- LEGAULT, Albert (sous la dir.), L'espace extra-atmosphérique et le Canada (numéro spécial de la revue Etudes internationales), vol. XIX, no 3, septembre 1988.
- LEMIEUX, Vincent, Les sondages et la démocratie, Québec, Coll. Diagnostic, Institut québécois de recherche sur la culture, 1988.
- MACE, Gordon, Guide d'élaboration d'un projet de recherche, Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1988.
- MERCIER, Jean, Les Québécois, entre l'Etat et l'entreprise, Montréal, Coll. Politique et société, Les Editions de l'Hexagone, 1988.
- PELLETIER, Réjean, Partis politiques et société québécoise, De Duplessis à Bourassa (1944-1970), Montréal, Editions Québec/Amérique, 1989.

B- Parutions très prochaines:

- IMBEAU, Louis M., Donor Aid. The Determinants of Development Allocations to Third-World Countries: A Comparative Analysis, New York-Berne-Frankfurt/M., Peter Lang, (sous presse).
- LAMOUREUX, Diane, Citoyennes? Femmes, droits politiques, citoyenneté et démocratie, Montréal, Editions du Remue-ménage, (parution prochaine).
- LEGAULT, Albert, La politique canadienne en matière de désarmement 1945-1988, Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, (parution prochaine).
- LEMIEUX, Vincent, La structuration du pouvoir dans les systèmes politiques, Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, (parution prochaine).
- LEMIEUX, Vincent, Cinq gouvernements du Québec et leurs lois: 1945-1985, (sera prochainement publié dans une des collections de l'Institut d'administration publique du Canada).
- PAINCHAUD, Paul (sous la dir.), Les politiques étrangères canadiennes depuis 1945, Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 2 volumes, (sous presse).

RECHERCHES SUBVENTIONNEES

Il est clair que l'activité de recherche n'est pas mesurable en seuls termes de recherches subventionnées par des organismes comme le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada (CRSHC), le Fonds pour la formation des chercheurs et l'aide à la recherche (FCAR), l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales (ICPSI), l'Agence canadienne pour le développement international (ACDI), le Conseil des sciences et de la technologie du Québec (CSTQ), le Conseil québécois de recherches sociales (CQRS), etc. Cependant, les montants ainsi obtenus peuvent significativement contribuer à appuyer des candidates et candidats aux grades de maîtrise et de doctorat. Il se révèle alors pertinent de présenter une énumération partielle des projets de recherche subventionnés par des organismes extérieurs au cours des deux dernières années, tout en soulignant que de nombreuses autres sources internes à l'Université sont aussi accessibles et qu'une multiplicité d'autres activités ont reçu un soutien financier important (participation à des conférences internationales, programmes de coopération internationale, organisation de colloques, etc.).

| Professeur | Source | Projet |
|--------------------------|--------|---|
| AMBROISE, Antoine | CRSHC | Etats, administrations et sociétés dans la Caraïbe: analyse du processus d'intégration entre les instances politiques, administratives et sociétales en Haïti et à la Jamaïque. |
| BRETON, Gilles | FCAR | Etat, socialisation du revenu salarial et transformation de la sécurité sociale: le cas québécois, 1945-1985. |
| CRETE, Jean ¹ | CRSHC | National Election Study, 1988. |
| DERRIENNIC, Jean-Pierre | ICPSI | Les sociétés occidentales face aux conflits périphériques. |
| HERVOUET, Gérard | ICPSI | Transformations et équilibres dans la région Asie-Pacifique |
| HUDON, Raymond | CRSHC | La présomption d'apolitisme des jeunes. Evaluation au moyen de repérages en milieu universitaire. |

¹ Associé à Richard Johnston, responsable, U.B.C., André Blais, U. de M., Henry Brady, U. de Chicago.

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| IMBEAU, Louis M. | CRSHC | L'interaction idéologie/capacité comme déterminant des dépenses redistributives des gouvernements provinciaux au Canada. |
| IMBEAU, Louis M. | CRSHC | Idéologie partisane et politiques publiques. |
| LAFORREST, Guy | CRSHC | Trudeau et les intellectuels au Canada, 1950-1990: essai d'interprétation critique. |
| LAMOUREUX, Diane | CRSHC | Femmes, temps et travail. |
| LANDRY, Réjean | CSTQ | Etude concernant les programmes d'aide à la R-D industrielle et à l'innovation technologique. |
| LANDRY, Réjean | CRSHC | Analyse de l'évolution et des variations de la congruence entre la demande et l'offre d'intervention gouvernementale au Québec depuis 1960. |
| LANDRY, Réjean | CQRS | Evolution et évaluation des demandes d'intervention gouvernementale des groupes d'intérêt dans le domaine des affaires sociales de 1965 à aujourd'hui. |
| LANDRY, Réjean | FCAR | Evaluation de l'impact des incitations et des arrangements institutionnels québécois et canadiens sur l'innovation technologique. |
| LEGAULT, Albert | ICPSI | L'influence de la technologie sur la stratégie. |
| LEGAULT, Albert | CRDI | Les vulnérabilités Nord-Sud croissantes. |
| LEMIEUX, Vincent | CRSHC | Les systèmes de partis provinciaux au Canada: Leur structure et leur évolution. |
| MACE, Gordon | CRSHC | Groupes d'intérêt et politique étrangère canadienne en Amérique latine. |
| MACE, Gordon | CRSHC | La diversification des échanges extérieurs canadiens vers l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes. |
| PELLETIER, Réjean | CRSHC | Institutionnalisation de l'Assemblée nationale du Québec et professionnalisation du personnel politique. |
| QUESNEL, Louise | CRSHC | Partis politiques et élections municipales dans trois grandes villes canadiennes. |

De plus, il convient de souligner que, parmi les demandes soumises pour l'exercice 1989-1990 dans le cadre du programme "Soutien aux équipes de recherche" au Fonds FCAR, deux équipes du Département furent respectivement classées au premier et au deuxième rang. La première, sous la direction du professeur Réjean Landry, regroupe les professeurs Jean Crête, Louis Imbeau et Vincent Lemieux. L'autre, sous la responsabilité du professeur Louis Balthazar, rassemble les professeurs Guy Gosselin, Gérard Hervouet et Gordon Mace ainsi que le professeur Ivan Bernier de la Faculté de droit.

ETUDES DE TROISIEME CYCLE

Le programme de doctorat (Ph.D.) en science politique comprend un ensemble de cours et d'examens et un travail de recherche. La scolarité s'appuie sur un séminaire obligatoire où les grands instruments théoriques sont exposés et discutés en rapport avec les intérêts de recherche des étudiantes et étudiants. Les autres cours sont suivis à l'intérieur de la banque de cours de niveau gradué du département et d'autres programmes. Un encadrement individualisé est en partie possible par le moyen des cours de lectures.

Dès leur demande d'admission, les candidates et candidats doivent identifier leur champ d'intérêt de recherche et présenter un bref projet de recherche. Les admissions tiennent compte des possibilités d'encadrement du département de même que de la qualité des dossiers de candidatures. Aux personnes qui présentent un dossier d'excellente qualité, l'Université Laval peut offrir une bourse d'étude ou un poste d'assistantat de recherche ou d'enseignement.

Les champs d'étude à l'intérieur desquels s'inscrivent les thèses des sont au nombre de cinq:

- 1) administration publique et analyse des politiques;
- 2) économie politique;
- 3) philosophie politique;
- 4) relations internationales et politique comparée;
- 5) sociologie politique.

Il est de plus en plus envisagé que le programme de doctorat puisse être complété en quatre ans d'études à plein temps, en suivant sans interruption les étapes qui conduisent à la soutenance finale de la thèse. A partir du moment de l'admission, les étapes suivantes sont à franchir:

- a) scolarité (séminaires et cours obligatoires et au choix);
- b) examens de synthèse;
- c) travail de recherche;
- d) présentation de la thèse en pré-lecture;
- e) dépôt de la thèse pour évaluation;
- f) soutenance;

Le programme est intéressé à accueillir des candidates et candidats dont les aptitudes à la recherche sont apparentes, que leur diplôme de 2e cycle soit de science politique ou d'un autre domaine connexe.

Liste des étudiantes et étudiants qui ont soutenu leur thèse
depuis janvier 1988

Mohamed Charih, "L'utilisation du plan de gestion Lambert par les organismes centraux du gouvernement fédéral canadien: étude de cas".

Pauline Côté, "Transactions politiques et collectivités sacrales: le cas des Charismatiques et des Témoins de Jéhovah".

Jean-Pierre Diamani Mukendi, "L'intégration régionale et sa pertinence pour la self-reliance: le cas de la CEAO".

Richard Gagnon, "Structures et exercices du pouvoir dans l'ordre administratif Baha'i".

Françoise Ouellet, "Réalignements partisans et générations politiques: le cas du Québec, 1960-1985".

Liste des étudiantes et étudiants qui vont soutenir bientôt

Jean Daudelin, "Etats et minorités en Amérique Centrale (Honduras, Costa-Rica, Nicaragua"

Esther Delisle, "Les composantes antisémites des représentations nationalistes au Québec".

Louise Fontaine, "Les politiques relatives aux immigrants du Québec: une logique de régulation ethnique".

André Gagné, "Evaluation des activités gouvernementales: une approche opérationnelle".

Guy Goulet, "La formation et l'appropriation des excédents budgétaires discrets: règles ou déviations bureaucratiques".

Denis Gratton, "Nationalisme et imaginaire nationaliste chez les Franco-Ontariens".

Yvon Grenier, "A la recherche du pouvoir et de la communauté: gouverne politique et guerre interne au El Savador, 1979-1985".

Ange Guihède, "Intégration régionale et institutions communautaires transnationales: le cas de la CEAO".

Firmin Jean-Louis, "L'Etat et la transition socialiste chez Marx".

Lise Mourah, "La télévision algérienne: un projet de recherche sur la culture politique planifiée".

Jean-Claude Tardif, "L'Etat et le syndicalisme dans le secteur de l'enseignement".

Jean Turgeon, "Processus de décentralisation vers les CRSSS".

UN NOUVEAU PROGRAMME DE PREMIER CYCLE

Dès l'automne 1989, de nouveaux programmes de 1er cycle entreront en vigueur au Département de science politique. Ce court texte identifie l'impact réel de cette réforme et précise les préoccupations qui en sont à l'origine.

La mise en application de la réforme proposée se traduit par des modifications telles que le parcours académique que devront emprunter les futurs étudiants du Département de science politique se révélera sensiblement différent. A titre d'exemple, les étudiants du baccalauréat spécialisé devront suivre 36 crédits de cours obligatoires au lieu des 27 actuels, un minimum de 9 crédits à option limitée dans trois blocs de cours de méthodologie, ce qui n'existe pas actuellement, 33 crédits de cours à option au lieu des 45 actuels et toujours 12 crédits au choix. Ces mêmes étudiants vont vivre une première année d'étude au Département assez différente. Ainsi, chacun des deux trimestres sera composé d'un bloc de 5 cours articulés étroitement entre eux qui viseront respectivement à initier au fait politique (premier trimestre) et à la discipline elle-même (deuxième trimestre). Concrètement cela signifie que les étudiants suivront au 1er trimestre les cours, "Introduction à l'étude de la politique contemporaine", "Introduction à l'histoire des idées politiques", "Politique et sociétés au Canada et au Québec", "Politique et sociétés dans le monde", cependant que le 2e trimestre de la 1ère année comprendra les cours, "Introduction à la science politique", "Principes de relations internationales", "Principes d'administration publique", et "Forces politiques". A cela, s'ajoute à chaque trimestre un cours de monitorat de 3 crédits, intitulé "Travail dirigé en science politique".

De même, ces étudiants devront, au cours de leur troisième année, suivre leurs deux derniers cours obligatoires, à savoir un séminaire de science politique et un cours de synthèse en science politique. Dans ce dernier cas, un examen écrit et oral viendra sanctionner la réussite de ce cours. Dernière modification, la discipline ne sera plus subdivisée en 6 grandes concentrations, mais plutôt en 4 sous-champs qui seront les suivants: administration publique et analyse des politiques, relations internationales et politiques comparées, philosophie politique et sociologie politique.

Reste maintenant à répondre à la question qui se pose inévitablement, celle de savoir pourquoi avoir entrepris pareille réforme et quelles sont les préoccupations qui en sont à l'origine?

Le Comité des programmes a été, tout au long de ses travaux, animé par un double niveau de préoccupations. D'une part, par ce qu'on pourrait appeler les préoccupations et problèmes propres à notre département même, et qui concernaient la faible structure de nos programmes actuels en deuxième ou en troisième année, le caractère monodisciplinaire et spécialisé de la formation accordée à nos étudiants ou bien encore la formation méthodologique de nos étudiants qui nous semblait devoir être encore renforcée.

A cela se greffe un deuxième niveau de préoccupations, plus globales, et que pourrait synthétiser la formule suivante: qu'est-ce que former un politologue en 1989 et qu'est-ce que cela voudra dire au cours des années 1990? A cela nous avons répondu, et c'est là semble-t-il la ligne directrice de la réforme proposée, que s'il fallait toujours lui donner une solide formation en science politique même, articulée à une excellente formation générale et méthodologique former un politologue dans les années à venir consistera pour l'essentiel à lui faire acquérir un bagage de connaissances en science politique particulièrement relevé, à développer les attitudes et les habiletés qui vont le rendre capable de comprendre les phénomènes politiques, d'en réaliser une analyse structurée et de communiquer les résultats de ses travaux de façon convaincante.

Une telle réponse prend sa véritable signification lorsqu'on l'inscrit dans les grands débats actuels qui portent sur la réorientation des études de premier cycle universitaire en général et de sciences sociales plus particulièrement et dont rendaient compte, à l'automne 1988, l'étude sectorielle sur les sciences sociales au Québec (Rapport Maheu) et le colloque de la Fédération canadienne des sciences sociales dont le thème était: "Qui a peur de la formation générale?" Dans ce contexte, il ne semble pas déplacé de vous proposer de lire les nouveaux programmes de premier cycle qui entreront en application au Département de science politique à l'automne 1989 comme étant une réponse pertinente et adéquate à ces grands débats et aux problèmes spécifiques de nos programmes; une réponse qui, comparée à ce qui se fait dans les autres départements de science politique au Québec, nous place, ni en avance ni en retard d'une réforme, mais espérons-le, à l'heure juste.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE FEDERATION COLUMN

Dr. Steen B. Esbensen
Executive Director
April 25, 1989

In this the last column for the academic year, we have chosen to provide you with an abridged version of the SSFC report prepared for the national lobby week held in Ottawa April 10-15, 1989. This text is extracted from the document entitled Coherent Educational and Scientific Research Policies for Canada produced by the National Consortium of Scientific and Educational Societies. Please feel free to use it in your community when meeting with your elected representatives.

In an increasingly technologically oriented society, the social sciences and humanities are essential components of a viable national science and technology policy. Technological innovation will be profitable to our country only insofar as our society is able or willing to adapt to change. It is in this respect that social scientists and humanists have an important role to play. Research in the social sciences provides the knowledge to analyze and understand the conditions under which Canadians will accept, and cope with new technologies in their lives. Market needs, consumption patterns, training of the labour force, ethics, changes in lifestyles, performance of firms and of workers are only a few of the issues which must be seriously dealt with by Canadian social scientists and humanists if we are to become internationally competitive. Culture, values and human resources development depend partly upon the research and development investments made by government. Funding must be increased in such fields as business management ethics, industrial psychology, environmental psychology, economics, education, etc., to keep pace with technological innovations.

"Technological innovation and social change must be seen as an integrated process and should be managed as such. The diffusion and management of innovation must be an integral part of any technology policy. Policies and development, to give prominence to the labour market, the education system, enterprises and the various other social aspects..." (New Technologies in the 1990s: A Socio-Economic Strategy, (OECD)

Support for the training of competent social scientists and for funding of innovative research enterprises linked to new technologies and to other areas of national importance must come from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) as it is the only national body committed to peer review adjudication of research and communication in the social sciences and humanities.

In late 1987, the National Advisory Board on Science and Technology (NABST) recommended a considerable increase in the research councils' base budgets and relative decline since 1970. The proposed increase would allow the research councils "to pursue more vigorous and venturesome research to bring Canada to comparative international levels".

The base budget of the SSHRC has not increased in constant dollars since 1978, the year council was established. When we compare this situation to twenty years ago, we realize that funding is substantially lower in constant dollars than it was in 1968. Moreover, with regards to the federal government's share of the GERD, the percentage devoted to social sciences and humanities research has dropped from 6.7% (1978) to 5.5% (1987). Although the Matching Grants Policy has generated a modest increase to Council funds, the supplementary funds are by no means a substitute for a real increase in the base budget.

Of particular concern is the precipitous decline in the Council's budget in 1991/92 and an early decision must be made to include the matching funds in the base budget. The uncertainty of the funding situation after 1990/91 makes it extremely difficult to plan and to effectively fill its mandate.

A substantial increase in the SSHRC base budget is needed for Council to continue to support innovative research of national importance to Canada. Furthermore, the base budget of SSHRC should be increased by \$15 million in 1989/90 and doubled by 1992/93 as recommended by the Lortie Committee. This major increase is required to:

1) increase the number and value of doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships to ensure that there are sufficient highly-qualified researchers to satisfy the demand both within and outside the academic community.

It is estimated that one third of existing faculty will reach retirement age by the year 2000 and one half by the year 2005, at a time when a student enrolment is expected to increase. It is imperative therefore that resources be provided to ensure that qualified Canadians are available to replace retiring faculty, so that we are not obliged to rely on foreign recruitment to fill university positions when they become available.

Highly-qualified personnel in the social sciences and humanities are also in demand as we move from a resource-based to a knowledge-based society. Managers able to deal with rapid change, to communicate clearly and possessing leadership and administrative skills are the key to

improved productivity and national competitiveness. The Japanese spare no effort to produce such people and a survey of the Corporate Higher Education Forum has confirmed their value to Canadian industry. To ensure that educated personnel are available tomorrow, a vibrant human sciences community in Canadian universities is needed today.

2) increase research support in the broad range of disciplines in the social sciences and humanities that address vital issues related to Canadian cultural identity, socio-economic development and the quality of life in an increasingly competitive, global environment. International competitiveness requires knowledge of the cultures, languages, traditions, economic capacity and management techniques of Canada's trading partners. Without such knowledge, we will be unable to maintain our prosperity in an ever more competitive world economy.

3) enhance the dissemination of research undertaken in Canada by increasing support for traditional means of research communication (research journals, scholarly manuscripts, and conferences), and encouraging the development of journals that reach a broader audience than the academic community and in so doing, develop linkages between the producers and users of academic research. Particular emphasis would be placed on the development of those journals that report on research related to policy making and socio-economic development.

4) fund new strategic initiatives that address pressing national issues such as the management of innovation, global change and sustainable development, and applied ethics. Decisions about technological development and its impact must be informed by research grounded in our society and which reflects its culture, economy and political systems. This research cannot be bought abroad; it must be undertaken at home. In encouraging research on national issues, the Council intends adopting a more proactive, entrepreneurial role, to encourage greater linkages between the producers of research and users in the public and private sectors. A new program of Joint Ventures with the public and private sectors, to promote the development of multisectoral and multidisciplinary research on national issues, has recently been approved on an exploratory basis and additional funding will be required to enable the Council to mobilize researchers in its disciplines to address these challenging national issues.

CHRONIQUE DE LA FEDERATION CANADIENNE
DES SCIENCES SOCIALES

Steen B. Esbensen, Ed.D.
Directeur général
le 25 avril 1989

En guise de chronique en cette fin d'année universitaire, nous avons cru bon de vous présenter une version abrégée du texte que nous avons rédigé dans le cadre de la semaine nationale de lobbying qui s'est tenue à Ottawa du 10 au 15 avril 1989. Le texte est tiré du document intitulé Pour une politique canadienne cohérente en éducation et en recherche scientifique préparé par le Consortium national des sociétés scientifiques et pédagogiques. N'hésitez pas à l'utiliser lorsque vous rencontrerez les députés et les décideurs.

Dans une société orientée de plus en plus vers la technologie, la recherche dans le domaine des sciences humaines doit être une composante essentielle de la politique nationale en matière de sciences et de technologie. Les innovations technologiques seront profitables au pays dans la mesure où notre société aura la capacité ou la volonté de s'adapter à ces changements. C'est en ce sens que les chercheurs dans les sciences humaines ont un rôle important à jouer. En effet, ils possèdent les instruments et les connaissances nécessaires pour analyser et comprendre les conditions dans lesquelles les Canadiens pourront accepter les nouvelles technologies et s'y adapter. Les besoins du marché, les tendances au niveau de la consommation, la formation de la main-d'oeuvre, les questions d'éthique, les changements dans le mode de vie, le rendement des entreprises et des travailleurs ne sont que quelques-unes des questions qui devront être sérieusement étudiées par la communauté canadienne des sciences humaines si nous voulons devenir compétitifs sur la scène internationale. L'augmentation du financement doit se faire de manière à encourager la recherche dans des domaines tels que l'administration des affaires, l'éthique, la psychologie industrielle, l'environnement, l'économie, l'éducation, etc.

Selon un rapport récent préparé par l'OCDE:

"L'innovation technologique et le changement social doivent être perçus comme processus d'intégration et devraient être traités comme tel. La diffusion et la gestion de l'innovation doivent faire partie intégrante de toute politique en matière de technologie. Les politiques et les changements technologiques doivent inclure d'autres éléments que la recherche et le développement afin d'accorder la priorité au marché du travail, au système d'éducation, aux entreprises ainsi qu'à plusieurs autres questions sociales..." (New Technologies in the

1990's: A Socio-Economic Strategy).
(Traduction libre)

L'appui à la formation de personnes compétentes dans le domaine des sciences humaines, ainsi que le financement de recherches innovatrices qui sont reliées aux nouvelles technologies et à d'autres questions d'importance nationale, doivent provenir du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines. Vers la fin de 1987, le Conseil consultatif national sur la science et la technologie recommandait une augmentation considérable des budgets de base des Conseils de recherches. Le CCNST signalait particulièrement le déclin constant du financement du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines depuis 1970. Les augmentations proposées permettraient aux trois Conseils "d'appuyer la recherche avec plus de vigueur et d'audacité, de manière à renforcer la position du Canada sur la scène internationale."

Le budget de base du CRSH n'a bénéficié d'aucune augmentation en dollars constants depuis 1978, année où le Conseil a été établi. Lorsque nous comparons cette situation à celle d'il y a 20 ans, nous observons que le financement est sensiblement inférieur en dollars constants qu'il ne l'était en 1968. Qui plus est, en regard de la part du gouvernement fédéral au DIRD, il est à noter que le pourcentage réservé à la recherche dans le domaine des sciences humaines a chuté de 6.7% (1978) à 5.5% (1987). Quoique la politique de contrepartie ait généré une modeste augmentation du budget du Conseil, les fonds supplémentaires ne peuvent aucunement remplacer une augmentation réelle du budget de base.

Nous sommes particulièrement préoccupés par la chute abrupte du budget du Conseil en 1991-1992. En ce sens, une décision rapide doit être prise de manière à inclure les fonds de contrepartie dans le budget de base. L'incertitude qui plane sur la situation du financement en 1990-1991 rend très difficile une planification cohérente.

En outre, le budget de base du CRSH devrait être augmenté de 15 millions \$ en 1989-1990 et doublé d'ici 1992-1993, tel que recommandé par le CCNST. Cette augmentation majeure est nécessaire pour les fins suivantes:

1) Augmenter le nombre et la valeur des bourses doctorales et postdoctorales de manière à assurer un nombre suffisant de chercheurs hautement qualifiés pour satisfaire à la demande à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur de la communauté universitaire.

On prévoit qu'un tiers des universitaires atteindront l'âge de la retraite d'ici l'an 2000, et la moitié d'ici l'an 2005, c'est-à-dire, au moment où une augmentation dans les inscriptions d'étudiants est également prévue. Nous devons

prendre les mesures qui s'imposent afin d'assurer que des Canadiens compétents soient disponibles pour remplacer ceux qui auront atteint l'âge de la retraite, de façon à ce que nous ne soyons pas obligés de recruter à l'étranger.

Un personnel hautement qualifié dans le domaine des sciences humaines s'avère également nécessaire, à mesure que nous progressons vers une société infoculturelle. Des administrateurs capables de faire face aux changements rapides, de communiquer avec clarté et possédant des aptitudes en gestion et en leadership, seront la clef d'une productivité accrue et d'une compétitivité nationale. Les Japonais ne ménagent aucun effort pour former de tels cadres et un sondage du Corporate Higher Education Forum a confirmé la valeur de ces cadres pour l'industrie canadienne. Pour assurer demain la disponibilité d'un personnel compétent, nous avons besoin dès aujourd'hui d'une communauté en sciences humaines dynamique dans nos universités canadiennes.

2) Augmenter l'appui à la recherche, dans l'éventail existant de disciplines en sciences humaines qui s'intéressent à des questions vitales relatives à l'identité culturelle canadienne, au développement socio-économique et à la qualité de la vie dans un environnement global de plus en plus compétitif. En ce sens, la compétitivité internationale exige la connaissance de la culture de la langue, des traditions, de même que des capacités économiques et des techniques de gestion de nos partenaires commerciaux.

3) Améliorer la diffusion de la recherche entreprise au Canada, en appuyant les formes traditionnelles de diffusion (comme les revues spécialisées, les ouvrages savants, et les conférences); encourager le développement de revues de vulgarisation et ainsi mettre en rapport les producteurs et les utilisateurs de la recherche. Il faudrait également accorder une importance particulière au développement des revues spécialisées qui font état de la recherche portant sur la formulation des politiques et sur le développement économique.

4) Financer de nouvelles initiatives stratégiques concernant des questions nationales urgentes, telles la gestion de l'innovation, le changement global et le développement durable, ainsi que les questions d'éthique appliquée. Les décisions relatives au développement technologique et son impact doivent être fondées sur la recherche reflétant notre société, sa culture, son économie et son système politique. Les résultats de ces recherches ne peuvent provenir d'ailleurs; la recherche doit se faire chez-nous. En encourageant la recherche portant sur des questions nationales, le Conseil entend adopter une approche plus active et jouer un rôle d'entrepreneur, de manière à

encourager une plus grande coopération entre les producteurs de la recherche et les utilisateurs. Un nouveau programme d'initiatives conjointes avec les secteurs publics et privés, visant à promouvoir le développement de la recherche multidisciplinaire et multi-disciplinaire sur des questions nationales a récemment été approuvée sur une base exploratoire. Un financement additionnel sera requis afin de permettre au Conseil de mobiliser les chercheurs dans les diverses disciplines pour qu'ils se penchent sur ces questions d'importance nationale.

NEWS BRIEFS
NOUVELLES BREVES

Appointments to The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

OTTAWA - Secretary of State Gerry Weiner announced appointments to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). The new appointees are Jacques Girard, Joseph Jabbara and Monique Lefebvre, while Keith Banting and Frank Ledwell were reappointed to the Council. In addition, Dr. John Courtney, a current member of the SSHRC, was approved as Vice-President of the Council.

Nominations au Conseil de Recherches en Sciences Humaines du Canada

OTTAWA - Le secrétaire d'Etat, M. Gerry Weiner, a annoncé des nominations au Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada (CRSHC). Les nouveaux membres du Conseil sont M. Jacques Girard, M. Joseph Jabbara et Mme Monique Lefebvre. Les mandats de MM. Keith Banting et Frank Ledwell, qui siégeaient déjà au Conseil, ont été reconduits. Par ailleurs, M. John Courtney, déjà membre du Conseil, a été confirmé dans ses fonctions de vice-président de l'organisme.

Joan Boase joins the Department of Political Science at the University of Windsor fulltime as of July 1st, 1989.

Susan MacCorquodale will be taking a sabbatical at the University of California at Berkeley.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES
OFFRES D'EMPLOIS

Bishop's University

Applications are invited for a three year term appointment in the Political Science Department at the junior level, beginning July 1, 1989. There is a possibility that the position will be converted into a regular tenure stream one. The candidate must be competent to teach Empirical Theory and Methods, and American Politics. Completed Ph.D. and publication are preferred. Applications should be made to Dr. Anton de Man, Associate Dean of Social Sciences, Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Québec, J1M 1Z7. A curriculum vitae and the names of three referees should be included. The closing date for applications is May 31, 1989, or until the position is filled. This position is advertised under conditions of equal opportunity employment and Canadian Immigration requirements.

University of New Brunswick

The Division of Social Science on the Saint John Campus invites applications for a tenure-track position in Political Science at the Assistant Professor Level to commence 1 July 1989. The successful candidate will have a Ph.D. or expect to receive it shortly, and will be expected to teach courses at both the junior and senior levels in a 4-year undergraduate Political Science program. At the junior level, the candidate will teach (an) introductory course(s) in Political Science; at the senior level, the candidate will teach in the area of his/her specialization. Participation in research is also anticipated. The position is in Canadian Government and Politics with a preference for some combination in Public Administration/Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and/or Canadian Federalism, and a secondary specialization in Political Theory and Research Methodology. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, preference will be given to a Canadian citizen or permanent resident. While this is an English language position, bilingualism (French and English) is an asset. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Letters of application should be sent to Dr. Peter McGahan, Dean of Faculty, University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 5050, Saint John, N.B. E2L 4L5.

CONFERENCE CALENDAR /
COLLOQUES ET CONGRES

Sponsor/Directeur:
IISA/European Groups of Public
Administration. IIAS/Groupe Européen
d'administration publique

Theme/Objet:
The Role of Independent Regulatory
Bodies (and Meeting of Specialist
Study Groups)

Date:
September 8-10, 1989

Location/Lieu:
Chester College, Chester, UK

Contact/Responsable:
Morton R. Davies
Director, LIPAM
Roxby Building
University of Liverpool
P.O. Box. 147
Liverpool L69 3BX
United Kingdom

Québec

11-13 octobre 1989

A l'occasion de son 10e anniversaire,
l'Institut québécois de recherche sur
la culture prépare un colloque sur
le thème: Le Québec, après trente
ans de changements. Ce colloque,
ouvert tant aux chercheurs qu'au
grand public, vise à débattre la
question suivante: comment parvenir
à nous faire une représentation de
la société québécoise qui renouvelle
la problématique d'ensemble et qui
aille au-delà des clichés hérités de
la "Révolution tranquille"?

Renseignements:
IQRC
14 rue Haldimand
Québec, Québec
G1R 4N4
(418) 543-4695

London (Ontario)

20-22 octobre 1989

Conference on le Discours féminin
dans la littérature postmoderne du
Québec at the University of Western
Ontario.

Information:
Professor Raija Koski
French Department
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario
N6A 3K7

Comparative Federalism
IPSA Research Group

The Comparative Federalism and
Federation Research Committee of the
International Political Science
Association will convene its 5th
Annual Conference in Brugge, Belgium,
October 29, 1989. The Conference
will be held in collaboration with
the Coudenberg Study Centre on
Federalism and the International
Association of Centres for Federal
Studies. The Coudenberg Group is
also sponsoring a joint Conference,
October 26-28 at the College of
Europe in Brugge. The two
Conferences share a similar theme:
"Federal-type Solutions and their
Implications for European
Integration". There is still some
room available at the Comparative
Federalism and Federation Conference,
October 29th, for Papers on Federal
Solutions and European Integration.

For information contact: Lloyd
Brown-John, Political Science,
University of Windsor. Membership
in the Comparative Federalism and
Federation Research Committee is
\$35US/\$42Can for three years.

Montréal

5-6 novembre 1989

Organisé en collaboration avec une
vingtaine de personnalités du milieu
des affaires, des universités et des
groupes de femmes et de jeunes, le
Forum sur le plein emploi au Québec
aura lieu au Palais des congrès. Le
forum sera précédé d'une série de
colloques régionaux, lequel viseront
à sensibiliser la population et les
décideurs économiques aux
conséquences du chômage et tenteront
d'établir des pistes d'action
susceptibles de favoriser le plein
emploi. Le comité de parrainage
comprend des personnalités
québécoises dont le recteur de
l'Université du Québec à Montréal,
M. Claude Corbo, le recteur de
l'Université Laval, M. Michel
Gervais, et le recteur de
l'Université Concordia, M. Patrick
Kenniff.

On peut obtenir plus de
renseignements en s'adressant à M.
Michel Payette, Secrétariat
administratif, Forum sur le plein
emploi, case postale 787, Succ. B,
Montréal, Québec, H3B 3K5.

Toronto

November 17-18, 1989

Challenges, Projects and Texts:
Canadian Editing, 25th Annual
Conference on Editorial
Problems/Défis, projets et textes
dans l'édition critique au Canada,
25e congrès sur les problèmes de
l'édition critique.

For information contact: John
Lennox, Department of English, York
University, North York, Ontario M3J
1P3, or Janet Paterson, Département
de français, Erindale College,
University of Toronto, University of
Toronto, Toronto L5L 1C6.

San Francisco (California)

November 17-19, 1989

Association for Canadian Studies in
the United States meeting at the
Westin Saint Francis Hotel in San
Francisco, California. Program
Chair: Victor Konrad, Canada House,
University of Maine, 154 College
Avenue, Orono, Maine 04469.

Kiel (Germany)

November 23-25 1989

Contemporary Anglo-Canadian Culture
and the Question of its Origin.
Jointly organized by the British
Association for Canadian Studies,
the Gesellschaft für Kanada-Studien
and the Zentrum für Nordamerika-
Studien (Kiel).

For information contact: Prof. Dr.
K. Gross, Englisches Seminar der
Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel,
Olshausenstr. 40, 2300 Kiel, West
Germany.

Paris (France)

7-10 décembre 1989

APPEL DE COMMUNICATIONS

Le colloque de l'Association
française d'études canadiennes (AFEC)
de 1989 aura lieu dans les
universités parisiennes sur le thème:
Métropoles en mutations

Quatre ateliers sont organisés:

1. Littérature québécoise
2. Littérature canadienne anglaise
3. Urbanisme
4. Histoire et civilisation

Il est demandé aux participants
désireux de présenter une
communication de s'adresser
directement aux responsables
d'atelier avant le 31 mars. No 1:
Mme Yannick Resch, Centre Saint-
Laurent, Université d'Aix-Marseille,
25 rue Gaston Saporta, 13625 Aix-
en-Provence. No 2: M. Michel Fabre,
12 square Montsouris, 75014 Paris.
No 3: M. Claude Chaline, 107 rue de
Sèvres, 75006 Paris. No 4: M.
Jacques Portes, 111 avenue de Verdu,
92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux.

Beer-Sheva, Israel

26-29 Dec. 1989

IISA (Institut International des
Science Administratives)

Second International Symposium on the
Role of Universities in Developing
Areas

(Joint organizers): Ben-Gurion
University, University of California
at Los Angeles (UCLA), under the
UCLA-BGU Academic Cooperation
Program.

Sponsor/Directeur:

ISA/AIS (Association internationale
de sociologie/International
Sociological Association)

Theme/Objet:

For One World: Unity and Diversity

Date:

July, 9-13 1990

Location/Lieu:

Madrid, Spain

Contact/Responsable:

(Spanish Organising Committee):
CECOMS World Congress of Sociology

APPEL DE COMMUNICATIONS

Avant 1860: Discours et langages au
Canada

On invite des projets de
communication pour un congrès qui
aura lieu à l'Université de Toronto
du 19 au 21 avril, 1990. Le congrès
visera une nouvelle cartographie du
discours au Canada des premiers temps
et un large éventail de questions sur
les modalités à suivre dans
l'exploration de ce domaine nouveau.

15 sept. 1989

Prière de nous envoyer votre projet
anonyme (5 pages) avec lettre et un
CV à l'adresse ci-dessous.

Germaine Warkentin
Victoria College
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1K7
Canada



ETHICS AND TECHNOLOGY

ETHICAL CHOICES IN THE AGE OF PERVASIVE
TECHNOLOGY

A WORLD CONFERENCE * OCTOBER 25-29, 1989

CO-SPONSORS

Science Council of Canada * ALCAN
The Royal Society of Canada
International Development Research Centre
Canadian International Development Agency
Communications Canada

Information/Renseignements:

University of Guelph
University School Of Continuing Education
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 2W1
(519) 824-4120 ext. 3956