



The Canadian Political Science Association

BULLETIN

Association canadienne de science politique

Volume XXIII:1 (May / Mai 1994)

Graduate Programmes / Les études supérieures

La recherche / Research in Political Science

Profiles / Profils de science politique

La pratique de la science politique / The Practice of Political Science

Annual Reports / Rapports annuels

Publisher / Éditeur

The Canadian Political Science Association
Association canadienne de science politique

Directeur / Editor

Gordon Mace
Département de science politique
Université Laval, Québec, G1K 7P4



418-656-7232

Fax: 418-656-7861

Internet: SCPOL@VM1.ULAVAL.CA

Information / Renseignements: CPSA/ACSP



613-564-4026

ADVERTISING IN THE BULLETIN

Readership : 1600 plus Every member mailing

Prices :
1 page : \$300.00
1/2 page : \$200.00
1/4 page : \$150.00

Deadlines :
April 1 (for May 15)
October 1 (for November 15)

Size : 8 1/2 " x 11" (full page). Camera-ready material only
GST # R118835289

Other space arrangements possible at negotiated price. Please enquire to :
Michelle Hopkins, Executive Secretary, Canadian Political Science
Association, Suite 205, 1 Stewart Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6H7

PUBLICITÉ DANS LE BULLETIN

Diffusion : 1600 copies et plus Envoi individuel aux
membres

Prix :
1 page : \$300.00
1/2 page : \$200.00
1/4 page : \$150.00

Échéancier :
1er avril (pour numéro de mai)
1er octobre (pour numéro de novembre)

Format : 8 1/2" x 11". Prêt à photocopier uniquement
TPS # R118835289

Autres types d'arrangements possibles. S.V.P. contacter : Michelle Hopkins,
Responsable administrative, Association canadienne de science politique,
1 rue Stewart, suite 205, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 6H7

LE MOT DU DIRECTEUR / FROM THE EDITOR

This issue of the *Bulletin* includes, as usual, our regular columns on Graduate Studies, Research, Profiles and the Practice of Political Science. To Don Blake, Jean Crête and our other contributors, a special thanks for taking the time to write pieces for the *Bulletin*.

Ce numéro contient également des contributions spéciales sous la forme d'un commentaire et d'un profil d'activités du département de science politique de l'Université de Calgary qui agit comme département hôte en science politique dans le cadre des Sociétés savantes de cette année. Je remercie très sincèrement le professeur Roger Gibbins pour sa réponse généreuse à notre invitation. Merci également à Lary Woods pour un commentaire des plus touchants.

This is again the time where annual reports concerning CPSA affairs are tabled. You will find these in the following pages in addition to our regular information columns on various activities related to our discipline and to the on-going work in our departments. I would like again to express my appreciation to the chairpersons who have taken the time to send us very useful information.

En terminant, je tiens à remercier **Marie-Pierre Ashby** pour son travail, toujours excellent, de préparation de ce *Bulletin*. Merci également à **Claude Goulet** et **Jean-François Fortin** pour leur travail apprécié de compilation de l'information et de présentation de certaines chroniques. Comme toujours, ce *Bulletin* ne serait pas possible dans sa forme actuelle sans leur aide précieuse.

Gordon Mace

CONTENTS / SOMMAIRE

From the President / Le mot de la présidente	p. 1
Graduate Programmes / Les études supérieures	
Donald E. Blake	p. 3
La recherche / Research in Political Science	p. 6
Profiles / Profils de science politique	p. 12
La pratique de la science politique / The Practice of Political Science	
Jean Crête.....	p. 13
Minutes and Proceedings / Procès-verbal	p. 16
Les rapports annuels / Annual Reports	p. 19
Our Host Department / Le département hôte	
Roger Gibbins	p. 29
Dans les départements / Around the Departments	p. 30
Commentary / Commentaires	
Lawrence T. Woods	p. 34
Offres d'emploi / Job Opportunities	p. 35
Scientific meetings / Rencontres scientifiques	p. 35
La Fédération / The Federation	p. 37
In the Journals / Dans les revues	p. 42
Annonces diverses / Announcements	p. 46
Recent Theses / Thèses déposées récemment	p. 50
Publications récentes / Recent publications	p. 52

FROM THE PRESIDENT /
LE MOT DE LA PRÉSIDENTE

Sylvia Bashevkin

As a veteran of CPSA activities once explained, the pleasure of working in the Association is the pleasure derived from working with so many good people. This year we have been particularly fortunate to have good people plus the administrative foundation established by Joan Pond, who dedicated much of her time prior to retirement to ensuring that the Association would continue after that retirement. And so it has!

As Executive Secretary, Michelle Hopkins has served as the key person in this transition. She has kept the stream of business meeting agendas, minutes, revisions to the Directory, and committee reports flowing, and has served as the crucial connection person for so many Association activities. Michelle deserves our collective thanks for this ongoing contribution.

The overseeing of Secretariat activities has been done with outstanding commitment by our Secretary-Treasurer, Gary O'Brien. Gary has introduced budgetary planning practices to the Association, as well as job descriptions and salary scales for staff members. In his quiet, understated way, he has helped to ensure a level of organizational competence that will see us into the future. The contributions of Tim Howard (as our finance consultant) have been essential to this process, especially in assisting the Financial Planning Committee comprised of Doug Brown (chair), Chantal Maillé and Gary. Warmest thanks to everyone who has worked with Gary to keep the CPSA budget well-balanced in these tough times.

As Director of the Parliamentary Internship Programme, François Houle has shouldered an enormous burden this year. Few of us appreciate the time and effort entailed in the PIP position, from selecting internship candidates and organizing their orientation and travel, to raising the considerable sums necessary to sustain the programme. François has done a superb job of attracting strong applicants, working with Parliament and ensuring a base of financial support. Together with Jon Armstrong in the PIP office, François has brought new strengths to a federal internship programme we can all be proud of.

At the Ontario Legislative Internship Programme, Graham White is stepping down at the end of his second term as Director. Under Graham's leadership, OLIP has maintained the firm support of a variety of provincial governments and legislative speakers, which is no small feat. The Programme has continued to attract strong applicants and enthusiastic private sponsors, one of whom has helped to publish a book-length collection of interns' essays (see Graham for order forms). Our sincere thanks to Graham for his years of commitment and service, and our best wishes to Robert Williams who will be assuming the OLIP Directorship.

This has been a busy year for John McMenemy, Administrative Editor of *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, who organized orientation sessions for the new editorial teams and oversaw some important cost-saving measures on behalf of the Association. As all of us who have worked on the *Journal* know, John often saves editors from themselves. His efforts continue to benefit all of us. Our thanks to John and to the editors who work so diligently on the articles and reviews: Richard Vernon, Sid Noel and Kathy Brock on the English-language side,

and Guy Laforest and François Rocher on the French-language side.

One of the highlights of each year is the February meeting of departmental chairs. This year we met at the University of Toronto, and had a stimulating series of panels related to university and departmental administration. New teaching directions, faculty research initiatives and recruitment of new colleagues were leading topics of discussion. My warmest thanks to each of the Toronto faculty members who participated in these sessions, and particular thanks to Dean Marsha A. Chandler and Chair Robert O. Matthews for their generous support. Also at the University of Toronto, I want to thank Hyla Levy for her assistance with the fall board meeting, the chairs' meeting and the constant flow of CPSA business across her desk.

No president can manage without a committed Board of Directors, and I have been fortunate to share business meetings with an innovative and energetic Board. Together we have tried to rationalize the travel grants process, increase Association membership, broaden participation in panels at the Learned's and generally make the CPSA a welcoming group for diverse political scientists. My warmest thanks to Board members for their willingness to serve the Association, particularly to Kathryn Harrison for her work as representative of the members-at-large on the executive.

As Past President, Vince Wilson has continued to offer a wealth of ideas and experience, especially to the Parliamentary Internship Programme. I thank Vince on behalf of all of us for his success in administratively integrating PIP with the CPSA, a difficult task which we now take for granted. After many, many years of active involvement in the Association, I wish Vince all the best in his well-deserved retirement from the Executive.

Incoming president David Smith has already contributed a great deal to political science in Canada and has much to look forward to. David knows the Association membership well as editor of the Directory, and has been active in the Social Science Federation of Canada as well as the CPSA. I have appreciated David's advice and cooperation over this year, and will assist however he sees fit next year.

David's term begins during what promises to be a sparkling conference in Calgary, thanks to the dedication of Programme Committee chair Lynda Erickson and her hard-working section heads. Members of the 1994 Programme Committee have worked with Lynda to develop a wide array of scholarly panels, round tables and a plenary session, as well as social events designed to complement the academic sessions. Many thanks to Lynda and everyone who has worked on the 1994 Programme. The President's Dinner in Calgary will feature the awarding of the first Macpherson prize for the best book in political theory, generously supported by the University of Toronto Press, and the second Smiley prize for the best book in Canadian politics, generously supported by McGraw-Hill Ryerson. I wish to thank these publishers and the members of the prize juries for their willingness to serve: Jane Jenson, Tom Lewis and Duff Spafford on the Macpherson jury, and Don Blake, Donald Savoie and Sharon Sutherland on the Smiley jury.

Finally, no president's report could reach CPSA members unless we had a *Bulletin*, and Gordon Mace has made the *Bulletin* a joy to read. Your efforts, Gordon, bring us together as a professional community — and we are very grateful.

**GRADUATE PROGRAMMES /
LES ÉTUDES SUPÉRIEURES**

**GRADUATE STUDY IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AT
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

The Department of Political Science offers Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy programmes in a number of substantive fields, including Canadian politics, international relations, comparative politics, political theory, public policy and political behaviour. It stresses mastery of relevant theories and in some cases quantitative research methodologies. It is concerned with providing graduate students with strong foundations for academic research and teaching (if that is their wish), but it also regards training in the discipline as valuable for many pursuits. The Department seeks to accommodate the intellectual interests of all students within the constraints of the courses offered and the expertise of the faculty.

Most graduates of the Ph.D. program hold academic appointments in Canada, the United States and elsewhere. Others have found employment with government departments and agencies as well as in the private sector. M.A. graduates who do not go on to doctoral work have a more diverse career pattern which includes college teaching, government employment, work for interest groups and political parties, and journalism.

The M.A. Programme

M.A. students take 6 four-month seminars during the 8 month term starting in September, and then write a thesis of a maximum of 100 pages, completing the programme within 12 months of entry. Part-time M.A. studies are also permitted. By University regulation, only those having first-class or "A" standing in the equivalent of 12 UBC course credits (on the average 12 semester hours) in senior undergraduate political science courses (i.e., 3rd and/or 4th year level) are eligible for admission. As a general rule, the Department will not accept students with an overall average of less than 75% (B+) in their final two years or who have fewer than 30 credits (on the average 30 semester hours) of senior political science courses.

The Ph.D. Programme

As a general rule, the Department requires that applicants to the Ph.D. programme have an undergraduate concentration in political science and an M.A. in Political Science. Criteria for admission include outstanding previous performance, research interests compatible with the Department's offerings, and strong letters of reference indicating a high likelihood that the student will be able to contribute to the discipline. Ph.D. students take 6 four-month seminars starting in September, comprehensive examinations in two fields in October of the second year, and then proceed to the dissertation, which should take about two years to complete. Part-time Ph.D. studies are not permitted.

Areas of teaching and research

The UBC Political Science Department is a major centre for the study of Canadian politics. Eleven members of the Department are actively engaged in research touching on Canadian themes and a number are recognized as the country's leading experts in their field of interest. At present the National Election Study is centred in the Department.

The University is also one of North America's leading centres for Asian studies, having excellent library resources and strong Asian offerings in a number of disciplines and an Institute for Asian Research which brings together researchers from across disciplines within the University and around the world. The Department has specialists for each major Asian country or region. The Department has especially close connections with the journal *Pacific Affairs*, which is published on campus. The Faculty offer seminars on political development, cleavages and integration, Asian political systems, and theoretical approaches to political comparison.

The Department has special interests and expertise in the area of international security studies. Jointly with the UBC Institute of International Relations, the Department is awarded yearly grants by the Department of National Defence as a centre of expertise under its Military and Strategic Studies Programme.

The Department also promotes research and teaching in political theory, public policy, research methodologies and comparative politics outside Asia including Russia, Europe, the United States, and Australia.

Graduate seminars

Graduate seminar offerings differ somewhat from year to year, but have recently included :

- The Constitution and Legal Processes
- Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- Voting and Public Opinion
- Canadian Political Parties
- Quantitative Techniques
- Comparative Public Policy
- Theories of International Relations
- Theory and Practice of Arms Control and Disarmament
- East-West Security Relations
- National Security Policy
- Comparative Politics Theory : Corporatism, Dependency, Integration
- Cleavages and Integration : Ethnic Conflict and Accommodation
- Political Development
- Analytical Political Theory and the Concept of Rights

The Faculty

Donald Blake (Ph.D, Yale) Department Head. Is well known for his work on Canadian electoral behaviour, including *Two Political Worlds* which analyses the political behaviour of British Columbians. He is co-author of *Grassroots Politicians: Party Activists in British Columbia*. He is working on the relationship between public/private sector employment and political behaviour and public attitudes on environmental issues.

Alan Cairns (D.Phil, Oxford) is one of the country's leading students of Canadian federalism and the constitution. A former President of the Canadian Political Science Association he has held distinguished professorships at Edinburgh and Harvard, and was recently one of the research directors of the Macdonald Royal Commission. Currently, he is working on ethnic politics, the Charter, and constitutional reform.

R. Kenneth Carty (Ph.D, Queen's) teaches courses on Canadian and Comparative Western politics. His most recent book is *Canadian Political Parties in the Constituencies*. Currently his research interests include the changing character of party organization and political leadership in Canada and a comparative study of the impact of differing electoral systems.

Pete Chamberlain (Ph.D, Stanford) studies Chinese politics, with special attention to state-society relations, civil society, law and mediation. His most recent article, in *Modern China*, concerns the "search for civil society in China."

Avigail Eisenberg (Ph.D, Queen's) teaches and writes in the areas of democratic theory, jurisprudence and Canadian politics with a specific focus on the courts and the Charter. Her continuing interest is political pluralist notions of democracy. Her past writing focused on the pluralist tradition as found in the works of Dewey, Laski and Dahl and the resources by which that tradition reconciled individual and community-based politics. Currently she is studying group rights and their putative presence in the Charter.

David J. Elkins (Ph.D, California-Berkeley) Former Head and Acting Dean of Arts and 1988-89 Canadian Political Science Association President, has published widely in Canadian and comparative political behaviour. He is interested in regional politics and subcultures and is a co-author of *Small Worlds: Provinces and Parties in Canadian Political Life* and author of *Manipulation and Consent: How Voters Manage Complexity*. At present he is engaged in a comparative study of state-provincial politics in Australia and Canada, and is writing a book on territoriality, sovereignty, and the future of the nation-state.

George Feaver (Ph.D, London) is interested in the history of political thought and political philosophy, particularly British theorists of the 19th and 20th centuries. Among his recent publications is *The Webbs in Asia: The 1911-12 Travel Diary* (1992). He is currently writing a book on political ideas in Great Britain since World War Two.

Kathryn Harrison (Ph.D, UBC) studies public policy and Canadian politics. In addition to teaching courses on these topics in the department, she is a member of the

faculty of the interdisciplinary environmental studies program. She is co-author (with George Hoberg) of *Risk, Science, and Politics* and currently completing a book on federalism and Canadian environmental policy. She has published recent articles on comparative public policy in *The Canadian Journal of Political Science* and *Policy Sciences*.

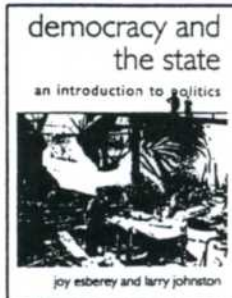
Ivan Head (LL.M., Harvard) teaches seminars in the department and the Faculty of Law on issues arising out of the relationships between the developing countries and the industrialized countries, the area of his research interest. He was foreign policy advisor to former Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and is past president of the International Development Research Centre. His most recent book is *On a Hinge of History*.

George Hoberg (Ph.D, M.I.T.) studies public policy, both Canadian and comparative, and American politics. Author of *Pluralism by Design* and co-author (with Kathryn Harrison) of *Risk, Science, and Politics*, as well as a number of scholarly articles, he is currently engaged in research and writing on comparative environmental policy, forest policy, and policy implementation in Canada. He is also a co-editor of the summary volume of the Queen's Canada-U.S. project.

Kal Holsti (Ph.D, Stanford) is the author of the widely used text *International Politics: Framework of Analysis* (Prentice-Hall; now in its sixth edition), the overview of international relations theory *The Dividing Discipline* (Allen-Unwin, 1985), and many articles. His most recent book is *Peace and War: Armed Contests and International Order*. He has previously been the President of both the Canadian Political Science Association and the International Studies Association.

Robert Jackson (Ph.D, California-Berkeley) is interested in applying political theory to contemporary international politics. He has written *Quasi-States: Sovereignty, International Relations and the Third World*

broadview politics...



Democracy and the State

An Introduction to Politics
J.E. Esbrey and L.W. Johnston

This insightful first-year text guides Canadian students in an exploration of the concepts and structures that shape politics from the local to the global in the post-Cold War era.

1994 1-55111-039-3 \$26.95

Canadian Politics

Second Edition
Edited by James P. Bickerton
and Alain-G. Gagnon

This edition updates and expands on the wide coverage of the first to provide a comprehensive treatment both of political issues and institutions.

1994 1-55111-023-7 \$26.95

Canada and the United States

Differences that Count
edited by David Thomas

"...this collection of essays probes the differences and similarities of two societies that are usually viewed as one by the rest of the world... [everyone] will find much that is stimulating and downright fascinating in this book."

Stephen Brooks, University of Windsor

1993 1-55111-018-0 \$24.95

The Real Worlds of Canadian Politics

Third Edition
Robert M. Campbell
and Leslie Pal

Canadian politics in action. This time *Real Worlds* looks at the Charlottetown Accord, the airlines dispute, human rights, the drug patent issue, and the 1993 election, all written in the lively narrative style that has made this book work so well.

1994 1-55111-029-6 \$22.95

♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦

broadview press

P.O. Box 1243, Peterborough, ON K9J 7H5 (705) 743-8990

(1990), *Personal Rule in Black Africa* (co-author, 1982), and various articles on related subjects. He teaches seminars on political theory and international relations. Currently he is working on contemporary problems of international justice.

Brian Job (Ph.D, Indiana) is Director of the Institute of International Relations. He has published on international alliances, international relations theory, and the application of mathematical and quantitative methodologies to the study of international politics. He is currently doing research on international security in the Asia-Pacific, on US decision-making concerning the use of force, and Canadian defence and security policy. Journals in which his articles have appeared include *APSR*, *JCR*, and *International Studies Quarterly*, of which he was the co-editor for 1980-85.

Richard Johnston (Ph.D, Stanford) is the principal investigator of the 1993 national election survey which has its headquarters at UBC. This is a major multi-year project involving academics in other Canadian and American graduate schools. He is the author of *Public Opinion and Public Policy in Canada*; co-author of *Letting the People Decide: Dynamics of a Canadian Election*; articles in *CJPS*, *AJPS*, *BJ Pol*, and other journals; and chapters in *Party Democracy in Canada*, in *Media and Momentum*, in *Agenda Formation*, and in *The Ballot and Its Message*.

Masaru Kohno (Ph.D, Stanford) will join the department on July 1, 1994. He specializes in Japanese government and politics and international political economy. His most recent article is "The Politics of Coalition-Building in Japan," *BJPS*, January 1994. His work has also appeared in *World Politics*, *Comparative Politics*, *Asian Survey* and a number of Japanese language publications.

Samuel LaSelva (D.Phil., Oxford) works on both political theory and constitutional thought and he has published in both areas, most recently in *Political Studies* (essays on J.S. Mill) and the *Canadian Journal of Political Science* (essays on federalism and on the Charter of Human Rights). He is working on problems of liberalism and on the moral foundations of Canadian federalism.

Paul Marantz (Ph.D, Harvard) is a specialist in the field of Soviet/Russian foreign policy and politics. A recent article is: "Changing Soviet Conceptions of International Security (1990)." He is also the author of the Canadian Institute of Peace and Security monograph *From Lenin to Gorbachev: Changing Soviet Perspectives on East-West Relations* (1988) and co-editor of *Peacemaking in the Middle East* (1985). He is working on a book on the role of ideology in Soviet foreign policy.

Diane Mauzy (Ph.D, UBC) is known for her publications on Southeast Asian politics, including the major work *Barisan Nasional: Coalition Politics in Malaysia*. Her main concerns are ethnicity, coalitions, parties, elites and Islamic fundamentalism. She is a member of the Southeast Asia Council of the Association of Asian Studies and President of the Canadian Council of Southeast Asian Studies. She is past book review editor of *Pacific Affairs*. Her most recent writings for publication concern Political Succession in Singapore; Malay Political Hegemony in Malaysia; and the Military in Malaysia. Her latest book is titled, *Singapore: The Legacy of Lee Kuan Yew* (1990).

Kyung Ae Park (Ph.D, Georgia) specializes in comparative politics, political development and women and politics with area interests in Korea. She is the co-author of *Politics of Integration and Modernization: China*

and North Korea (1990), and has published articles in journals including *Comparative Politics*, *Asian Survey* and *Pacific Affairs*. She is currently a Research Chair of the Institute of Asian Research at UBC.

Philip Resnick (Ph.D, Toronto) combines an interest in political theory with Canadian (and Quebec) politics and political economy. He is the author of *The Land of Cain*; *Parliament vs. People*; *Letters to a Québécois Friend*; *The Masks of Proteus: Canadian Reflections on the State*; *Toward a Canada-Quebec Union*; and *Thinking English Canada*. His current research focuses on democratic theory.

Alan Siaroff (Ph.D, Yale) combines a specialization in European politics with broader interests in comparative democracies, comparative political economy, and political development. He has published and presented articles on various aspects of comparative politics and comparative democracies. Currently he is conducting research on comparative social democracy, and on East Asian industrialization and international political economy.

Paul Tennant (Ph.D, Chicago) specializes in aboriginal issues, local government and BC politics, and is author of *Aboriginal Peoples and Politics: The Indian Land Question in B.C.* He has advised aboriginal organizations and territorial and federal governments, most recently on First Nations and the Justice System. Currently he is Academic Director of the BC Legislative Internship Program.

Michael Wallace (Ph.D, Michigan) is the author of many articles in the area of arms races and more generally the causes of war. Three of his recent articles are: "Accidental Nuclear War: A Risk Assessment," *Journal of Peace Research* (1986); and "Preventing Accidental Nuclear War: Risks and Remedies in a Post-Cold War World," *Disarmament* (1991); "Political Rhetoric of Leaders Under Stress in the Gulf War" in *Journal of Conflict Resolution* (1993).

John R. Wood (Ph.D, Columbia) specializes on the politics of India and South Asia, with emphasis on federalism, ethnic conflict, integration/secession and recently, environmental and human rights issues. He is currently Chair of the Centre for South Asian Research at UBC and has been elected President of the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute for 1994-96. His current research and writing focus on the politics of river development in India, with special reference to the controversial Narmada River dam projects. He is Associate Editor (South Asia) of *Pacific Affairs*.

Mark Zacher (Ph.D, Columbia) teaches a seminar on "Theories of International Collaboration and Regulation" and has written extensively in this area. He is the author of *International Conflicts and Collective Security, 1946-77* (Praeger; 1979) — and the co-author of *Pollution, Politics and International Law* (University of California Press, 1979) and *Managing International Markets* (Columbia University Press, 1988). He is writing a book that develops a theory of international regulation and analyzes it in the context of developments in a number of industrial sectors. He is also beginning a project on how certain technological developments that threaten human survival and welfare are forcing states into new modes of collaboration.

Recent PH.D. Graduates

Adam Aboughoushe, "A Micro Approach to Mathematical Arms Race Analysis"

Athena Claire Cutler, "The Foundation of the Global Economy: The Evolution of the International Regime for Private Trade Law from the Eleventh Through the Twentieth Centuries"

John Erik Fossum, "Assessing State Intervention: Federal Oil Policies, 1973-1984"

Martin Griffiths, "Towards Realism in International Political Theory: A Defense"

Kathryn Harrison, "Passing the Buck: Federalism and Canadian Environmental Policy"

Radha Jhappan, "The Language of Empowerment: Symbolic Politics and Indian Political Discourse in Canada"

Stuart Robinson, "Hobson's Choice? The Politics of International Crisis Escalation"

David Stewart, "The Traditions Continue: Leadership Choices at Maritime Liberal and Conservative Party Conventions"

Fees and financial assistance

All students **must** pay graduate tuition fees. Each applicant is automatically considered for university financial support in the form of fellowships (\$13,500 in 1993-94) or teaching assistantships (\$8,195 for M.A. and \$8,517 for Ph.D. in 1993-94) — providing that all application materials are received by **15 January**. Not all those admitted receive support; thus applicants should apply for other awards — such as Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council or Commonwealth Fellowships.

Schedule of fees (1993-94)

Master's Degree

First Year :	\$2,027
Second Year :	2,027
Each Subsequent Year :	1,084

Doctoral Degree

First Year :	\$2,027
Second Year :	2,027
Third Year :	1,882
Each Subsequent Year :	1,084

Housing

The Housing Department's application process is entirely separate from the University's admissions system, so students should not wait until they are admitted to UBC before applying for housing. Information and application forms and rate sheets are available from the Student Housing Office, Brock Hall, 1874 East Mall, UBC, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z1. The telephone numbers for inquiries are (604) 822-2811 (singles housing) and (604) 822-4411 (married/family housing). Green College is a residential graduate college. For further information contact the Faculty of Graduate Studies at (604) 822-6854. However, as the demand exceeds the supply of university housing, students should plan to board or rent off campus. Childcare information is available from UBC Child Care Services, 5590 Osoyoos Crescent, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1X7. The telephone number is (604) 822-5343.

The University and its setting

The University of British Columbia is one of the largest English language universities in Canada, with more than 27,000 full-time students. Located on Point Grey Peninsula, with views of sea and mountains, and

surrounded by forested land, the campus has one of the world's most spectacular settings. Close at hand are unrivalled sailing, fishing, kayaking, mountaineering, hiking, and skiing opportunities. The campus itself has gym, swimming, and sports facilities. The Graduate Students' Centre, close to the department, has dining rooms, a beer garden, and a pub which overlooks the sea. The campus is 2 miles from the residential portion of Vancouver City and 5 miles from downtown. There is excellent bus service to the city and its suburbs.

Enquiries and applications

Entry into the programmes is permitted only in September of each year. Applications are adjudicated by the Graduate Committee within the Department and subject to the approval of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Decisions are based upon transcripts of past university work, at least three letters of academic reference, and the student's own statement of intent and interests. Applicants whose **FIRST** university degree is not from Canada, USA, Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Kenya or British West Indies, require a TOEFL score of at least 610 or a Michigan Test of English score of at least 94. Since the arranging for and sending of application materials (as well as taking the TOEFL, if it is required) takes some time, students should take the first steps about one year before they hope to enter the programme. Students seeking financial support should ensure that all application materials reach the Department before **15 January**. Students wishing to be considered for admission in September of any year should ensure that their file is complete by **1 March**; the Department will not accept applications after that date. In requesting M.A. or Ph.D. application materials, interested students should write to the graduate advisor enclosing photocopies (*not* the originals) of their transcripts and a full list of their courses for the current academic year. **The number for telephone enquiries is (604) 822-2717.**

Graduate Advisor
Department of Political Science
C472-1866 Main Mall
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, BC Canada
V6T 1Z1

LA RECHERCHE / RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

SERVICE IN THE FIELD: FIELD LEVEL PUBLIC SERVANTS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

Barbara Wake Carroll
Department of Political Science
McMaster University

David Siegel
Department of Politics
Brock University

One of the major gaps in the public administration literature in Canada is an appreciation of the role of field-level officials in the delivery of government programs. Virtually every federal and provincial operating department has field offices, yet there is very little literature on what these people do, what their role is, or what their attitudes to their work is. People who work outside the national and provincial capitals constitute about 75% of total government employees.

These are the people who see that highways are maintained, deliver health services, inspect food products, collect taxes, and perform many other very important activities. Yet most research in politics and public administration tends to focus on the role of political parties and cabinet ministers or the work of senior managers in the national or provincial capitals.

Our research project involves interviewing 200 field level employees of the federal government and all ten provinces. We are selecting people who represent a wide range of departments and job responsibilities. Our main target group is professional-level employees who deliver programs and interact directly with the public. This is the broad spectrum of people between the regional director at the top and clerks and secretaries at the bottom (although we have discovered with cutbacks and the coming of the paperless office these latter positions are rapidly becoming less common anyway). Thus, our work includes people who have supervisory responsibilities and discretionary authority, but who do not have regular contact with head office. We have interviewed highway engineers, race track supervisors, tax collectors, housing officers, safety inspectors, and many more.

The purpose of the research is to find out how field-level bureaucrats — those who directly administer government programs and activities — exercise their discretion in the implementation of public policy. This involves finding out what they actually do, the extent to which they have control over their activities and are accountable for them, and determining the factors which influence them in exercising their administrative discretion. This also involves discussing their relationship with their head office.

Our research is based on qualitative rather than traditional quantitative approaches. Instead of developing a set of preconceived hypotheses which *we as researchers felt were important*, we are conducting

lengthy interviews with field level officials to find out what *they think is important*. The interviews are based on a series of open-ended questions geared to getting interviewees to discuss how they feel about their work. We have found people to be incredibly open and frank in talking about their jobs and their personal attitudes.

To this point — halfway through the interview process — our experience in finding participants has been strongly at odds with the "interviewer fatigue" which many researchers are finding. We begin our work

in a province by identifying interviewees through acquaintances or government telephone books. Most people we approach are enthusiastic about participating and almost unbelieving that someone wants to talk to them about their job. Most of them complain that even people in their own departments in the capital city won't talk to them. They can hardly believe that some academics from Ontario are coming all the way to the interior of Newfoundland or British Columbia to talk to them. We have had only a handful of people decline to talk to us and in most cases this is because of scheduling problems. In fact, our more common problem is politely fending off requests from additional people who want to be interviewed but we do not have time to accommodate because of our tight schedule.

A part of the key to our success in this regard is probably that we are not asking people to complete yet another lengthy questionnaire or respond to questions from a nameless and faceless voice on the telephone. Obviously, this method of interviewing is expensive but its up-side is that it results in very few non-respondents. An additional benefit is that we get to know our respondents at a personal level. We are not just viewing answers on a piece of paper, but we are able to gauge the intensity of feeling on the part of the person. We can also get a good sense of which respondents are young and naively enthusiastic about everything and which are older and grumpy about everything.

Federalism in the Post-Cold War Era The Gorbachev Symposium on the Future of Federalism

edited by Stephen J. Randall & Roger Gibbins

forthcoming August 1994 · ISBN 1-895176-56-5 · \$24.95 prepub. price

Papers from the symposium held at The University of Calgary on the occasion of Mikhail Gorbachev's visit in March 1993.

Law, Politics and the Judicial Process in Canada 2nd Edition

edited by F.L. (Ted) Morton · ISBN 0-919813-83-6 · \$29.95

Completely revised with 30 new readings · Used by at least 15 Canadian universities.

Fundamental Freedoms and Jehovah's Witnesses

by Gary Botting · ISBN 1-895176-06-9 · \$14.95

Exploration of the ways in which jurisprudence involving Jehovah's Witnesses has influenced the development of Canadian civil liberties.

The Canadian and American Constitutions in Comparative Perspective

edited by Marian C. McKenna · ISBN 1-895176-26-3 · \$18.95

From confederation to confrontation, this book provides a valuable guide through the maze of negotiation, debate and compromise that has shaped the two nations.

George Grant and the Future of Canada

edited by Y.K. Umar, foreword by B. Cooper · ISBN 1-895176-22-0 · \$15.95

A timely re-examination of Grant's political philosophy in important essays by Canadian philosophers, political scientists, and legal and theological scholars.

University of Calgary Press c/o UBC Press

6344 Memorial Road, Vancouver, B.C. • V6T 1Z2

Toll free fax for orders: 1-800-668-0821 • Telephone (604) 822-5959

 THE UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY

The research has been interesting and at times quite touching. During an interview at a school for children with mild retardation one of us attended a party for the opening of a new activities area which the students themselves had refurbished from an old unused attic room. Both students and faculty were intensely proud of the students' efforts. On another occasion, an interviewee fell apart during the interview process as he recalled how he had been mistreated in his career.

The usual interview is considerably more mundane, but just the opportunity to visit people in their place of work and talk about their day-to-day problems has been tremendously enlightening. We have both found ourselves bringing examples from this research into the classroom. It has provided a classic example of the ways in which research and teaching are synergistic activities.

A significant sidelight is the reality check which these trips to the front line have provided. Like most political scientists, we sometimes meet politicians and senior public servants and get an insight into what they think are the key issues and problems of public administration and public policy. This project allows us to compare informally what these people *think* is going on out there in the field to what we have been told by people in the front line is *really* going on out there.

The findings of our research seem to be coalescing around a number of areas. One very significant area is the relationship between field offices and headquarters. There is a wide variation about how well these relations work. We are trying to identify why relations work better in some departments than in others in order to provide some prescriptions for improving and reforming these relations.

A second area of interest is the manner in which public servants interact with clients. Generally speaking, field level officials feel themselves closer to their clients than they do to their superiors in head office. However, the current funding crisis is straining this relationship between public servants and clients. The recession is also giving rise to more incidents of violence in government offices, which have had an effect on the stress felt by field level officials.

A third area which we are examining deals with the private lives of field level officials. Public servants in head office spend most of their time, both during and outside working hours, associating with like-minded public servants. Field level officials frequently find themselves in situations where their neighbours are indifferent or even somewhat hostile to the tax collectors, immigration officers, and other officials who make up the bulk of field level positions. In some cases, they literally refuse to admit that they work for the government; in others, they have been forced into isolation — a public health inspector does not take his family to restaurants, a correctional services officer cannot go out for a beer because too many clients or ex-clients are in the pub. Finally, we are looking at the extent to which there is a common field office culture, common provincial or federal culture, or a series of unique organizational cultures.

In conclusion, looking at government policies and the delivery of government services from the perspective of the actual service deliverer has given us some very interesting and different perspectives on many of the broader policy issues which we hope will be of interest both to our colleagues and also to central decision-makers who are busily trying to "reinvent" government.

L'AIDE CANADIENNE : UN PROGRAMME DE RECHERCHE EN COOPÉRATION INTERNATIONALE

Jean-Philippe Thérien
Université de Montréal

Depuis une dizaine d'années, l'étude de la coopération internationale a connu une expansion considérable. Ce phénomène tient entre autres au fait que la diminution des tensions militaires dans le monde a amené l'école réaliste — traditionnellement dominante en relations internationales — à relativiser la notion de conflit et à se pencher comme jamais auparavant sur les processus de coopération. D'emblée, il convient de souligner qu'en plus d'être abondante, la littérature sur la coopération internationale est très variée. Sur le plan méthodologique, le débat le plus fondamental concerne probablement la fécondité du modèle de l'acteur rationnel. Helen Milner (1992) a astucieusement résumé l'état actuel de la connaissance en soutenant que l'utilisation de la théorie des jeux est à la fois l'une des plus grandes forces et l'une des plus grandes faiblesses des recherches contemporaines dans le domaine de la coopération internationale. L'ascendant marqué du courant rationaliste ne doit pourtant pas faire oublier le dynamisme de l'approche sociologique. Cette dernière perspective — qui, comme par hasard, caractérise davantage mes propres recherches... — se propose notamment d'expliquer la nature des consensus et des conflits qui animent la vie réelle des institutions internationales. La vitalité de l'approche sociologique est par exemple bien illustrée par le vif succès remporté par l'Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS), une association scientifique créée en 1987 dans le but de promouvoir l'étude des organisations internationales globales, régionales et interrégionales, gouvernementales et non-gouvernementales. Dès 1995, l'ACUNS lancera d'ailleurs le premier numéro d'une revue spécialisée ayant pour titre : *Global Governance : A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations*.

Mes travaux s'inscrivent pour la plupart dans le champ de la coopération internationale dans la mesure où ils traitent soit d'organisations internationales *stricto sensu*, soit de gouverne internationale. Cette dernière catégorie inclut un programme de recherche sur l'aide canadienne que je mène depuis quelques années et dont je voudrais ici exposer quelques aspects. Je me permets d'abord de rappeler que l'assistance internationale est l'instrument par excellence de la politique Nord-Sud du gouvernement canadien. Par ailleurs, je pourrais résumer le cheminement de mes analyses en disant que celles-ci sont graduellement passées d'une démarche plutôt monographique à une démarche plutôt comparative. Cette réorientation a notamment permis de mieux saisir comment la politique canadienne d'aide s'insère dans un système de comportements internationaux institutionnalisés. À la suite d'autres auteurs, j'estime que le concept de régime d'aide est utile pour rendre compte du cadre d'ensemble auquel l'aide canadienne reste subordonnée. L'avenir donnera peut-être raison aux critiques qui perçoivent la notion de régime comme un *gadget* théorique d'inspiration anglo-américaine (Smouts 1993). En science politique, la durée de vie des concepts est souvent très courte. Pourtant, si le terme de régime devait un jour être relégué aux oubliettes de l'histoire de la théorie des relations internationales, il ne faudrait pas jeter le bébé avec l'eau du bain. Quel que soit le mot qu'on utilise, on ne peut gommer le fait que, dans le domaine de l'aide, les politiques suivies par les pays développés partagent un grand nombre de principes et de règles communs. Malgré ses limites, la notion de régime offre une piste stimulante pour comprendre que les comportements des différents

donneurs répondent à une logique de l'imitation et suivent des modes universelles.

Mes recherches ont notamment visé à situer l'action du Canada par rapport à ce que font les autres pays développés en matière d'aide. À ce titre, il apparaît que les performances canadiennes dans le domaine de l'assistance internationale sont généralement entre celles des pays du G7 et celles des pays dits *like-minded* (Danemark, Hollande, Norvège, Suède). Toute une série d'indicateurs quantitatifs et qualitatifs (entre autres : le volume de l'aide, la proportion de l'aide dans le PNB, la part des dons dans l'aide fournie, la valeur de l'aide multilatérale et la position canadienne sur l'ajustement structurel) convergent pour montrer que le Canada paraît généreux et avant-gardiste si on le compare aux autres membres du G7 alors qu'il l'est beaucoup moins si l'on prend comme base de comparaison les petits pays d'Europe du Nord. Soulignons au passage que le fait d'occuper un siège d'appoint à la fois au sein du G7 et au sein des *like-minded* met le Canada dans une classe tout à fait à part parmi la communauté des donateurs. Cette situation, qui permet au Canada d'oeuvrer dans des coalitions diverses, constitue un avantage unique sur la scène internationale. Elle explique sans doute en bonne partie la grande continuité de la politique canadienne d'aide.

Mes travaux les plus récents ont porté sur l'analyse comparative des fondements domestiques de l'aide. Cette entreprise a été l'occasion d'établir une collaboration scientifique féconde avec mon collègue Alain Noël, un spécialiste de la politique comparée qui s'intéresse notamment à l'État-providence. Ensemble, nous avons cherché à vérifier une hypothèse formulée entre autres par Cranford Pratt (1989) et Olav Stokke (1989), selon laquelle les politiques d'aide des pays développés seraient largement déterminées par leurs politiques de redistribution interne du revenu. En examinant le lien entre la générosité interne et la générosité internationale des États, cette recherche s'est inscrite dans un axe de développement central des relations internationales contemporaines : l'analyse des mécanismes d'interaction entre le domestique et l'international.

Notre étude, qui n'est pas encore publiée, a établi que le niveau de l'aide de l'ensemble des pays développés — y compris bien sûr le Canada — est étroitement corrélé avec le niveau des dépenses domestiques en matière de protection sociale. Inspirés par la réflexion de John Gerard Ruggie (1992) sur la forme des institutions, nous avons par ailleurs cherché à montrer que cette corrélation statistique — qui souffrait de certaines exceptions incommodes — gagnait à être prolongée par une analyse qualitative des principes de fonctionnement des différents États-providence. À partir de la typologie de Gøsta Esping-Andersen (1990) qui présente l'État-providence comme une configuration d'attributs libéraux, conservateurs et sociaux-démocrates, nous avons conclu que le niveau de l'aide d'un pays était par-dessus tout lié au caractère plus ou moins social-démocrate de son État-providence. Le Canada, par exemple, offre un cas d'État-providence libéral, comme les autres pays de tradition anglo-saxonne. Toutefois, l'État-providence canadien se distingue par son « coefficient de social-démocratie » plus élevé que l'État-providence américain ou britannique. Ceci permet d'expliquer que le Canada ait une politique d'aide plus généreuse que la Grande-Bretagne ou les États-Unis. Notre analyse ne nie certainement pas le poids des facteurs extérieurs (comme l'existence d'un lien colonial ou le volume des échanges commerciaux) dans l'explication des flux d'aide internationale, mais elle souligne le fait que les facteurs d'ordre domestique n'ont pas toujours suffisamment retenu l'attention des chercheurs.

Dans mes prochains travaux, je souhaiterais me pencher — toujours dans une perspective comparée — sur la logique régionale de l'aide canadienne. Optimalement, il conviendrait de couvrir chacun des trois continents en développement : l'Amérique latine, l'Afrique et l'Asie. Par ailleurs, les enjeux de la conditionnalité économique et de la conditionnalité politique de l'aide constituent des thèmes encore peu étudiés où beaucoup de choses restent à découvrir.

L'aide est très certainement un poste d'observation privilégié pour réfléchir sur les processus de la coopération internationale. Entre autres enseignements, c'est un phénomène qui montre que les rapports internationaux peuvent difficilement être réduits à la seule logique des intérêts. Comme un auteur l'a justement fait remarquer (Lumsdaine 1993), si l'on prend comme base de référence le comportement de Mère Teresa, l'aide demeure extrêmement imparfaite. Par contre, si l'on analyse les choses en fonction de la pratique usuelle des relations internationales, il faut reconnaître que l'aide est un secteur d'activités où l'idée de solidarité internationale joue un rôle crucial.

Pour la communauté des chercheurs intéressés au sujet, il reste tout de même une source de préoccupations qu'il est impossible de passer sous silence : c'est que l'aide tend à perdre de l'importance comme instrument de la politique étrangère des pays développés. Certains observateurs estiment par exemple que le niveau de l'assistance canadienne pourrait glisser jusqu'à 0,35% du PNB au cours des prochaines années. En fait, ce désintérêt face au Tiers Monde frappe tous les pays où la réduction des dépenses gouvernementales s'est imposée comme critère d'évaluation absolu de la décision politique. Identifié dès le début des années 1980, le phénomène de l'*aide fatigue* semble en voie de se pérenniser. Si à quelque chose malheur peut être bon, il faut espérer que cette situation suscite un renouvellement des approches sur la manière la plus efficace de lutter contre la pauvreté endémique des pays en développement.

Bibliographie

- ESPING-ANDERSEN, Gøsta (1990), *The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- LUMSDAINE, David H. (1993), *Moral Vision in International Politics : The Foreign Aid Regime 1949-1989*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- MILNER, Helen (1992), "International Theories of Cooperation Among Nations: Strengths and Weaknesses", *World Politics* 44, p. 466-496.
- PRATT, Cranford (ed.) (1989), *Internationalism Under Strain : The North-South Policies of Canada, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1989.
- RUGGIE, John Gerard (1992), "Multilateralism : The Anatomy of an Institution", *International Organization* 46, p. 561-598.
- SMOUTS, Marie-Claude (1993), « Organisations internationales et théories de la régulation : quelques éléments de réflexion », *Revue internationale des sciences sociales* 138, p. 517-526.
- STOKKE, Olav (ed.) (1989), *Western Middle Powers and Global Poverty : The Determinants of the Aid Policies of Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden*, Uppsala, The Scandinavian Institute of African Studies.

SHAPING THE NEW INTERNATIONAL AGENDA: THE CHANGING NATURE OF CANADIAN MULTILATERAL DIPLOMACY

Andrew F. Cooper
University of Waterloo

My research program over the past few years has been centred on Canada's strategy with respect to the international political economy. The fundamental purpose of this program has been to come to a better understanding of Canada's foreign policies by relocating Canada as a middlepower in the international system. In particular, I have carried out a number of detailed studies examining Canadian and Australian approaches to foreign economic policy. This research has been conducted in the belief that comparative studies of this type offers considerable insights into what kind of policy options are available, and what constraints exist, for Canada in a changing international environment.

The core of my research program has focused on the objectives and means of Canadian and Australian agricultural trade diplomacy. This work has resulted in a number of publications, including recent articles and a book length manuscript. I have also explored more general themes relating to the nature of middlepower leadership in a number of collaborative endeavours. With Richard Higgott of Australian National University/Manchester University I have analysed the capacity of Australia and Canada to engage in coalition-building exercises through detailed case studies of the Cairns Group in the context of the Uruguay Round of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, and the initiative on Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation. With Higgott and Kim Richard Nossal of McMaster University I have broadened the parameters of this research program even further, developing a re-formulated framework of middle power behaviour based on the entrepreneurial and technical capacity of states such as Canada and Australia to provide issue-specific sources of leadership. Utilising this analytical framework we have published *Relocating Middle Powers: Canadian and Australian Foreign Policy in a Changing International Order* (Vancouver: British Columbia Press, 1993).

Building on this body of work described above, I have embarked on a project to refine and extend the concepts of middle power entrepreneurial and technical leadership in the context of multilateral diplomacy. More specifically, I want to explore how Canadian foreign policy has evolved with respect to the widening agenda in international relations. This is not to suggest, of course, that this widening agenda is entirely distinct from the more traditional security and economic/trade concerns of international relations. Certainly some of the "new" issues are in fact older issues in a different guise. That being said, though, it seems clear that the so-called "third" or social agenda has been ascendant in the hierarchy of issue-areas in the international system.

The project will attempt a thorough assessment of the nature of Canadian multilateral diplomacy, in terms of selected issue-areas which may be considered central to the widening agenda. These issue-areas, broadly-defined, are international development and social justice (rights for women, children, and indigenous peoples); population (including migration flows and human rights); and the environment (including pollution, conservation/preservation of resources, protection of the atmosphere). Although not inclusive, this research program targets the core elements of the widening agenda of relevance for Canadian foreign policy.

An important element of this work will entail a detailed examination of Canada's role in multilateral diplomacy pertaining to these broad issue-areas. On international development and social justice, the phenomenon may be traced through the activities of the Conferences on Trade and Development and the various conferences on the least-developed developing countries; the work of the three World Conferences on Women, and the World Summit on Children (1990). On population and migration, the World Population Conferences in Bucharest (1974) and Mexico City (1984) and the forthcoming (1994) UN Conference on Population and Development stand out. On the environment, the key meetings have been the Stockholm Conference on the International Environment (1972), the UN Conference on Human Settlements (1976), various conferences on desertification, the Montreal Protocol on Depletion of the Ozone Layer in 1987, and the Rio Conference on Environment and Development (1992).

Where this new research tries to be conceptually innovative is in its attempt to take into account the domestic context in terms of Canadian foreign policy vis-à-vis the changing international agenda. To understand Canadian diplomacy and organised multilateralism, the research program argues it is not only necessary to understand how Canada deals with other countries in terms of the web of UN specialised agencies, but how the Canadian state interacts with societal interests within Canada.

One way of trying to analyze this pattern of state/societal interaction is through the use of Putnam's model of two level games. That is to say, it is suggested that Canadian foreign policy needs to be looked at closely from both an international perspective (with Canada negotiating with other countries) and from a domestic perspective (with the Canadian state negotiating with the international development, social justice, and "green" policy communities). Still, it seems clear, that Putnam's model needs to be modified if it is to capture the overall breadth of this state/societal interaction. For all of its value, the model as it stands is weakened by its portrayal of a pattern of interaction whereby the state operates within the international and national arenas, and societal forces are limited to the domestic arena. In the Canadian case, this portrayal seems misleading.

Far from being confined to the domestic arena, societal actors (NGOs, as well as business firms) have become increasingly transnationalised, forming links with policy communities in other countries, and attempting to influence the diplomatic negotiations conducted through the specialised agencies.

What this research program intends to do, therefore, is to go beyond the static concept of the two-level game, attempting to develop a model which more accurately captures the dynamic of both state and societal behaviour in influencing the new international agenda, taking into account the interests of this broad range of actors in initiative-oriented and coalition-building activity. At the same time, by asking similar questions in the economic development, social welfare, and environment issue-areas (does Canada exercise leadership; what are the skills and resources which enable it to do so; are the interests of state and societal actors clear; which societal actors are involved and what tactics do they use; and what influence do these societal groups wield in terms of international institutions), it is hoped that the project will be able to determine the relative salience of issue-areas and actors.

LES STRATÉGIES D'INTÉGRATION DES IMMIGRÉS — ÉTUDE DE LEURS CHEMINEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS

Carolle Simard
Université du Québec à Montréal

Chercheur principal : Carolle Simard, science politique, Université du Québec à Montréal ;

Cochercheur : Irène Lépine, sciences administratives, Université du Québec à Montréal.

Dans le cadre d'un programme de recherche financé par le CRSH pour une période de trois ans, nous avons entrepris l'étude de la place des administrations publiques dans le processus d'intégration des immigrants. Par intégration, nous entendons l'inclusion des immigrants à la société canadienne et québécoise de manière à assurer son bon fonctionnement, notamment « une interdépendance étroite entre les membres d'une même société dans une dynamique d'échanges ; une participation active à l'ensemble des activités de la société et non pas seulement à son économie ou à certains avantages ; l'adhésion aux règles de fonctionnement et aux valeurs de la société d'accueil ; le respect de ce qui fait l'unité et l'intégrité de la communauté dont on devient partie intégrante » (Jacqueline Costa-Lascoux, 1989).

De cette définition, nous dégagons les constats suivants : l'intégration à une communauté nouvelle est un processus lent et complexe ; une intégration réussie exige la mise en place d'une série de mesures destinées à favoriser la participation pleine et entière des nouveaux arrivants à la société d'accueil, dans le respect, autant que faire se peut, de leurs particularismes d'origine, notamment sur le plan culturel. À cet égard, nous estimons que les administrations publiques sont appelées à jouer un rôle crucial en la matière, de par la portée et la pertinence des actions qu'elles posent et des services qu'elles offrent aux nouveaux arrivants.

Il est manifeste, ainsi que le corroborent plusieurs travaux, que la plupart des immigrants réussissent le passage de leur pays d'origine à la société d'accueil qu'ils ont choisie. Il est manifeste, également, que l'intégration met en scène plusieurs variables telles que l'origine ethnique et les caractéristiques socio-économiques (Renaud et al., 1993 ; Simard, 1991 ; Stasiulus et Abu-Laban, 1990 ; Lacroix, 1983 ; Magnusson et Sancton, 1983 ; Lecompte, 1983). À ce jour, peu de travaux ont mis en lumière l'importance du rôle joué par les administrations publiques dans un tel processus ; pourtant, il s'agit là d'un aspect qui mérite d'être examiné avec une attention particulière, car elles sont généralement les premières à entrer en rapport avec les nouveaux arrivants. En outre, l'apport des administrations publiques en matière d'intégration est loin d'être négligeable ; plus souvent qu'autrement en effet, elles sont les seules à disposer des ressources humaines et financières appropriées pour répondre adéquatement aux demandes spécifiques des nouveaux arrivants. D'où l'importance de mieux connaître la dynamique administrative à l'oeuvre, tant au moment de l'arrivée des immigrants qu'au cours des étapes successives de leur intégration.

Nous avons commencé notre travail sur le terrain au cours de l'automne 1993, à l'aide de rencontres préliminaires. À ce jour, nous avons complété une quinzaine d'entrevues semi-directives auprès de fonctionnaires rattachés aux directions principales du ministère québécois des Affaires internationales, de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles. Il s'en dégage un certain nombre de constantes, notamment l'existence d'une forte intégration des immigrants par le

haut. En effet, nos entretiens suggèrent que l'administration publique et les fonctionnaires sont amenés à jouer un rôle central, à différentes étapes du processus d'intégration. En outre, leurs interventions multifformes et ce, dans pratiquement tous les domaines de la vie sociale, culturelle et économique, ne visent qu'un seul but : faciliter l'accueil et l'installation des nouveaux arrivants par l'entremise de programmes gouvernementaux, et grâce à la mise en place de services spécialisés.

Nos entretiens ont également montré que dans le domaine de l'immigration, comme d'ailleurs dans les autres secteurs de l'activité gouvernementale, les fonctionnaires travaillent de manière isolée ; certains n'hésitent pas à confesser qu'ils ne connaissent pas toujours très bien le travail qui se fait ailleurs, tant dans les autres services de leur ministère d'attache, que dans l'ensemble du gouvernement ; d'autres vont même jusqu'à refuser de parler de ce qui se passe dans d'autres directions du ministère, voire dans des services connexes, sous prétexte qu'ils ne sont pas au courant, ou encore invoquent la peur de se tromper pour éviter de répondre à certaines questions.

Ces rencontres ont été un outil fort précieux dans notre travail d'élaboration d'un questionnaire semi-directif à administrer à un échantillon représentatif de fonctionnaires travaillant auprès des immigrants, dans divers ministères du gouvernement du Québec. Par ces entrevues en profondeur, nous chercherons à :

1. Mesurer la dynamique intégrative à l'oeuvre, par le biais des tâches quotidiennes des fonctionnaires, et à travers les contraintes inhérentes au travail des administrations publiques.
2. Cerner le degré d'adhésion des fonctionnaires aux objectifs gouvernementaux en matière d'intégration (langue — vie économique, sociale, culturelle et institutionnelle — relations communautaires).
3. Évaluer l'adéquation entre les besoins exprimés par les immigrants, à différentes périodes de leur vie et les services qui leur sont offerts.
4. Identifier les perceptions des fonctionnaires à l'endroit des immigrants.
5. Connaître les critiques et les justifications des administrations et des fonctionnaires.

L'administration du questionnaire aura lieu au cours de l'automne 1994. La compilation et l'analyse du matériel suivront. Une fois cette étape terminée, nous comptons élaborer un second questionnaire, cette fois à l'intention des immigrants eux-mêmes. Par son entremise, nous serons à même de savoir ce qui se passe du côté des nouveaux arrivants, lorsqu'ils transigent avec les administrations. Nos questions porteront principalement sur : l'évaluation des services offerts, l'identification des besoins, la reconnaissance des carences. Nous prévoyons travailler auprès d'immigrants de nationalités diverses pouvant témoigner de difficultés et de besoins particuliers. Ainsi, nous serons en mesure d'identifier divers types de cheminements administratifs, compte tenu de ces variables : durée du séjour, religion, type de migration, modèles culturels de référence.

Les résultats de notre programme de recherche serviront à donner une idée beaucoup plus précise de la place et de l'importance de la dynamique administrative dans le processus d'intégration des immigrants. Ce faisant, nous enrichirons le corpus de connaissances sur les études ethniques, à travers le repérage des divers stades administratifs accompagnant l'intégration. Sur un plan

plus pratique, nous augmenterons le savoir-faire des administrations publiques, dans la mesure où nos travaux accroîtront l'expertise du secteur public sur les besoins particuliers d'une catégorie d'usagers grandissante, les nouveaux arrivants.

Références citées

- Costa-Lascoux, Jacqueline, *De l'immigré au citoyen*, Paris, La Documentation française, 1989.
- Lacroix, Jean-Michel, « Diversité ethnique et unité nationale », dans Guillaume, P. et al., *Canada et Canadiens*, Bordeaux, Presses universitaires de Bordeaux, 1984, pp. 187-234.
- Lecompte, Monique et Claudine Thomas, *Le facteur ethnique aux États-Unis et au Canada*, Lille, Presses universitaires 111, 1983.
- Magnusson, Warren et Andrew Sancton (sous la direction de), *City Politics in Canada*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1983.
- Renaud, Jean et al., *Trois années d'établissement d'immigrants admis au Québec en 1989, Portraits d'un processus*, Québec, MCCI, 1993.
- Simard, Carole, « Les minorités visibles et le système politique canadien », dans Megyery, K. (sous la direction de), *Minorités visibles, communautés ethnoculturelles et politique canadienne. La question de l'accessibilité*, Montréal, vol. 7 de la collection d'études de la Commission royale d'enquête sur la réforme de la loi électorale et le financement des partis, Wilson & Lafleur, 1991, pp. 179-290.
- Stasiulus, Davia et Yasmeen Abu-Laban, « Ethnic Activism and the Politics of Limited Inclusion in Canada », dans Gagnon A.-G. et J.P. Bickerton (sous la direction de), *Canadian Politics : an Introduction to the Discipline*, Ontario, Broadview Press, 1990, p. 580-609.

Elaine Stavro-Pearce
Trent University

Elaine Stavro-Pearce came to Trent in 1990, after a period as Adjunct Professor at Queen's and appointments at British universities including Middlesex, North London, Guildhall and Wolverhampton.

She received her PhD from the University of Toronto in 1985, and her thesis was entitled "Towards a Philosophy of Humanism".

She has been developing the lines of argument in the thesis for a book. In the context of the current debates on the left about the appropriation of the liberal values of individual liberty and rights, Merleau-Ponty has a significant contribution to make. His work can be seen as an attempt to forge a communitarian socialist movement by criticizing elements of Marxism and selectively drawing from liberalism.

Stavro-Pearce has also been researching the new and burgeoning field of feminist theory and thinking through some of the compelling and troubling issues that have been generated. She published "The Contribution of a Non-Rationalist Humanism to Feminist Theory" in the *Canadian Humanities Bulletin* in 1992 and "Towards a Posthumanist Feminism" has recently appeared in *Economy and Society*. She is presently completing articles on Simone de Beauvoir, French Feminism, and Poststructuralism.

Stavro-Pearce has been in charge of the introductory course, "The Democratic Challenge", which uses literature, film and political writings to examine the ways in which questions of power, politicians and people are dealt with in the continuing effort to resolve conflict in democracies. She teaches advanced courses on "theorizing political change" and on "feminists theorizing the political". She was granted tenure in 1994.

Mitchell Bernard
York University

Mitchell Bernard joined the Political Science Department at York University in July of 1993 after graduate study at the Australian National University. He teaches courses pertaining to comparative politics, Japanese politics, the political economy of Eastern Asia, and production and international political economy. Originally trained and certified as a lawyer, prior to commencing graduate study he worked on trade and investment issues in Japan and the People's Republic of China.

Bernard's research interests include structural change in the Japanese political economy, changing forms and ideologies of regionalization in Eastern Asia, and the relationship between changes in production, technology and social power in the global political economy. His doctoral research and several published articles and book chapters were concerned with the relationship between the organization of production, global structural change and the advent of a regionalized political economy in Eastern Asia. Recent publications include "The Pursuit of Competitiveness in East Asia: Regionalization and Its Consequences" in David Rapkin and William Avery, eds., *American Competitiveness, East Asia and the World Economy, International Political Economy Yearbook*, volume VI, (Boulder, Lynne Rienner, forthcoming). Ongoing research projects include studies of the incorporation of Northeast China into regional structures of production, and issues of

PROFILES / PROFILS DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

Edwin R. Black
Queen's University

Professor Black was appointed as a Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Studies in 1967. He was reappointed in 1968 as an Associate Professor with tenure and promoted to Professor in 1975. Through his 27 years as a faculty member at Queen's he served on numerous Department, Faculty and University committees and carried major responsibility as Director of the School of Public Administration from 1974 to 1977, Head of the Department of Political Studies from 1983 to 1987, and Vice-President and Associate Director of the McGill-Queen's University Press from 1974 to 1979. In addition to his University responsibilities, he served as President of the Canadian Political Science Association, 1982/84 and Vice-President of the Social Science Federation of Canada, 1984/86. He has taught students at the undergraduate and graduate levels and has supervised many Masters and Doctoral students. Professor Black will be retiring in 1994 but continues to maintain an active research program on the impact of information technology on government and politics.

identity and ideology in Japan's changing relations with the rest of Eastern Asia.

Andreas Pickel
Trent University

Andreas Pickel came to Trent in 1990, after completing his PhD at York that summer. Born in West Germany, he also studied at Guelph, Bonn, and the Free University of Berlin. He was granted tenure in 1994.

Pickel pursues three areas of research: empirically, the politics and economics of postcommunist societies, in particular Eastern Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic; theoretically, the political economy of economic transformation in Eastern Europe; and metatheoretically, problems of conceptually dealing with the changes in Eastern Europe. Westview Press published his *Radical Transitions: The Survival and Revival of Entrepreneurship in Eastern Germany* in 1992. He has published numerous papers and articles in *Studies in Comparative Communism*, *Policy Sciences*, William Graf's collection *The Internationalization of the West German Political Economy* (1992), and various German journals and collections.

Pickel has been awarded a number of SSHRC grants, which have enabled him to travel to Eastern Europe regularly, establishing contacts with researchers there and attending professional conferences in Poland, Germany and Czechoslovakia. He and Professor Dieter Klein (Humboldt University) organized the Canadian-German Political Science Conference in Berlin in December 1991. Recently, he organized a Canadian lecture tour for the Czech Professor, Jan Skaloud.

Pickel is also a scholar of the work of Karl Popper (see "Never Ask Who Should Rule: Karl Popper and Political Theory", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. XXII, No 1, 1989). Popper has chosen Pickel to translate from German into English his *The Two Fundamental Problems of the Theory of Knowledge*, which will be published by Open Court.

Over and above teaching in the introductory course, Pickel teaches courses in comparative politics, including an Honours seminar on democratization (comparing processes in Third World and Eastern Europe) and advanced courses on political economic transformation in Eastern Europe.

Dr. James E. Crimmins
Huron College, UWO

Dr James E. Crimmins, formerly departmental chair, has been appointed Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Science for a five-year term beginning 1 July 1994. Dr Crimmins has enjoyed a sabbatical leave 1993-94, conducting research and presenting papers on the political thought of Jeremy Bentham at University College London, University of Wales (Swansea), Memorial University, and Chuo University (Tokyo). He was also a Visiting Fellow at the Humanities Institute, University of Manitoba. Dr Crimmins (B.A., M.A. Wales; Ph.D. UWO) specializes in Political Theory and will continue to teach a seminar in the area.

LA PRATIQUE DE LA SCIENCE POLITIQUE / THE PRACTICE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

L'ENCADREMENT DES ÉTUDIANTS GRADUÉS*

Jean Crête
Université Laval

Une des tâches qui a pris de plus en plus d'importance dans le travail des professeurs au cours des vingt dernières années est l'encadrement des étudiants gradués. Les étudiants canadiens non seulement ont été de plus en plus nombreux à faire des études avancées mais ils ont aussi entrepris de faire ces études au Canada. À ces nationaux se sont ajoutés de très nombreux étudiants venant des cinq continents. Les philosophies de gestion et d'encadrement de ces étudiants varient d'une institution à l'autre et, dans une institution donnée, d'un professeur à l'autre. Pour permettre d'organiser quelques remarques à ce sujet, je distinguerai d'abord quatre « modèles » d'encadrement des étudiants gradués en accentuant quelques caractéristiques de ces styles pour mieux les distinguer entre eux; ce sont les modèles euro-français, britannique, nord-américain et de l'équipe de recherche. Puis, en utilisant comme arrière plan les quatre « modèles », nous mettrons en lumière quelques points particuliers de la relation professeur-étudiant gradué.

Le modèle euro-français est celui de la grande tradition universitaire française. L'étudiant jouit d'une grande indépendance. Il rencontre le professeur de temps à autre, n'est jamais convoqué par ce dernier et soumettra un jour une thèse de doctorat. Ce jour est probablement éloigné. Le professeur ne fournit pas de ressources particulières à l'étudiant, ne lui impose pas de sujet de thèse. L'université est ici un terrain où peut croître un bel esprit mais on s'abstient de tirer sur les fleurs pour les faire pousser.

Le deuxième modèle, que nous nommerons modèle britannique pour les fins de la discussion, a une sélection à l'entrée un peu plus serrée que dans le modèle un. Ici, on s'attend à ce que l'étudiant qui commence termine dans un délai « raisonnable ». On s'interrogera peut-être sur ses ressources financières, surtout si c'est un étudiant étranger, mais l'institution, et encore moins le professeur, ne s'attend à soutenir financièrement l'étudiant. Contrairement au premier modèle, le professeur s'attend à rencontrer l'étudiant régulièrement pour contrôler son cheminement. Si l'étudiant ne se manifeste pas, le professeur ne se gênera pas pour le convoquer à son bureau pour discuter de l'avancement de ses travaux. L'encadrement est fortement personnalisé.

Le modèle trois serait celui du Ph.D à l'américaine. Ici, l'encadrement est très scolaire, en ce sens où un programme de cours est défini à l'entrée, des étapes précises sont connues pour l'avancement des travaux; l'encadrement pédagogique est d'abord celui de l'enseignement formel avant de passer, à l'étape de la préparation de la thèse, au comité de thèse. L'étudiant est boursier ou soutenu par l'institution d'une façon ou d'une autre. L'institution refusera d'excellents étudiants parce qu'elle ne peut pas leur offrir de ressources financières.

Comme quatrième type, nous retenons le modèle de l'équipe de recherche. C'est un modèle qui peut se combiner à un des trois premiers et où l'admission est conditionnée, comme dans le Ph.D. à l'américaine, par les ressources financières. Dans ce cas, on s'attend à ce que l'étudiant soit boursier ou que le professeur, ou le groupe

* Le masculin est employé comme générique dans ce texte.

de recherche, lui fournisse l'équivalent des ressources financières. L'étudiant aura le plus souvent une place assignée dans les locaux de l'équipe où il côtoiera d'autres étudiants gradués, des post-doct et des professionnels de recherche. Dans cette situation le professeur aura tendance à exiger un certain rendement de l'étudiant. Ce modèle est celui des équipes de recherche qu'un organisme comme FCAR, au Québec, a privilégié depuis une vingtaine d'années et que le CRSHC propose peu à peu.

Bien sûr ces quatre modèles sont un peu caricaturaux et dans une même institution, ne sont pas nécessairement exclusifs. Ces modèles, aussi grossière que puisse en être la description ci-haut, nous aident à distinguer les problèmes qui se posent aux professeurs et aux étudiants gradués.

Sans passer en revue l'ensemble de tous les problèmes que soulève la relation professeur-étudiant gradué, je ferai quelques remarques tirées de mon expérience comme professeur ou comme directeur de programmes.

Problème 1 : Information du candidat. Lorsqu'une personne s'informe sur un programme gradué, et plus spécialement sur un programme de doctorat, il sied de l'informer non seulement sur la structure du programme mais aussi sur les attentes que l'on peut avoir à son égard de même que les facilités qui sont offertes. Par exemple, dans le cas du modèle euro-français, le professeur mettra surtout l'accent sur le produit fini. Il s'attend que l'étudiant produise un jour des textes qui mèneront à une thèse, et de préférence une thèse originale. Dans le modèle à l'américaine, on voudra non seulement contrôler le produit fini mais aussi soumettre à un comité de supervision ou à des examinateurs des produits intermédiaires : projet de thèse, rapports d'étapes, etc. Dans le cas des équipes de recherche, la régularité du travail sera aussi contrôlée parce que d'autres membres de l'équipe dépendront du travail du doctorant. Les équipes de recherche vont aussi tenir des séminaires sur l'avancement des travaux ce qui aura pour effet de contraindre les étudiants gradués à se soumettre à la critique de leurs collègues immédiats.

Même lorsque le programme est structuré à l'américaine, avec un comité de supervision de thèse qui se réunit à des étapes prévues de l'avancement de la recherche de l'étudiant, le style de direction du professeur peut varier considérablement. Certains directeurs de thèse, par exemple, ne s'attendent pas à y mettre beaucoup plus de temps que les autres membres du comité ; d'autres au contraire chercheront à rencontrer régulièrement le doctorant entre les réunions du comité de thèse. Lorsqu'un étudiant désire travailler avec un professeur, il devrait être informé des conditions et des attentes. L'étudiant lui-même devrait faire part de ses attentes. Certains ont déjà proposé de faire signer un « contrat » par les deux parties, soit l'étudiant et son directeur de recherche. Le contrat énumérerait les obligations de chacun.

Problème 2 : Choix d'un directeur de recherche. Dans les modèles étiquetés d'euro-français et de britannique, une des premières décisions que l'étudiant prendra sera de choisir son directeur de thèse et le sujet de thèse. On s'inscrit au doctorat avec le professeur un tel en vue d'écrire une thèse sur un sujet qu'on peut au moins coiffer d'un titre au moment de la première inscription. Dans le système du Ph.D. à l'américaine, bien souvent il s'écoulera plus de dix-huit mois avant qu'un sujet soit choisi. Que faire si un étudiant désire travailler sur un sujet que personne dans le programme ne peut encadrer? Pour contrer cela, des programmes, comme celui de doctorat en science politique à l'Université Laval, exige

qu'un sujet soit minimalement défini avant l'admission du candidat au programme. Un candidat, excellent par ailleurs, sera refusé si la supervision du travail proposé s'annonce ne pas correspondre aux intérêts ou compétences des membres du département. Bref, en acceptant un étudiant gradué on doit pouvoir lui donner l'encadrement requis. Dans le modèle de l'équipe de recherche, le problème est inversé. Le candidat se voit proposer un choix restreint de sujets, ce n'est pas le candidat qui propose des sujets de recherche. Le candidat sera admis dans une équipe seulement s'il est intéressé à travailler dans la problématique et sur les objets qui intéressent l'équipe.

Le cas des projets faisant appel à plusieurs disciplines, ou à des techniques peu ou pas utilisées par le directeur de thèse, sont particulièrement difficiles à encadrer. Ce n'est souvent que lorsque tout est complété, et peut-être même lorsque le diplôme est attribué, que l'on découvrira des problèmes majeurs dans ce type de thèse. Le problème sera découvert lors de l'évaluation finale de la thèse ou encore plus tard lorsque le nouveau docteur voudra, par exemple, publier sa thèse chez un éditeur. Les lecteurs choisis par la maison d'édition, ou encore par le Programme d'aide à l'édition savante, viendront questionner sérieusement la méthode employée ou d'autres aspects de la recherche. Toutes ces situations attirent notre attention sur la nécessité de bien encadrer les chercheurs étudiants en s'assurant notamment que le directeur de thèse soit au besoin appuyé par un conseiller ou un autre membre du comité de thèse.

Problème 3 : L'éthique de recherche. Une fois que l'étudiant entreprend les travaux de recherche, qui mèneront éventuellement à une thèse de doctorat ou un mémoire de maîtrise, se posent une foule de petits problèmes d'ordre éthique. Un premier problème qui échappe régulièrement à la direction de programme, c'est l'application des lignes directrices sur l'utilisation des sujets humains ou les autres questions éthiques de ce type. Si on exige que les professeurs-chercheurs obtiennent d'abord le feu vert du comité déontologique pour faire leur propre recherche, dans la plupart des universités, les recherches des étudiants gradués échappent à ce contrôle. Le problème est plus susceptible de se poser dans les programmes gradués où la supervision repose presque uniquement sur le directeur de recherche, comme ce serait le cas dans le modèle du type euro-français traditionnel ou britannique, que dans les programmes où l'étudiant doit soumettre son projet de thèse, et les rapports d'étape à l'examen d'un comité de supervision. Même dans ce dernier type de supervision, le contrôle par un comité de déontologie est un phénomène peu commun en science politique. Ce n'est que dans le cas où la recherche de l'étudiant fait partie d'une recherche d'équipe où ce contrôle aura déjà été exercé selon les règles habituelles ; dans ce dernier cas, le contrôle aura été fait non pas sur le projet de l'étudiant mais bien plutôt sur celui de son directeur de recherche.

Est-ce qu'il ne serait pas approprié que tous les projets de mémoire et de thèse passent au comité de déontologie? Non seulement la recherche des étudiants gradués serait-elle davantage reconnue comme recherche véritable mais aussi, du point de vue de la formation, les étudiants seraient davantage sensibilisés aux aspects éthiques de leur travail.

Problème 4 : La propriété intellectuelle. La question de la propriété des travaux a été amplement débattue depuis vingt ans. Cependant, au fur et à mesure que les moeurs de recherche se modifient dans le secteur des sciences sociales, la question se pose à nouveau. Rappelons que la qualité d'auteur d'un rapport de recherche est attribuée à la personne qui a conçu l'étude

et qui a rédigé le rapport final.¹ On pourrait penser que les équipes de recherche trouvent très difficile de départager les responsabilités. À notre connaissance, ces difficultés ne surgissent pour ainsi dire pas.

Il peut arriver que des étudiants craignent de se faire voler une idée de thèse par leurs pairs mais très rapidement, après quelques semaines de travaux, ils réalisent que la démonstration de leur idée n'est pas si facile à faire et que par conséquent, ils ont peu de chance de se faire devancer au fil d'arrivée par un confrère qui leur aurait emprunté leur idée.

S'agissant de la propriété des données recueillies dans le cadre de la recherche pour le mémoire de maîtrise ou la thèse de doctorat, certains problèmes peuvent survenir surtout dans le cas des équipes de recherche. Ici encore, la pratique semble résoudre ces problèmes de façon pratique. Les données recueillies dans le cadre d'un projet de groupe appartiennent au projet. La pratique voulant que les données soient rendues publiques après un certain temps, un an ou dix huit mois après la cueillette normalement, il n'y a guère intérêt à voler des données à une équipe.

Problème 5 : La durée des études. Dans toutes les institutions, on préfère que les étudiants complètent leurs travaux et déposent leur mémoire ou thèse dans les délais prévus. Cependant, les différents modèles de gestion des études sont susceptibles de donner des résultats bien différents. Il est en effet légitime de penser que les modèles qui nécessitent un transfert de fonds de l'institution ou du groupe de recherche vers l'étudiant auront tendance à exiger de l'étudiant qu'il finisse dans les délais. Par ailleurs, un modèle plus souple, comme le modèle traditionnel euro-français, ne peut que difficilement exiger des comptes à l'étudiant puisqu'il n'y a pas de motif de le faire.

Au Canada, tous domaines d'études confondus, la durée moyenne des études de maîtrise pour la cohorte des étudiants qui ont débuté en 1985 a été de 35,5 mois, au doctorat elle a été de 51,2 mois. Une étude menée à partir des dossiers des finissants de 1992-1993 à l'Université Laval a montré que ceux qui avaient obtenu la note excellente de tous les membres du jury avaient réussi leur programme dans une période de temps inférieure à la moyenne.²

Il me semble important que l'étudiant et son directeur de thèse s'entendent dès le départ sur l'échéancier. Je parierais fort que plusieurs abandons en cours de route sont le résultat d'une mauvaise planification des étapes de la recherche. Il n'y a pas de balises pour mesurer la progression des travaux et il devient difficile pour le directeur de thèse de motiver l'étudiant.

Problème 6 : Le dépôt de la thèse. À la fin de sa recherche, il est normal que l'étudiant ait hâte de voir son mémoire ou sa thèse déposée. Dans certain cas, comme celui des étudiants québécois, il y a même une incitation financière à terminer leur programme d'étude dans un délai défini. Les étudiants québécois voient en effet l'État rembourser un pourcentage des dettes contractées en cours d'étude s'ils terminent leur programme avec succès

dans les normes prévues. Aussi, quand les échéances approchent, la pression des étudiants pour que le directeur de thèse approuve le texte tel que rédigé est forte. La difficulté surgira davantage dans le cas où la supervision est plus distante que dans le cas des équipes de recherche où les rencontres auront souvent été hebdomadaires et où, par conséquent, les différentes versions du mémoire ou de la thèse auront été discutées plus souvent.

Problème 7 : Le temps du professeur. La plupart du temps les étudiants gradués considèrent que c'est dans la tâche du professeur d'encadrer leurs travaux. Les étudiants s'attendent à ce que leur directeur de thèse soit disponible pour lire leurs travaux sur demande. Ils ne réalisent pas que les professeurs font ces activités pour le plaisir. Peu d'étudiants en effet se rendent compte que les professeurs n'ont pas de véritable obligation contractuelle les obligeant à encadrer des thésards. Dans les universités où on offre des programmes gradués, c'est possible que les professeurs qui n'encadrent pas d'étudiants soient moins bien vus de leurs patrons ou même de leurs pairs mais si c'est le cas, les effets sont limités. En effet, une opinion fort répandue veut que dans les grandes universités le tiers des professeurs n'encadrent pas ou peu d'étudiants gradués, qu'un tiers des professeurs encadrent environ un tiers des étudiants et que le dernier tiers des professeurs encadrent les deux tiers des étudiants. Une étude récente menée par une chercheuse de la Faculté des sciences sociales de l'Université Laval sur les activités des professeurs en sciences sociales de sa faculté en arrive à la conclusion qu'il y a plutôt polarisation, c'est-à-dire que deux tendances semblent se cristalliser.

La première est le fait des professeurs en quête systématique de fonds, qui engagent des auxiliaires mais aussi des professionnelles de recherche, et s'impliquent activement dans la formation graduée; la seconde, celle des professeurs qui ont une préférence marquée pour l'enseignement au premier cycle, la réflexion personnelle et la recherche non subventionnée avec une tâche légère d'encadrement.³

L'enquête portait uniquement sur les professeurs mais il n'y a guère de raisons de croire que la situation serait différente chez leurs collègues masculins faisant partie des mêmes cohortes. On se retrouverait donc de plus en plus dans un modèle d'encadrement se rapprochant du modèle de l'équipe de recherche. C'est le modèle où la liberté individuelle de choix de sujets de recherche, de la problématique ou des méthodes de recherche est en bonne partie abandonnée par l'étudiant.

Un certain nombre de professeurs travaillant dans le cadre de la recherche subventionnée assureraient la formation des étudiants gradués pendant qu'un autre groupe de professeurs, s'adonnant à la recherche artisanale, serait davantage porté à la critique sociale et au développement d'idées nouvelles. Ce dernier groupe de professeurs aurait le privilège de jouir d'une plus grande liberté tant intellectuelle que d'utilisation du temps.

¹ Voir le chapitre « L'éthique en recherche sociale », dans B. Gauthier dir., *Recherche sociale*, Sillery : Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1992.

² *Le pont*, Faculté des études supérieures, Université Laval, Vol. I, no 1, janvier 1994.

³ Marie-Andrée Couillard, *La présence des femmes dans la recherche en sciences sociales : Étude de cas portant sur la Faculté des sciences sociales de l'Université Laval*. (Résumé), Juin 1993.

**MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS /
PROCÈS-VERBAL**

**THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE
ASSOCIATION**

65ième réunion générale annuelle
Carleton University
Le 7 juin 1993

1. **President's Welcome - Professor V. Seymour Wilson**

2. **Adoption de l'ordre du jour**

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor O.P. Dwivedi (Guelph) /
Professor John Trent (Ottawa)

Que l'ordre du jour soit adopté.

3. **Adoption du procès-verbal 1992**

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor Frederick J. Fletcher (York) /
François-Pierre Gingras (professeur, Ottawa)

Que le procès-verbal 1992 soit adopté.

4. **Les affaires relatives au procès-verbal 1992**

Nulles.

5. **The President's Report - Professor V. Seymour Wilson (Carleton)**

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor Ronald L. Watts (Queen's) /
Professor Henry J. Jacek (McMaster)

That the Report of the President be approved.

6. **Rapport : Président du Comité des candidatures - Professor V. Seymour Wilson (Carleton)**

Le professeur Wilson demanda au président sortant, Vincent Lemieux, de présenter le rapport du Comité des candidatures.

Le professeur Lemieux informa la réunion des résultats suivants :

Élus par acclamation / Elected by acclamation :

Président élu / President-Elect :
Professor David Smith (Saskatchewan)

Conseillers(ères) / Members-at-large :
Professor Keith Archer (Calgary)
Professor John Crossley (UIPEI)
Professor Henry Jacek (McMaster)
Chantal Maillé (professeure, Concordia)
Professor Katherine Teghtsoonian (Victoria)

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor Frederick C. Engelmann (Alberta)
Professor Allen R. Kear (Manitoba)

Que le rapport du Président du Comité des candidatures soit accepté.

ARE YOUR STUDENTS INTERESTED IN INTERNATIONAL CAREERS?

**Help students discover and prepare for international career opportunities
by hosting these timely presentations in your Department**

FOREIGN SERVICE CAREER PROGRAMS

- 2-day seminar to prepare students from all levels and disciplines for the Foreign Service application, examination and interview process
- 1/2-day lecture introducing Foreign Service jobs, External Affairs in Canada and abroad, the entry competition, and academic advice for this career

OTHER INTERNATIONAL CAREER PROGRAMS

- 1/2-day lecture on overseas volunteer/experiential, academic and work opportunities for young (18-35) Canadians
- 1/2-day lecture providing strategies, actions and contacts to pursue a career in international business and finance

• Individual counselling also available by appointment

• • • • •

- All presentations by Barry Yeates, an international marketing and training consultant and former Foreign Service Officer
- All programs have been sponsored at Canadian universities, and at national and international conferences since 1984

For information, references and presentation fees:

Foreign Service Examination & Career Counselling Inc.
104-404 Laurier Ave. East
OTTAWA - K1N 6R2

Telephone: (613) 567-9229

Facsimile: (613) 567-9098

7. Introduction of President Sylvia Bashevkin

Professor Wilson introduced his successor, Professor Sylvia Bashevkin (Toronto). There took place the ceremonial passing on of the symbol of office, The Presidential Cup.

Professor Bashevkin expressed her thanks to V. Seymour Wilson for his help during her Presidency-Elect and to Vincent Lemieux and the outgoing Board members for their dedication. Professor Lemieux then retired from the podium.

Professor Bashevkin explained that her presidential challenge would be to survive the departure of Joan Pond. She then introduced the current CPSA staff:

Michelle Hopkins, Executive Secretary
John Armstrong, Administrative Assistant to PIP
Tim Howard, Part-time Financial Coordinator

Professor Bashevkin acknowledged the presence of two guests: Louise Quesnel (professeure, Laval), the President of the Social Science Federation of Canada and Professor Kenneth McRoberts (York), the Editor of the International Journal of Canadian Studies.

At this point, Professor Sylvia Bashevkin was pleased to introduce the incoming President-Elect, Professor David Smith (Saskatchewan). Professor Smith now joined the Executive on the podium.

8. Constitutional Amendment

Professor Bashevkin reminded the Assembly of the reasons for changing the Election cycle. The current cycle did not give ample time to inform the newly elected members. Consequently, they were often unable to attend their first Board meeting at the Learned's. The Constitutional Amendment stipulates the following changes:

- Call for Nominations to appear in the March issue of *CJPS*
- Call circulated to the departments by March 31st
- Nominations close November 15th

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
 Professor V. Seymour Wilson (Carleton) /
 Professor Gretchen MacMillan (Calgary)

Que les dates relatives aux élections soient changées.

9. Introduction of the Secretary-Treasurer

Professor Bashevkin introduced Mr. Gary O'Brien as the new Secretary-Treasurer. She informed the assembly that Mr. O'Brien is a Ph.D. Graduate from Carleton University and that he was the Secretary and President of the Canadian Study of Parliament Group. Mr. O'Brien was then invited to join the Executive on the podium.

Assuring the meeting of the excellence of the services currently rendered, Professor Bashevkin asked for the traditional motion to name the Association auditors.

MOTION CARRIED
 Professor V. Seymour Wilson (Carleton)
 Professor Keith Archer (Calgary)

That McCay, Duff and Company be retained as Association auditors for the next fiscal period.

Professor Bashevkin expressed her personal thanks to Professor Ian Lee (Carleton) for his service as Secretary-Treasurer and the following was then put:

MOTION CARRIED
 James Iain Gow (professeur, Montréal) /
 Louise Quesnel (professeure, Laval)

That the Canadian Political Science Association expresses its thanks to Professor Ian Lee for his service to the community as Secretary-Treasurer.

10. Rapport : La Revue canadienne de science politique

L'assemblée fut référée au rapport de la *Revue canadienne de science politique* paru dans le *Bulletin*.

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
 Professor Bohdan Harasymiw (Calgary)
 Professor Henry J. Jacek (McMaster)

Que le rapport des codirecteurs de la Revue canadienne de science politique soit accepté.

La présidente remercia les directeurs sortants de la RCSP:

English-Language Team:
 Co-Director - Professor Roger Gibbins (Calgary)
 Co-Director - Professor Bohdan Harasymiw (Calgary)
 Book Review Editor - Professor Carol Prager (Calgary)

Équipe francophone:
 Codirecteur - Stéphane Dion (professeur, Montréal)
 Secrétaire à la rédaction et responsable des recensions - Guy Laforest (professeur, Laval)

Et elle introduit la nouvelle équipe 1993-96 en lui souhaitant beaucoup de succès.

English-Language Team:
 Co-Director - Professor Richard Vernon (UWO)
 Co-Director - Professor Sid Noel (UWO)
 Book Review Editor - Professor Kathy Brock (Manitoba)

Équipe francophone
 Codirecteur - Guy Laforest (professeur, Laval)
 Secrétaire à la rédaction et responsable des recensions : François Rocher (professeur, Carleton)

11. Report : The Chairperson of the Trust Fund - Professor Frederick J. Fletcher (York)

Professor Fletcher noted that two members of the original Board of Trustees, Professor Carolyn Tuohy (Toronto) and Professor Denis Stairs (Dalhousie) had now retired. He expressed his thanks for their role on the Board. He then welcomed Professor Lynda Erickson (SFU) and Professor Peter Aucoin (Dalhousie) as the new members to the Board of Trustees.

At their earlier meeting of the Trust Fund Trustees and Advisory Board, future plans and various revenue possibilities were discussed. Professor Fletcher noted that there would be an article in the *Bulletin* urging members to make donations to the

Trust Fund. With possible funding cuts from SSHRCC, the Trust Fund might be the only way to support future association activities.

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor Frederick C. Engelmann (Alberta) /
Professor Peter Aucoin (Dalhousie)

Que le rapport du président du fonds de prévoyance soit accepté.

12. Rapport : Comité sur la FCSS - Professor Robert Campbell (Trent)

L'assemblée fut référée au rapport du Comité sur la FCSS paru dans le *Bulletin*.

La présidente remercia les membres du comité :

Professor Paul Pross (Dalhousie)
Professor Robert Campbell (Trent)
François Rocher (professeur, Carleton)
Professor Grace Skogstad (Toronto)

et la proposition suivante fut déclarée :

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor O.P. Dwivedi (Guelph) /
Professor Les Pal (Carleton)

Que l'Association canadienne de science politique remercie les membres du Comité sur la FCSS pour leur travail.

13. Report : Ontario Legislature Internship Programme - Professor Graham White, Director

Professor Graham White noted that the CPSA programme was in good health and that the statistics were in his *Bulletin* report. The interns were currently working on the survey of the Members of the Legislature. He then noted that since the economy was so bad, the programme was getting a lot of good applications. Unfortunately, most of them are not accepted due to the limited positions available. But Professor White asked that members keep encouraging their students to apply to the programme.

He also informed the assembly that the OLIP publication entitled *Inside the Pink Palace : Ontario Legislative Internship Essays* was now available. Individuals wanting to purchase the publication should contact the Association for order forms. The members of the Canadian Study of Parliament Group should contact the OLIP office.

MOTION CARRIED
Professor Edwin R. Black (Queen's) /
Professor Frederick J. Fletcher (York)

That the Report of the Ontario Legislature Internship Programme Director be accepted.

14. Rapport : Le programme de stage parlementaire - François Houle (professeur, Ottawa) / Professor Richard Price (Windsor)

Le professeur Houle informa l'assemblée que les stagiaires avaient passé une bonne année. Il nota aussi que la date limite pour les soumissions ne serait plus le premier vendredi de l'année.

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
James Iain Gow (professeur, Montréal) /
Stéphane Dion (professeur, Montréal)

Que le rapport du directeur du Programme de stage parlementaire soit accepté.

15. Rapport : Le Bulletin - Gordon Mace, professeur et directeur

Monsieur Mace remercia tous les gens qui écrivent des articles pour le *Bulletin* ainsi que les directeurs de département qui soumettent des informations départementales.

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
François-Pierre Gingras (professeur, Ottawa) /
Monsieur Alain Sauvé

Que le rapport du directeur du Bulletin soit accepté.

16. Rapport : Président du Comité du programme 1993 - Stéphane Dion (professeur, Montréal)

Monsieur Dion nota que le congrès fut un grand succès dans la capitale nationale. Le programme, de grande qualité, comptait 151 séances donc 359 présentations. Au moment de la RGA, le nombre total d'inscriptions était de 613... un record !!

Monsieur Dion remercia sincèrement les membres de son comité ainsi que Madame Joan Pond et Madame Michelle Hopkins pour leurs efforts reliés à la préparation de ce congrès.

PROPOSÉ APPUYÉ
Professor Ken Carty (UBC) /
Professor Frederick C. Engelmann (Alberta)

Que le rapport du président du Comité du programme 1993 soit accepté et que l'Association canadienne de science politique exprime ses sincères remerciements à Monsieur Paul Rosen pour les arrangements locaux.

17. Other Business

i) Professor Caroline Andrew (Ottawa) read the resolution adopted at the 1993 Women's Caucus meeting. Professor Andrew was asked to present this resolution to the AGM to encourage a full debate on chilly climate issues. She argued that such issues are complex but they must be discussed if young colleagues are to find open and comfortable places to do their work. She stated that the resolution is an affirmation of what the CPSA is all about. A short discussion followed and then, the following was put forward :

MOTION CARRIED
Professor Caroline Andrew (Ottawa) /
Professor Jane Jenson (Carleton)

Whereas the CPSA has in the past expressed its concerns about increasing the participation of women and

Whereas since 1972 the CPSA has taken stands in reports against sexism and racism in the profession

Be it resolved that the CPSA reaffirm these commitments and encourage political scientists to investigate and address the issues of chilly climate in Canadian universities.

It was then suggested that the Board of Directors decide, at its next meeting, if any further action is required.

ii) Professor Andrew Sancton (UWO) asked if the Local and Urban Politics would be abolished in the future. The 1994 Programme Chairperson, Professor Lynda Erickson, assured the meeting that her committee had no intention of abolishing the section.

18. Adjournment

MOTION

Professor O.P. Dwivedi (Guelph) /

CARRIED

Monsieur Alain Sauvé

That the 1993 Annual Association General Meeting of the Canadian Political Science be adjourned and that the members reconvene, on June 12, 13 and 14, 1994 at the University of Calgary, Calgary.

LES RAPPORTS ANNUELS / ANNUAL REPORTS

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER / LE RAPPORT DU SECRÉTAIRE-TRÉSORIER

Dr. Gary O'Brien

McCay, Duff & Company
Chartered Accountants

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1993

REVENUE	1993	1992
Membership fees and subscriptions	\$151,059	\$157,246
Grants and donations		
The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada	59,384	59,384
The Social Science Federation of Canada	2,314	1,625
Other revenue	<u>56,480</u>	<u>45,431</u>
	269,237	263,686
EXPENDITURE		
<i>Journal</i>	102,242	113,539
Other joint expenditure	2,000	3,662
Association	<u>159,940</u>	<u>149,388</u>
	<u>264,182</u>	<u>266,589</u>
NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE) FOR YEAR	<u>\$ 5,055</u>	<u>(\$ 2,903)</u>

**L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
PROGRAMME DE STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES
ÉTAT DES RÉSULTATS POUR L'EXERCICE SE TERMINANT LE 30 JUIN 1993**

REVENUS	1993	1992
Subvention		
- Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines du Canada	48 000 \$	46 423 \$
Principaux dons		
- Association canadienne des compagnies d'assurance de personnes	20 000	45 000
- Bureau d'assurances du Canada	32 760	65 520
- Bell Canada	36 500	36 500
- Association canadienne de télévision par câble	16 000	16 000
- Association des banquiers canadiens	17 000	15 000
- Association canadienne de l'industrie du médicament	13 000	-
- Chambre des communes	27 000	-
Autres dons	24 935	17 935
Intérêts	1 371	6 813
Programmes		
- France	10 377	-
- États-Unis	10 000	-
- Japon	-	-
	<u>256 943</u>	<u>249 191</u>
DÉPENSES		
Bourses	153 650	150 000
Sélection et développement	15 820	22 226
Orientation et visites	10 077	27 942
Honoraires du directeur et dépenses	7 500	10 500
Honoraires du conseiller académique	-	4 500
Autres honoraires	-	9 415
Personnel	22 445	27 317
Administration	23 481	27 642
Amortissement	1 070	-
Publications	-	11 268
Programmes		
- France	10 377	-
- États-Unis (visite des « Congressional Fellows »)	10 581	-
- Japon	19	-
	<u>255 020</u>	<u>290 810</u>
REVENUS (DÉPENSES) NETS POUR L'EXERCICE	1 923	(41 619)
SOLDE AU DÉBUT DE L'EXERCICE	0	21 619
VIREMENT AU DÉBUT DE L'EXERCICE	0	20 000
SOLDE À LA FIN DE L'EXERCICE	<u>1 923</u>	<u>0</u>

LISTE DES AUTRES DONATEURS

En plus des contributions des principaux dons, les sommes suivantes ont été reçues ou engagées afin de mettre en oeuvre le programme pour l'exercice en cours :

Banque de Montréal	1 000 \$
L'Association canadienne de l'immeuble	6 435
Banque Hong Kong du Canada	500
La Banque Toronto-Dominion	1 000
Corporation Journaux Thomson	2 000
Xerox Canada Ltée	5 500
Labatt Breweries of Canada	5 000
Banque Royale du Canada	1 000
Union Gas Limited	2 500
	<u>24 935 \$</u>

THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
 ONTARIO LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME
 STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1993

	1993	1992
REVENUE		
Grant - Ontario Legislature	\$173,434	\$175,500
Donations (note 1)	19,900	33,900
Interest income	4,856	7,184
Publication	1,000	-
	198,590	216,584
EXPENDITURE		
Administration	19,683	25,254
Director's honorarium and expenses	10,000	6,500
Interns' scholarships	143,250	139,500
Orientation and visits	25,269	29,409
Publication	1,000	-
Representation	1,514	175
Selection	<u>6,708</u>	<u>3,634</u>
	<u>207,424</u>	<u>204,472</u>
NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	\$ (8,834)	\$ 12,112
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>40,830</u>	<u>28,718</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 31,996</u>	<u>\$ 40,830</u>

Note 1:

The following amounts were received to operate the Programme for the current fiscal year:

Bell Ontario	6,500
Coopers & Lybrand Consulting Group	1,000
Eli Lilly Canada Inc.	2,500
Falconbridge Limited	1,000
Glaxo Canada Inc.	2,000
Kraft General Foods Canada Inc.	2,000
Ontario Real Estate Association Foundation	2,500
The Ole Evinrude Foundation	500
Xerox Canada Limited	<u>1,300</u>
	<u>\$19,300</u>

**FONDS EN FIDUCIE DE L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE
BILAN AU 31 DÉCEMBRE 1993**

	1993	1992
ACTIF		
Encaisse	21 846 \$	21 825 \$
Encaisse retenue par l'Association canadienne de science politique	5 461	-
Comptes à recevoir	—	953
	<u>27 487</u>	<u>22 778</u>
PASSIF		
Dû à l'Association canadienne de science politique	10 435	11 893
AVOIR DES MEMBRES		
Solde au début de l'exercice	10 885	8 025
Revenus nets pour l'exercice	<u>6 167</u>	<u>2 860</u>
Solde à la fin de l'exercice	<u>17 052</u>	<u>10 885</u>
	<u>27 487</u>	<u>22 778</u>

**CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE /
REVUE CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE**

Annual Report, 1993

**Richard Vernon
The University of Western Ontario**

In June 1993, the *Journal's* English-language editorship passed from the capable hands of Roger Gibbins and Bohdan Harasymiw at Calgary to Richard Vernon and Sid Noel at Western.

Simultaneously Kathy Brock at the University of Manitoba took over as English-language review editor, and Guy Laforest at Laval and François Rocher at Carleton took over the francophone side of the operation. Fortunately, the other member of the six-person editorial board, John McMenemy, remained in place, and the success of the transition owes much to him. Thank are also due to Judi Powell at Calgary, Penelope Lister at Western, and to two members of a previous editorial team, Ron Manzer and Bill Coleman, who gave us the benefit of their experience.

Table 1 presents a geographical summary of manuscript authors and assessors for the 78 new manuscripts (63 English and 15 French) submitted in 1993. A total of 90 authors were involved, with the largest number (25) coming from Ontario, as is usually the case. In 1993 there was a marked increase in English language submissions from Western Canada with 10 authors in the prairies, and 10 in British Columbia (compared to 8 and 3 respectively in 1992). This increase is particularly significant given the fewer submissions in 1993: 63 compared to 83 in the previous year. On the other hand, significantly fewer submissions were received from the Atlantic region. Authors from a total of 23 Canadian universities, colleges and institutions submitted English-language manuscripts, and 9 submissions came from

authors at institutions outside Canada (6 in the US, and 3 overseas). Submissions came from 9 different academic disciplines, by far the majority, of course, from political science. The most represented university in 1993 was the Université de Montréal, with four submissions in English. It should also be noted that 8 manuscripts were submitted by persons without apparent university affiliation.

The four issues of Volume XXVI contained 30 published manuscripts, that is, articles, notes and field analyses. 27 of these were in English and 3 in French (the English language total includes four shorter pieces, such as comments and authors' replies). There were 150 book reviews published, of which 110 in English including two brief reviews and 40 in French. There was one review article published. Tables 2 and 5 present field breakdowns for all publications in volume XXVI. Some allocations to fields are of course contestable, many contribution spanning more than one field.

The rate of acceptance of submissions can best be determined by comparing the number of manuscripts (in English and French) published in 1993 (30) to the number submitted (78), a comparison that yields an acceptance rate of 37%. Of course, many of the manuscripts published in 1993 were submitted in 1992, and some of those submitted in 1993 will be published in 1994, but, nevertheless, this comparison gives some idea of the acceptance rate. It is higher than in 1992 not because our assessors' standards have relaxed — the rate of acceptance of new manuscripts in 1993 is slightly lower than in 1992 — but because of the rather smaller number of English-language submissions received in 1993 in comparison with the previous year.

Table 3 gives a detailed analysis for English language submissions. The editorial process, from initial receipt of the manuscript to editorial decision took an average of 101 days, with the range being from 27 to 254 days.

Table 4 provides a chart of gender distribution for both authors and assessors of English language manuscripts. Of the 35 authors published in 1993, 6 were women, the proportion being virtually the same as in 1992. But there has been a decline in the proportion of female assessors, from 31/134 in 1992 to 17/101 in 1993. We aim to improve on this.

Tables 5, 6 and 7 provide information on the book reviews for the past year. Table 5 outlines the fields covered by the book reviews, Table 6, the geographical distribution of reviewers and Table 7, the gender distribution of reviewers.

Table 8 provides a summary of the number of new

manuscripts submitted to the *Journal* for each of the past five years. There has clearly been a decline. We are aware of various speculative reasons for this, but we have no hard evidence to explain it. We have taken every opportunity to encourage authors to send us their work, and we hereby ask all members of the Association to think of us first as an outlet for their articles.

At the new editorial office at Western we have been learning the ropes. There is, however, one innovation to report: we now invite authors to submit final versions of articles on disk (as well as hard copy). With the cooperation of John McMenemy and of the Press at Wilfrid Laurier, we are exploring the potential benefits of printing from disk.

TABLE 1
Geographical Location of Authors and Assessors
New Manuscripts
January 1 - December 31, 1993

	AUTHORS		ASSESSORS RESQUESTED		ASSESSORS WHO AGREED	
	Eng.	Fr.	Eng.	Fr.	Eng.	Fr.
B.C.	10		13		8	
Prairies	10		32		25	
Ontario	25		87		63	
Quebec	12		7		6	
Atlantic	3		15		11	
USA	9		10		4	
Europe	3		1		1	
Other	3		0		0	
TOTAL	75	15	165		118	

TABLE 3
Summary Assessment of New English Manuscripts
January 1 - December 31, 1993

Manuscripts submitted	63
Rejected without review	13
Rejected by assessors	21
Accepted by assessors*	6
Presidential address	1
Revise and resubmit	20
- revised manuscript accepted	5
- revised manuscript rejected	0
- revised manuscript not submitted	13
- decision pending on revised manuscript	2
Decision pending	2

* In most cases these were conditional acceptances.

TABLE 2
Manuscripts published by Field*
January 1 - December 31, 1993
Volume 26, nos 1-4

	English	French
Canadian federal politics and institutions	8	
Quebec politics and institutions	1	
Canadian provincial politics and institutions	2	
Canadian political behaviour	3	
Historical political theory	1	
Contemporary political theory		2
International relations and Canadian foreign policy	2	
Comparative politics and institutions	5	1
Public law	2	
Political economy	3	
TOTAL	27	3

* Includes all articles, notes and field analyses.

TABLE 4
Gender Distribution of Authors and Assessors
English Manuscripts
January 1 - December 31, 1993

	AUTHORS	ASSESSORS
Female	12	17
Male	57	101
Information not available	6	0
TOTAL	75	118

TABLE 5
1993 Book Review Fields

	English	French	Total
Canadian Federal Politics	27	5	32
Canadian Provincial Politics	8	11	19
Canadian Political Behaviour	8	1	9
Historical Political Theory	13	3	16
Contemporary Political Theory	18	9	27
International Relations and Canadian Foreign Policy	17	2	19
Comparative Politics and Institutions	17	5	22
Comparative Political Behaviour	4	3	7
Other	7	0	7
TOTAL	119	39	158

TABLE 6
Geographical Distribution of Reviewers, 1993

	English	French	Total
British Columbia	13	0	13
Alberta	14	0	14
Saskatchewan	2	0	2
Manitoba	2	0	2
Ontario	48	6	54
Quebec	6	27	33
New Brunswick	1	0	1
Nova Scotia	7	3	10
Prince Edward Island	1	0	1
Newfoundland	0	0	0
Foreign	16	3	19
TOTAL	110	39	149

TABLE 7
Gender Distribution of Reviewers, 1993

	English	French	Total
Male	86	33	119
Female	24	6	30
TOTAL	110	39	149

TABLE 8
New Manuscript Submissions
1989-1993

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
English	73	86	72	83	63
French	25	14	20	13	15

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP
PROGRAMME / STAGES PARLEMENTAIRES A
L'ASSEMBLÉE LÉGISLATIVE DE L'ONTARIO
Annual Report

Graham White
University of Toronto

Reflections

Members will, I trust, indulge a more personal than usual report about OLIP as I prepare to step down as Director. June 1994 marks the end of my second three-year term as Director, but in fact my association with the programme extends considerably further. Indeed, since being selected as one of the first group of Ontario interns in 1976, I have been closely involved with OLIP in one way or another (including — I shudder to contemplate — 17 consecutive years on the selection panel!).

This has been for me a singularly rewarding and enjoyable experience. Perhaps the best part has been coming to know the marvellous people who have served as interns, many of whom I continue to count as good friends. In addition, my dealings with the interns — discussing political events with them, reading their papers and travelling with them to legislatures across Canada and in the US and Britain — have contributed greatly to my understanding of Canadian politics and of the operation of our key democratic institutions. (Even camping out with them at -40 in the NWT was quite a learning experience.)

An important additional benefit has been working with and getting to know the many good people who constitute the CPSA. The various CPSA presidents under whom I have served have been uniformly supportive as have been the many members who have served on the Board in my time. And the stalwarts in the CPSA office, who really keep the organization going — Joan Pond, Michelle Hopkins, John Armstrong, Tim Howard and others — have been extraordinarily helpful and easy to work

with. Despite their persistent scooping of candidates whom OLIP had shortlisted, I have had nothing but good relations with the PIP Directors, Conrad Winn, Magnus Gunther, Guy Lachapelle, Francois Houle and Dick Price.

Although I get the credit as the front man, a great many people have contributed significantly to the success OLIP has enjoyed during my term as Director. Rose Antonio, the programme secretary, has routinely performed organizational miracles in her handling of OLIP's correspondence, filing, printing, and the myriad of tasks involved in keeping the application process on track. She

effectively ran the programme by remote control for two years when I was on leave and rarely darkened the office doorway. The three "legislative coordinators" appointed by the Speaker to work on the programme — Doug Arnott, John Eichmanis and Ellen Schoenberger — have been a constant source of logistical support, sage advice and reliable inside dope. Speaker David Warner has taken a very active and most welcome interest in the programme, and rates as one of OLIP's strongest supporters. Many of the staff of the legislature, but particularly Claude DesRosiers, Thomas Stelling and Gayle Laws have contributed significantly in various ways to the health of the programme. Fred Fletcher, my predecessor as Director, not only offered his experienced, insightful advice, but deserves much of the credit for many of the programme's successful features. Several academics have contributed substantial amounts of time by serving on the selection panel while I was

Director — Joan Boase, Gary Levy, and Maureen Mancuso. And finally, my wife, Cathy, has borne an endless succession of ill-timed demands on my time and attention with (fairly) good grace, and has developed an extensive store of intern experience on which I regularly call. To all my heartfelt thanks.

Finances

OLIP's finances continue to be "tight but manageable". Our principal source of income, the Board of Internal

Tammarniit (Mistakes)

Inuit Relocation in the Eastern Arctic, 1939-63

Frank James Tester & Peter Kulchyski

A timely examination of the controversial policies towards the Inuit in the eastern Arctic, this book focuses on the federal government's goal of assimilating the Inuit into the dominant Canadian culture and draws on numerous archival documents now made available for the first time. *hc \$45.95, pb \$24.95*

Morals and the Media

Ethics in Canadian Journalism

Nicholas Russell

Morals and the Media is the first in-depth study of ethics as applied to Canadian media and it provides fascinating insights into how the media grapple with important ethical issues. Filled with a wide range of real-life examples, it illuminates the complex processes of news judgement. *pb \$24.95*

Discovering the Americas

The Evolution of Canadian Foreign Policy
Towards Latin America

James Rochlin

Discovering the Americas is the first book to examine Canada's relations with Latin America. "There is no doubt about the high quality and comprehensiveness... the basic reference text on the history of Canadian-Latin American relations for some time to come." *Liisa L. North, York University*

hc \$45.95, pb \$26.95

Order your copies at Booths 1-2
and save 20%

6344 Memorial Road, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z2
Toll-free fax for orders: 1-800-668-0821 Tel: (604) 822-5959



UBC Press

Economy at the Legislature, continues under a "Social Contract" freeze. While this is not the happiest of conditions, what is more important is the recognition that the Assembly and its Members continue to believe in the programme and to provide most of its funding. (As of late March, the BIE had not met to consider the 1994-95 grant, but the most likely outcome would seem to be a grant equal to that for 1993-94.)

Our private sector fundraising seems to have levelled off after two years of significant, recession-induced decline. While we have lost some sponsors, we have also gained new ones, including Eli Lilly, Consumers Gas, Hill and Knowlton, and Dominion of Canada General Insurance, which provided core funding for publication of *Inside the Pink Palace*, the book of intern essays. The net result is that we have been unable to raise the interns' stipends for two years, we have had to reduce the number of interns from nine to eight per year, and we have had to cut back on travel to other jurisdictions. In overall terms, however, the programme's finances remain healthy and I expect that Bob Williams will begin his tenure as Director with a modest surplus.

Continuing as OLIP sponsors are Bell Canada, The Ontario Real Estate Association, the Insurance Bureau of Canada, Glaxo Canada, Falconbridge, Environics Research Group, Xerox, Outboard Marine, Union Gas, Kraft General Foods, Coopers and Lybrand, American Barrick Resources and Imperial Oil.

OLIP also has received notable assistance from the Churchill Society for the Advancement of Parliamentary Democracy and SAMCI (formerly S.A. Murray Consulting). Erindale College at the University of Toronto contributed office space and services.

The Interns

The 1993-94 interns are :

Philip Bousquet, BA (Carleton), MA (Toronto)

Sharon Cardash, BA (Toronto), M. Phil (Cambridge), LLB in progress (Toronto)

Vito Ciraco, BA (Toronto)

Rod Cumming, BA (Trent), MA in progress (Queen's)

Wendy Martin, BA (Regina), LLB (Saskatchewan)

Karen Murray, BA, MA (Toronto)

Robert Nicol, BA (Queen's)

Christine Tovee, BSc (Toronto)

The interns have visited the Senate and the House of Commons, and the Alberta and Northwest Territories Legislatures (the NWT trip is an important bonding experience for the interns, as they endure endless gibes about resembling Japanese tourists in their identical, borrowed DND winter gear). A trip to the Quebec National Assembly is in the planning stage. Each trip involves several days of meetings with elected officials, senior bureaucrats, journalists and others involved with politics. The NWT trip also included a day at the small community of Rae-Edzo, where the interns met with Aboriginal leaders and elders to learn about life and politics in the north. The interns have hosted the federal interns and possibly will play host to delegations from other provincial intern programmes (all of which have standing invitations to visit Queen's park).

As in past years, the interns have organized an active programme of seminars, meeting with a wide range of public officials, interest group representatives, academics, journalists as well as politicians and officials of the Assembly. They have also attended party gatherings and events sponsored by various organizations related to the political process (for example, the Canadian Study of Parliament Group seminar on comparative legislatures in Ottawa last November). These activities, however, are supplemental to the interns' primary responsibility: their day to day work for the MPPs to whom they are assigned. The Members for whom the interns work take a strong personal interest in involving their interns in a broad range of activities. A particularly important component of the programme is the opportunity for interns to visit their MPPs' ridings with them.

The Book

October marked the official launch of *Inside the Pink Palace: Ontario Legislature Internship Essays*. Lieutenant-Governor Henry Jackman hosted a reception for the authors of the essays and the programme's sponsors in his Queen's Park suite. This was followed by a reception, sponsored by Dominion of Canada General Insurance, attended by substantial numbers of MPPs, legislative staff, former interns and friends of the programme.

Response to *Inside the Pink Palace* has been very positive. A number of MPPs have commented favourably upon it and Jim Coyle of the *Ottawa Citizen* devoted a highly complimentary column to it. Orders have been received from individual CPSA members, from libraries, and from companies and organizations; it has even received a course adoption. Copies are still available at \$25 each (which includes postage and taxes) from the programme office: Department of Political Science, Erindale College, University of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario, L5L 1C6 (after July 1, 1994, Department of Political Science, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3C5).

1994-95 Applicants

At the time of writing, the 1994-95 interns had not been interviewed, though the short list of those to be interviewed had been established. One hundred and fifty-six complete applications were received, a marginal increase over last year's 148 (though much higher than previous years' levels: 107 for 1992-93 and 74 for 1991-92). The appendix provides a statistical overview of the 1994-95 applicants.

The application process, and indeed the quality of the interns and the programme itself, is heavily dependent on CPSA members who inform their better students about the programme and write letters in support of their applications. These contributions are greatly appreciated. To those who provide references for deserving candidates who are not selected for interviews, I can only emphasize how very discouraging it is for us to be unable to offer even an interview to so many impressive candidates.

The New Director

Finally, my best wishes to Bob Williams, who will shortly be taking over as Director. Bob has long been associated with the programme, and has served on the selection committee several times. Bob is no stranger to the Ontario Legislature; in fact his doctoral thesis was a study of the members of the Ontario House. Bob's enthusiasm and wide knowledge of Ontario politics will serve the interns and the programme well.

APPENDIX
Statistical Profile of OLIP Applicants - 1994

	Applied	Selected for interview
<u>Sex</u>		
Men	65	11
Women	91	15
<u>Educational achievement</u>		
BA (or equivalent)	115	15
Graduate degree	41	11
<u>University*</u>		
Toronto	26	3
Queen's	24	5
York	18	4
Western	17	1
McMaster	13	1
Carleton	10	2
Ryerson	9	2
Guelph	8	2
McGill	7	3
Wilfrid Laurier	6	1
Ottawa	4	1
Brock	4	1
Waterloo	4	1
Alberta	3	3
Simon Fraser	3	1
Calgary	3	0
Dalhousie	3	0
Saskatchewan	3	0
Trent	3	0
UBC	3	0
Acadia	2	0
Concordia	2	0
Laval	2	0
Manitoba	2	0
Victoria	1	1
Windsor	1	1
Bishop's	1	0
Brandon	1	0
Laurentien	1	0
Memorial	1	0
Mount Allison	1	0
St Mary's	1	0
UQAM	1	0
Winnipeg	1	0

* includes all (Canadians) universities attended ; some candidates have two or three university affiliations

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME
CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

1993-1994 Annual Report

François Houle
Université d'Ottawa

The 1993-94 programme has been a success. We had a great group of interns who contributed greatly to making the Parliamentary Internship Programme known amongst the new Members of Parliament. To date, all of the Members who have had an intern working with them have been very pleased with the work done by the interns. The written evaluations confirm the high quality of the interns' work. The interns as well have been able to take advantage of their position to learn a great deal about the role of MPs and the inner working of Parliament.

We have had to adapt to the fact that it was an election year. We were able to add one week to the interns'

orientation which allowed us to cover more policy areas, such as immigration, and some new commissions, the CRTC being one of these. After the orientation, the interns worked for a month for Elections Canada, for the main political parties, or in the offices of the Clerk in the House of Commons. After the election we were able to proceed with the first allocation benefitting from the collaboration of the Whips (caucus coordinator) of the three recognized parties in the House.

This year's interns are efficient and cooperative. On average, we have a seminar every week which allows the interns to put their experience in an MP's office into perspective and to prepare for their research papers. Before each of the study trips we usually have a series of three seminars which helps them to benefit from the comparative study component of the Programme. Their work in Members' offices has involved the interns in a broad range of activities including going to work in the riding. This experience allows them to see the MPs functioning in a very different role. Most of the Members who apply for an intern see their role as one of educator much more than employer.

The Programme has continued to publish the *PIP Bulletin* — approximately 1,000 copies are distributed to all members of Parliament, senators, sponsors, former interns and anyone else associated with the Programme. The *Bulletin* allows the Programme to keep the sponsors and alumni informed about our activities and informs them of our main events. Our sponsors participate in all the events organized by the Programme. Some of them have also organized information seminars with the interns in order to inform the interns of their activities. **Stentor Telecom Policy Inc.** kindly hosted the *Vin d'Honneur*, held this year in February due to the fact that the House did not resume sitting before mid-January. The **Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association** and the **Canadian Bankers Association** provided the same support for the Annual Dinner and the **Insurance Bureau of Canada** will sponsor the Valedictory Ceremony at the end of the year. As well as the aforementioned sponsors, the Programme benefits from contribution from the **Canadian Cable Television Association** and the **Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association**. The **Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada** provides the Programme with funding for its academic component. We also benefit greatly from the support of the **Canadian Real Estate Association**, the **Brewers Association of Canada**, the **Business Council on National Issues**, **Dow Chemical Canada Inc.**, **Labatt Breweries of Canada**, **Northern Telecom Ltd.**, **Air Canada**, **Union Gas Ltd.**, **Imperial Oil Ltd.**, **Spar Aerospace Ltd.**, **Thomson Newspapers Ltd.**, the **Bank of Montréal**, the **Toronto-Dominion Bank**, and the **Hongkong Bank of Canada**. Without the support of our generous sponsors, the Programme could not be maintained. I am certain that they see their contributions as a show of support for young Canadians, Parliament, and public life in general.

This year's interns have undertaken essentially the same study trips as the previous year's interns. For the trips abroad, all of the expenses are covered by contributions received specifically for each visit. As a result of this we are able to maintain separate financing for the general programme expenses and the study trips. In organizing the visits and getting the necessary funding we have benefitted greatly from the support of the embassies of France, Japan, the United States of America, and the United Kingdom. All the visits aim at providing a comparison of our Parliamentary system with that of the host country. Therefore each visit includes sessions on procedures, the legislative process, the role of committees, discussions with elected officials, academics, senior bureaucrats and journalists. The 1993-1994 interns have

also helped to organize a visit from the Ontario Interns, the Congressional Fellows, The Manitoba Interns and the Quebec Interns. Most of the organization for these visits is done by the PIP Interns.

This year's Annual Dinner has been a great success. There were more than 220 guests, including over 40 MPs, present at this event. Our guest of honour was His Excellency James J. Blanchard, Ambassador of the United States of America. He made an excellent speech on Canada-US relations. The Dinner is an important event since it allows the alumni to keep in touch with the Programme and former colleagues. It also provides us with an opportunity to involve the Members of Parliament and let them meet with other people involved with the Programme. The sponsors also have an opportunity to see how well established and respected the Programme has become.

Let me conclude by saying that the quality of the Programme and its appreciation on the Hill are the result of the work of many people who collaborate closely with the Parliamentary Internship Programme. The new Speaker of the House of Commons, the Honourable Gilbert Parent, and the Clerk of the House of Commons, Monsieur Robert Marleau, are very supportive and participate whenever possible at our receptions and events. The Deputy Clerk, Ms. Mary Anne Griffith, is the person in charge of the Programme in the House of Commons. Her involvement with the Programme is considerable; she participates in the organization of our events and activities; she is a member of the Selection Committee; she advises the Director concerning the relationships with the Members of Parliament and foreign governments; and she is a member of the Programme Committee. We also benefit from the collaboration of Dianne Brydon, Chief, Education and Visitor Services; Ronald Lemieux, Director, Parliamentary Exchange and Protocol; Richard Tellier, Protocol Officer, Parliamentary Exchanges and Protocol; and other House of Commons staff. I would also like to thank the CPSA Executive and Board for their support. Michelle Hopkins of the CPSA and Tim Howard of the CSSE gave us much needed support whenever necessary. The efficiency of the Programme is largely due to the PIP administrative Assistant, John Armstrong, who does a great job. He not only manages the various aspects of the Programme but deals appropriately with the various groups and individuals associated with the Programme.

I would also like to thank the members of the Selection Committee which besides Ms. Mary Anne Griffith and myself included Professor Miriam Smith from Carleton University as the CPSA representative, Edmond Orban from the University of Montréal as the SQSP representative, and Jean-Guy Bourgeois, a former intern. Maureen Boyd is now representing the Alumni and she has been active in organizing the Annual Dinner. She will be in charge for next year's Dinner which will be the 25th anniversary of the Programme.

Le Programme de stage parlementaire a reçu près de 275 candidatures, soit une hausse de près de 50% par rapport à l'année dernière. Ces candidatures venaient de toutes les régions du pays et d'étudiant(e)s canadien(ne)s à l'étranger. De plus, une bonne proportion de ces candidatures venaient de personnes étudiant dans des domaines autres que les sciences politiques. Le Comité de sélection a retenu 26 personnes pour les entrevues. Parmi ces personnes 4 sont originaires de la Colombie-Britannique, 4 de l'Alberta, 1 de la Saskatchewan, 7 de l'Ontario, 6 du Québec, 1 du Nouveau-Brunswick, 2 de la Nouvelle-Écosse et 1 de Terre-Neuve. La majorité des personnes interviewées poursuivent des études au niveau de la maîtrise ou du doctorat (15) et les 11 autres complètent leur baccalauréat spécialisé. Seulement la

moitié des candidat(e)s sélectionné(e)s viennent des sciences politiques. Les autres sont diplômés en histoire, analyse des politiques, sociologie, études environnementales, études des femmes, économie, et criminologie. Enfin les candidat(e)s ont obtenu des diplômes de 22 universités différentes dont 7 étrangères (Grande-Bretagne, France et États-Unis).

Parliamentary Interns 1993-1994

I take great pleasure in presenting the 1993-1994 Parliamentary Interns.

Karin Albert

Karin est une résidente de Vancouver. Elle détient un baccalauréat en relations internationales et en français de l'Université de Colombie-Britannique ainsi qu'une maîtrise en sciences politiques. Elle a travaillé avec Jean-Guy Chrétien, député de Frontenac, durant la 1ère allocation, elle travaille maintenant avec Judy Bethel, députée de Edmonton est, Alberta.

Catherine Beaudry

Catherine est originaire de Montréal. Elle détient un baccalauréat en sciences politiques et une maîtrise en administration publique, tous deux de l'Université de Montréal. Elle a travaillé dans le bureau de David Kilgour, député d'Edmonton sud-est, durant la 1ère allocation, elle travaille maintenant avec Stéphane Bergeron, député de Verchères, Québec.

Kathy Bunka

Kathy is a resident of Sudbury, Ontario. She has a B.A. in Political Science from McGill University and a B.Sc. in Biology from Laurentian University. Kathy was working in the office of Jim Gouk, M.P. for Kootenay West-Revelstoke, for the first allocation and is currently working in the office of Geoff Regan, M.P. for Halifax West, Nova Scotia.

Andrew Drummond

Andrew comes from Edmonton, Alberta. He has a B.A. in History from the University of Alberta. During the first allocation Andrew was working with Michel Gauthier, M.P. for Roberval, Québec and he is currently working with Eleni Bakopanos, M.P. for Saint-Denis, Québec.

Kelly Dyke

Kelly est résidente de Calgary. Elle détient un baccalauréat en sciences politiques et en allemand de l'Université de Calgary et une maîtrise en sciences politiques de l'Université Carleton. Elle a travaillé avec Osvaldo Nunez, député de Bourassa, durant la 1ère allocation, elle travaille maintenant avec Gordon Kirkby, député de Prince Albert-Churchill River, Saskatchewan.

Sheree Hryciuk

Sheree is a resident of Oshawa, Ontario. She has completed an M.A. in Political Science at Dalhousie University. She received her B.A. in Political Science and French from the University of Toronto. Sheree was working in the office of Don Boudria, M.P. for Glengarry-Prescott-Russell, during the first allocation and is now working with Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral, M.P. for Laval-Centre, Québec.

Michael O'Brien

Michael comes from Saint John, New Brunswick. Michael has completed a B.A. in Political Science at Yale University and an M.A. in Political Science at Dalhousie University. During the first allocation he was working in the office of Derek Lee, M.P. for Scarborough-Rouge River, and he is currently working with Ray Speaker, M.P. for Lethbridge, Alberta.

Janice Oliver

Janice est originaire d'Ottawa et elle a vécu ces dernières années à Peterborough. Elle a obtenu un baccalauréat en études politiques et en espagnol et une maîtrise en études canadiennes de l'Université Trent. Elle a travaillé avec le Vice-amiral Fred Mifflin, député de Bonavista-Trinity-Conception, durant la 1ère allocation, elle travaille maintenant avec Jack Frazer, député de Saanich-Gulf Islands, Colombie-Britannique.

Michael Vandergrift

Michael comes from Edmonton, Alberta. He has completed his B.A. in Political Science at the University of Alberta. Michael was working in the office of Jim Hart, M.P. for Okanagan-Similkameen-Merritt, during the first allocation and is currently working with Jane Stewart, M.P. for Brant, Ontario.

Eric Wildhaber

Eric est un résident d'Ottawa. Il détient un baccalauréat en histoire de l'Université d'Ottawa et une licence en droit (LL.B.) de l'Université de Montréal. Il a travaillé avec Robert Speller, député de Haldimand-Norfolk, durant la 1ère allocation, il travaille maintenant avec l'Hon. Jean Charest, député de Sherbrooke, Québec.

**OUR HOST DEPARTMENT /
LE DÉPARTEMENT HÔTE**

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

Roger Gibbins

The Calgary department is a relatively new player on the Canadian political science scene. The University of Calgary did not emerge as an autonomous institution — autonomous that is from the nefarious University of Alberta to the north! — until 1966, and it was not until the mid to late 1960s that the department began to take on some definite shape. It is interesting to note, however, that some of the department's earliest recruits are not only still with the department, but continue to play a leading role in its contemporary evolution. Mark Dickerson, Stan Drabek, Tom Flanagan, Bohdan Harasymiw, Tareq Ismael, and Carol Prager all joined the department before 1970. Anthony Parel, who retired at the end of 1993, also joined the department during the 1960s, as did fellow professors emeriti Frank McKinnon, Eric Waldman and John Woods, who are still active in the department and in the Calgary community.

The department grew dramatically from the mid 1970s to the early 1980s when Don Barry, Barry Cooper, Harriet Critchley, Shadia Drury, Roger Gibbins, Jim Keeley, Ron Keith, Rainer Knopff, Ted Morton, Neil Nevitte, and Don Ray were all recruited. The addition of Keith Archer and Gretchen MacMillan in 1984 and 1988 respectively, and Anthony Perl in 1993, rounded out the contemporary team.

The department soon achieved and has since maintained a strong and highly visible research and publication profile. Part of that profile stemmed from the geographic reach of the department's scholarship. For example, faculty members have been actively engaged in research on Africa, China, Western Europe, the Middle East, the former Soviet Union, and the circumpolar North.

The department's profile also stemmed from the fortuitous combination of geographic location, national political

events, and the entrepreneurial zeal of faculty members. It is clear, for example, that Alberta and, more specifically, Calgary have been important modalities within Canadian politics over the past two decades, and faculty members have seized the consequent opportunity to write and speak extensively on regional politics, institutional reform, new political parties, and the perennial issue of constitutional renewal. By building upon its location and opportunities, the department has become the dominant regional player within a wide range of disciplinary and constitutional debates.

Faculty members have also been quick to seize the scholarly opportunities provided by the unfolding of national events. For example, Rainer Knopff and Ted Morton's extensive work on the Charter of Rights has played a central role in the evolution and growth of the discipline's investigation of Charter politics. The emergence of the Reform Party has spawned a major cottage industry within the department, one that will leave its mark on the political science discipline for years to come. The rapidly changing character of Canadian leadership conventions has been mapped through Keith Archer's work, and a number of department members have contributed extensively to the academic and public policy debates swirling around the themes of national unity and constitutional renewal.

All of this is not to suggest that the Department has been exclusively preoccupied with the Canadian scene. As noted above, the department has enjoyed broad coverage in comparative politics, and international relations has been our fast-growing field in the undergraduate program. The political theory work of Barry Cooper and Shadia Drury has found a broad international audience, as has Neil Nevitte's work on postmaterialist value change.

Members of the Calgary department have not shied away from the public eye. They have been quick to wade into policy disputes, to play a significant role in Royal Commissions and other forms of public inquiry, and to use the stage provided by the media. Thus robust scholarship and a willingness to engage in disciplinary and public debate have combined to create a distinctive, highly visible, and at times controversial departmental profile within the Canadian political science community.

The department has had a graduate program since its inception, but it has only been in the last ten to fifteen years that a substantial number of graduates been produced. Before 1980, 36 MA and 3 Ph.D students completed their programs; since then 104 MA and 7 Ph.D students have done so. At present, there are 19 Ph.D and 24 MA students in the graduate program.

As the following list of current Ph.D students shows, thesis research has spanned a wide range of topics:

Ian Brodie :

A Qualitative and Quantitative Study of Interest Group Participation in Supreme Court of Canada Charter of Rights Cases, 1982-1993.

Cameron Brooks :

Canadian Foreign Policy : The Emerging North American Dimension.

Catherine Christopher :

The Role of the 1982 Constitution Act and the Charter of Rights on the Impact of Non-Canadian Jurisprudence on Canadian Jurisprudence Relations to Aboriginal Land Claims.

David Ding :

The Development of Civil Society in China.

Diane Devonshire :
The Provincial-Local Relationship Reconsidered : The Case of the Education Trust Fund Initiative.

Faron Ellis :
Party Development in Canada : The Case of the Reform Party.

Paul Johnson :
Globalization, the Canadian Federal State, and Regional Economic Development Policy.

Butch Kamena :
The Conflict Between Calls for Direct Democracy and Systems of Elite Accommodation in Canada : Can Populism and Federalism Co-Exist ?

Jim Maher :
Federalism and Environmental Policy in Australia and Canada.

Scott McAlpine :
An Empirical Analysis of the Evolution and Operational Structure of the First Ministers' Conference.

Manuel Mertin :
Regional Economic Development and Centralization in Federations.

Dabala Olana :
Continuity and Change in Ethiopian Rural Policy, 1967-1991.

John Pundyk :
Ideas and Order Creation.

Janice Stokes :
Redesigning the State in Alberta.

David Thomas :
Unsettled Settlement : Constitutional Abeyances and the Canadian Experience.

Johanna Vingerhoeds :
Addressing Diversity in Constitutional Negotiations : An Analysis of the Fragmentary Response of the Women's Movement.

Loleen Youngman :
The Effect of Gender Upon Political Representation.

Lisa Warden :
Aspects of Postmodern Thought

Lori Williams :
The Evolution of the Subjects and its Implications for Ethics in Post Modernism.

The expansion of the department's Ph.D program has been relatively recent. To this point, 9 students have completed their doctorates in the department. Of those, 7 are currently employed in post-secondary institutions.

What Lies Ahead

The Calgary department faces a number of challenges that are common to mid-size departments across the country. How do we sustain our graduate program in a time of fiscal constraint? Can our Ph.D program find a viable niche among the established Ph.D factories such as Toronto and York? How do we accommodate shifting disciplinary currents and themes in the face of relatively fixed human resources? How do we adapt our teaching programs to rapidly changing technologies, and to an increasingly diverse student body?

In our case, these challenges will be made all the more acute by a budget cut of close to 20% over the next three years. The most immediate impact of that cut will be a retirement-induced reduction in the size of the department from 21 to 18 tenured and tenure-tracked positions. This reduction will in turn raise questions about our critical mass in political theory and Canadian politics. And yet, this too will pass. The department's well-established national profile will survive, and there are reasonable grounds to expect significant growth by the end of the decade. In short, the Calgary department will continue to be a dynamic and highly visible player within the national and international political science communities.

Books recently by department members

COOPER, Barry, *Sins of Omission : Shaping The News at CBC-TV*, University of Toronto Press.

COOPER, Barry and Peter EMBERLEY, *Faith and Political Philosophy : The Strauss-Voegelin Correspondence*, Penn State University Press.

DICKERSON, Mark and Thomas FLANAGAN, *An Introduction to Government and Politics*, Nelson Canada.

GIBBINS, Roger, *Conflict and Unity*, Nelson Canada.

ISMAEL, T.Y., *The Gulf War and the New World Order*, Florida Press.

ISMAEL, T.Y., *Canada and the Middle East*, Detselig Enterprises, Calgary.

KEITH, Ron, *China's Struggle for the Rule of Law*, St. Martin's Press.

MACMILLAN, Gretchen (ed.), *The European Community, Canada and 1992*, University of Calgary Press.

MACMILLAN, Gretchen, *State Society and authority in Ireland*, Oxford University Press.

DANS LES DÉPARTEMENTS / AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Michael MacMillan will be on sabbatical from July to December 1994, during which he will work on a manuscript on language rights.

Appointments

Michael MacMillan has been elected to a further 3 year term as chair of the department.

Larry Fisk returns from a 6 month sabbatical in July, whereupon he will serve as interim chair of the department until December 1994.

Other news

In March, Michael MacMillan organized the very successful conference on democracy and democratic theory for the Conference for the Study of Political Thought, Atlantic Chapter. At that conference, he was elected as the Area Convenor for the chapter.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Denis Stairs has been on sabbatical for 1993-94, following a five year leave as Vice-President (Academic and research) and during this time has given the prestigious Elliot/Winant Lectures at several universities in the United Kingdom.

Jennifer Smith has been on leave for the spring term 1994.

David Cameron and Robert Finbow will be on sabbatical for 1994-95.

Appointments

Jane Arscott has joined the department in the field of political theory for the 1993-94 academic year.

Brian Crowley resigned from the department to become President of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council.

Tim Shaw has assumed the position of Director of the Department's Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, following Dan Middlemiss who headed the Centre for the past five years.

Scientific meetings

"Maritime Forces in Global Security: Comparative Views of Maritime Strategy as we Approach the 21st Century", Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, June 1994.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Michael Tucker: From July 1994 to June 1995

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

Sabbatiques

Alain Baccigalupo (du 1er janvier 1995 au 15 juillet 1995 et du 1er janvier 1996 au 15 juin 1996)

Guy Gosselin (du 1er mai 1994 au 31 décembre 1994)

Albert Legault (du 1er juillet 1994 au 31 décembre 1994 et du 1er juillet 1995 au 31 décembre 1995)

UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC À MONTRÉAL

Sabbatiques

Mark-David Mandel (1993-1994)
Maurice Couture (1994-1995)
Jacques Lévesque (1994-1995)

Nouveaux engagements

Dan O'Meara (1993-1994)
Jean-Guy Prévost (1er juin 1994)
Pierre P. Tremblay (1er juin 1994)

Rencontres scientifiques

« Les partis sociaux-démocrates au pouvoir et la redéfinition de la social-démocratie », Université du Québec à Montréal, 20 et 21 octobre 1994.

UNIVERSITÉ D'OTTAWA

Sabbatiques

W. Andrew Axline (de janvier à juillet 1995)
J. Allan Frank (de janvier à juillet 1995)
Jeanne K. Laux (de juillet à décembre 1994)

À la retraite

Théofil Kis, qui enseignait au Département depuis 1966 et s'était fait connaître par ses travaux sur le fédéralisme, l'Europe de l'Est et l'Union soviétique. Depuis déjà plusieurs mois, le professeur Kis fait la navette entre Ottawa et Kiev, où le gouvernement de l'Ukraine a retenu ses services comme conseiller constitutionnel.

Nouveau professeur

Gilles Labelle, diplômé de l'UQAM et de l'École des hautes études en sciences sociales (Paris); il enseignait à l'Université de Moncton depuis 1989. Il est spécialisé en pensée politique et ses recherches portent sur la pensée politique française contemporaine.

Professeur invité et professeur auxiliaire

Jean Laponce, de la University of British Columbia, est professeur auxiliaire au Département de science politique de l'Université d'Ottawa depuis 1992. À ce titre, il participe à de nombreuses activités départementales. En 1994-95, il enseignera un cours sur les théories politiques empiriques et un cours au niveau de la maîtrise sur la politique canadienne.

Diplomate en résidence

Timothy Williams, dont le plus récent poste fut celui d'ambassadeur de la C.S.C.E. en Moldovie (ex-URSS).

Nouveau programme

Le département offrira dès septembre 1994 un programme de doctorat en économie politique internationale, en économie politique canadienne et en analyse des idéologies. Comme c'est déjà le cas à la maîtrise, tout l'enseignement dans ce programme se donnera exclusivement en français, mais l'anglais ou le français pourront être utilisés pour les travaux écrits. Adresser toute demande de renseignements à la professeure Jeanne K. Laux par la poste ou par télécopieur: (613) 564-9976.

Nouvelle équipe de direction

Caroline Andrew, directrice
Andrew A. Axline, responsable des études supérieures
Claire Turenne Sjolander, responsable du premier cycle

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

David Cox (1994-1995)
Philip Goldman (Winter 1995)
Stephen Page (1993-1994)
Ronald Watts (1993-1994)
Phillip Wood (Fall 1994, Fall 1995)

Job openings

There are two job openings in Canadian Politics.

Proposed modifications for graduate programmes

Two fields have been eliminated (Theories and Methods of Political Analysis and Public Policy and Administration). Further consolidation is likely.

Other news

The Department of Political Science at Queen's University is pleased to announce the award of a prestigious KILLAM RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP for 1994-1995 to Professor Colin Leys. Professor Leys has won a two-year award of up to \$53,000 per year to write a book on the implications of market-oriented policies on the institution and meaning of social democracy, with special reference to the British case. He has been a member of the Department since 1975, teaching comparative politics, theories of political and economic development, and African politics.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO**Sabbaticals : 1994-1995**

Braun, A.
Cook, D.
Griffiths, F.
Matthews, R.O.
Pangle, T. (2nd term only)
Pauly, L.
Rayside, D.
Stren, R.
Teichman, J.
Wolfe, D. (2nd term only)

Appointments

Liesbet Hooghe (Comparative Politics - European)

Richard Iton (Erindale College : Comparative Politics - American)

Job openings

Comparative Developing (in process and subject to budgetary approval)

YORK UNIVERSITY**Sabbaticals : 1994-1995**

Robert Drummond
Stephen Hellman
Stephen Newman

McMASTER UNIVERSITY**Research leave**

Charlotte A.B. Yates will be at the University of Melbourne until January 1995.

Appointments

In 1993, Janet Ajzenstat joined the Department. Professor Ajzenstat, who received her doctorate from the University of Toronto, is the author of *Political Thought of Lord Durham* (1988), and the editor of *Canadian Constitutionalism, 1791-1991* (1992). She teaches public law and political theory.

In 1994, the Department will be joined by Nibaldo H. Galleguillos. Also a graduate of the University of

Toronto, Professor Galleguillos will teach and conduct research in the area of developing areas and Latin America.

Changes to the graduate program

In 1993, the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies approved a new graduate program in political science at McMaster : beginning in September 1994, the Department will be admitting the first students in the new Ph.D. program in public policy. The Department's intention is to prepare students for university career in public policy and allied teaching and research fields. The program includes the study of public policy from a comparative perspective ; the curriculum includes the study of comparative political systems, research methodologies, and the substantive knowledge of a public policy or policy sector.

TRENT UNIVERSITY**Sabbaticals**

Magnus Gunther, 1994-95

Appointments

Robert Campbell has been appointed Provost and Dean of Arts and Science for a five year term.

Magnus Gunther was part of a 20-person observation team selected by Oxfam to participate in the South African election.

Activities

Robert Paehlke has been on leave and sabbatical in 1992-93 and 1993-94. Amongst other activities during this period, he has prepared the *Encyclopedia of Conservation and Environmentalism*, published in 1994 (Garland Press). It contains 450 articles by 200 authors from 17 countries.

BROCK UNIVERSITY**Sabbaticals**

Nicolas Baxter-Moore will be spending a full sabbatical year as a Visiting Associate at the International Social Science Institute at the University of Edinburgh.

Gerald Dirks will be on sabbatical from January through July in Victoria, B.C.

Juris Dreifelds will be on sabbatical during the same period and hopes to pursue research in the Baltic States.

W.H.N. Hull will be on sabbatical partly in the U.K. and possibly in Australia from July through December 1994.

Appointments

Daniel Madar becomes chair July 1994-June 1997.

Other news

Ken Kernaghan is the first winner of the J.E. Hodgetts award for the best article published in *Canadian Public Administration*. The 1992 article was entitled "Empowerment and Public Administration : Revolutionary Advance or Passing Fancy ?".

The Department looks forward to hosting colleagues at the 1996 Learned's at Brock.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Sabbaticals : 1994-1995

D.G. Long
S.J.R. Noel
R.A. Young

LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

Appointments

Dr. Laure Paquette, B.Sc. (University of Ottawa), M.A., Ph.D. (Queen's) has been appointed as Assistant Professor as of January 1, 1994.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

Sabbaticals : 1994-95

Kathy Brock
Rod Yellon (Winter term 1995)
Ken McIvar (Winter term 1995)

Appointments

Margaret Little (Ph.D. York) has been appointed as an Assistant Professor from July 1, 1994.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Sabbaticals

John C. Courtney, 1993-94 Academic Year
Jeffrey S. Steeves, Term 2, 1993-94 Academic Year

Appointments

Professor Bohdan Kordan formerly of Grant McEwen College in Edmonton, was appointed as Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Studies, St. Thomas More College, University of Saskatchewan. His areas of teaching and research interest are International Relations and Comparative Politics (Eastern Europe and the Republics of the former Soviet Union).

Professor Neil Freeman, Assistant Professor (Term), 1993-94 Academic Year. Professor Freeman taught courses in Canadian government and introduction to political studies.

Scientific meetings

The Department of Political Studies, in collaboration with the University of Saskatchewan's College of Law is sponsoring a Conference on "The United Nations at Fifty", to be held at the Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon, on March 2-5, 1995. Registration materials will be available in fall.

Other news

The Department is beginning a project to incorporate materials on Canada's Aboriginals and Aboriginal self-government into introductory and some upper level courses. It would appreciate hearing from those with experience in this regard.

Professor Bohdan Kordan is the recipient of the 1993-94 Justice John Sopinka Award for Excellence in Ukrainian Studies, awarded by the Ukrainina Studies Foundation for scholarly excellence in Ukrainian Studies.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

Sabbatical leaves 1994-95

Leon Craig
James Lightbody

New appointments 1993-94

Wenran Jiang
Heidi Studer

Retirements

Max Mote
Richard Baird

Other news

Allan Tupper and Gurston Dacks are both serving as Associate Deans in the Faculty of Arts.

Juris Lejnicks returns to the Department after a two year exchange with the provincial government's Department of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs.

Peter Meekison has held the Belzberg Chair in Constitutional Studies at the University's Faculty of Law.

Matthias Zimmer will be a visiting professor in the Department for the next two years. His visit is sponsored by Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD).

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Lynda Erickson (1994-95)
Paul Warwick (1995)

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Sabbaticals and academic leave

Kal Holsti : July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995
Richard Johnston : September 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995
Philip Resnick : July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995

Appointments

Professor Richard Johnston appointed William Lyon Mackenzie-King Visiting Professor of Canadian Studies, Harvard University from September 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995.

Masaru Kohno, LL.B. (Sophia), M.A. (Yale), Ph.D. (Stanford) as Assistant Professor from July 1, 1994.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Michael Brecher
Rex Brynen
Alain Gagnon (1/2 sabbatical)
Christopher Manfredi
Hudson Meadwell
Filippo Sabetti (1/2 sabbatical)
T.V. Paul (Leave of Absence)

Appointments

Kathryn Stoner-Weiss, Assistant Professor
Antonia Maioni, Assistant Professor

COMMENTARY / COMMENTAIRES

ONE OF US :
THE DEATH AND LIFE OF PATFORD SHUMALarry Woods
Prince George, B.C.

Assassinated ! It was not the sort of news about someone you know that you expect to receive at any time, let alone on Christmas Eve. But there it was, in our local newspaper, just hours before the biggest day in our young daughter's year. The headline to the Reuters dispatch from Johannesburg read, "Violence rears up in South Africa," six words the likes of which have numbed us all over and over for decades. I have read stories such as this with a sense of helplessness many times before. But this story — and its timing — turned my world upside down. In three short paragraphs the news item told of the premeditated assassination of Patford Shuma, personal assistant to the deputy general secretary of the African National Congress (ANC), while he waited at a bus stop. What the Reuters story did not say was that Patford was also one of my students, a recent graduate of Bishop's University in Lennoxville, Quebec, and a grateful friend of Canada.

Piecing together what he told me in our conversations, Patford was forced to flee his native South Africa for political reasons and eventually came to Canada to study in Winnipeg. When this plan did not work out, he transferred to Bishop's. I first met Patford in September 1991 when he enrolled in international relations and comparative politics courses I was teaching. Since then we have both gone on to international and political pursuits in new and distant places, he as an employee of the ANC in a transformed South Africa and I as a professor of international studies and political science at the recently established University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George. Our formal teacher/student relationship may

have flourished into a quiet friendship, but it has not been lost on me these past few days that Patford's death is an example of international relations and comparative politics at their worst.

I doubt that many other Bishop's graduates have been assassinated, although a number have died violently in combat and there is the chilling story of the time during World War I when there were more Bishop's students on the battlefields of Europe than on the Lennoxville campus. I also doubt that many students have come as solitary political exiles ; when I first spoke with Patford

he had not seen his wife (a medical doctor) and young child (a son, I believe) for some three years.

Although he was fleeing persecution at home, his status in our country unfortunately seemed equally precarious for much of his stay. Indeed, when he first chose to confide in me it was about the stress he was feeling as he tried to study while waiting to hear if his visa would be renewed. Predictably, his happiest day on our campus — rivalled only by his graduation day — was probably the day that he received his newly minted South African passport. For Patford, this was his ticket home.

In hindsight, this passport was also to be his ticket to death but, after pondering his fate and speaking with others who knew him, I am now even more certain than I was before he was killed that Patford had to return to be with his family and to work for the cause. He lived to be reunited with his family. He lived to see a date set for

South Africa's first non-racial election. He lived to see apartheid officially, if not practically, eliminated days before he was taken from us. Patford's brutal death, in other words, must not obscure the precious victories of a brief lifetime.

During his time at Bishop's, Patford helped me arrange a visit by the ANC's local representative. Like Patford, this ANC colleague told us of his own journey into exile and spoke with great hope, hope raised in part by the support people such as he and Patford had received while in

INTERESTED IN
INTERNATIONAL CAREERS?

Come to an INFO SESSION
during the CPSA/ACSP Annual Meeting
on two lectures your department can host
to help students learn about and prepare for
international career opportunities

PATHS TO THE
INTERNATIONAL CAREER TRACK

- Contacts and strategies for students (18-35) to pursue overseas volunteer/experiential, academic and work opportunities

INTRODUCTION TO
FOREIGN SERVICE CAREERS

- The Foreign Service entry competition, work in Canada and abroad, and academic advice for this career

WHERE: Social Science Building - Room 117

WHEN: Saturday, June 11: 3:00 - 4:00 pm
4:30 - 5:30 pm

Tuesday, June 14: 9:30 - 10:30 am
12:00 - 1:00 pm
3:00 - 4:00 pm

PRESENTER: Barry Yeates, international marketing and training consultant, and former Foreign Service Officer

Both lectures have been sponsored by Politics Departments, student groups, and university counselling/international offices across Canada since 1984.

Pick up an Information Package at an Info Session, or contact:

FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATION & CAREER COUNSELLING INC.
104-404 LAURIER AVENUE EAST
OTTAWA - K1N 6R2

Telephone: (613) 567-9229

Facsimile: (613) 567-9098

spoke with great hope, hope raised in part by the support people such as he and Patford had received while in Canada. So as we prayed for Patford and his family at our church this holiday season amidst celebrations marking the birth of baby Jesus, we did so not only because a wife has lost a husband, a child a father, a teacher a student and a friend, and a university and educational system a graduate. We, as Canadians, also prayed because two days before Christmas 1993 in a South Africa so far and yet so near, gunmen assassinated one of us — and it is through us that, in death, Patford Shuma and all he hoped for lives.

OFFRES D'EMPLOI / JOB OPPORTUNITIES

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO Department of Political Science

As a result of special allocation of funds, the Department of Political Science in the Faculty of Social Science at the University of Western Ontario will have several **Visiting Fellowships in Public Policy** to fill in 1995-96. These positions are for established academics, and are designed for people on sabbatical. Each fellowship will carry a stipend of at least \$25,000, as well as some support for research. The incumbent will be appointed as a Visiting Professor. Fellows will be expected to undertake a small amount of teaching, to make a presentation to the Faculty, and to contribute to the intellectual life of the Department and the Faculty.

The Department is interested in receiving applications from specialists in all areas of public policy, including theory, history, local government, Canadian, comparative, and international, and in any substantive field such as social policy, economic policy, etc.

The Department has twenty-five members, many of whom have policy interests. It has a full range of undergraduate and graduate programs, including an MPA in Local Government. It has strong links with other department in the Faculty, some of which are assured through the Political Economy Research Group. There is an active visiting speakers' program. The Faculty offers excellent research support, which includes The facilities of the Social Science Computing Laboratory. London is a very pleasant city of 300,000 people, 200 kilometers west of Toronto, with excellent public services, moderately priced housing, and convenient rail and air links to Canada and the U.S.A.

Send letter of application, a current curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees to:

Public Policy Selection Committee
Department of Political Science
The University of Western Ontario
Social Science Centre
London, Ontario
N6A 5C2

Closing date is **November 1, 1994**. Earlier applications are encouraged.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS / RENCONTRES SCIENTIFIQUES

International Conference " Politicizing the Classroom "

Date: May 26-29, 1994
Location: Carleton University
Theme: Politicizing the Classroom: How liberal education is being bankrupted and how its virtues might be restored

The theme of the conference is what it means to be a liberally-educated human being. Conference topics include today's policy debates over curriculum reform and the massive public discontent with them. An international group of leading thinkers, educators, social critics, and activists, will discuss why liberal education is indispensable both to responsible citizenship and genuine personal fulfilment.

For further information / Pour plus d'informations :

Peter C. Emberley
Carleton University
Department of Political Science
B640 Loeb Building
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
K1S 5B6

United States Air Force Academy Sixteenth Military History Symposium

Date: 21-23 September 1994
Location: USAF Academy, Colorado
Theme: Tooling for War: Military Transformation in the Industrial Age

For further information / Pour plus d'informations :

Major John Farquhar
HQ USAFA/DHF
2354 Fairchild Drive, Suite 6F37
USAF Academy, CO 80840-6246
Phone: (719) 472-3230
Fax: (719) 472-2970

The Atlantic Provinces Political Studies Association APPSA 1994

Date: October 14-16, 1994
Location: Saint Mary's University, Halifax
Theme: Changing Political Realities

The theme of the conference has been chosen to capture both recent and continuing changes, if not upheavals, in Canadian political, economic and social life. The organizers of the conference welcome proposals from all fields of the discipline, from theoretical or empirical standpoints, and from Atlantic Canadian or Canadian perspectives. They encourage, in particular, proposals on recent provincial elections as well as the 1993 federal election which produced a unique Parliament; emerging trends regarding fiscal policy in the 1990s; and Canadian input to the U.N.'s Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing, September 1995.

In addition, in keeping with the broad theme of the conference, participants will be able to attend workshop panels on "Peacekeeping and Preventive Diplomacy",

sponsored jointly by the conference and the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies at Dalhousie University.

SSHRC deadline for proposals : **June 15, 1994**
(Proposals accepted until **August 15, 1994**)

N.B. In order to facilitate timely submission of this conference, proposals should be submitted on SSHRC's "page 5", which can be obtained from department chairs or research offices.

For further information / Pour plus d'informations :

Dr. Thérèse Arseneau or Dr. Edna Keeble
Department of Political Science
Saint Mary's University
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 3C3
Tel. : (902) 420-5836 (Department)
(902) 420-5843 (Arseneau)
(902) 420-5443 (Keeble)
Fax : (902) 420-5181
E-mail : tarseneau@shark.stmarys.ca
ekeeble@husky1.stmarys.ca

Colloque du Département de science politique Université du Québec à Montréal

Date : 20 et 21 octobre 1994
Lieu : Université du Québec à Montréal
Thème : Les partis sociaux-démocrates au pouvoir et la redéfinition de la social-démocratie

L'orientation générale du colloque peut être résumée par quelques grandes questions : quel bilan peut-on dresser du passage de partis sociaux-démocrates ou socialistes au pouvoir ? Ces partis sont-ils inévitablement confrontés à une révision idéologique profonde une fois élus ? Comment la social-démocratie peut-elle se redéfinir à la lumière de l'effondrement des systèmes communistes ? Pour répondre à ces questions, les organisateurs ont jugé qu'il était approprié de se limiter à l'examen comparatif de quelques cas : ceux de la France, de l'Espagne, de l'Ontario et du Québec.

Pour plus d'informations / for further information :

Département de science politique
Université du Québec à Montréal
C.P. 8888, Succ. A
Montréal (Québec)
H3C 3P8

Conference around the theme " Party Politics in the Year 2000 "

Date : 13-15 January 1995
Location : Manchester, UK
Theme : Party Politics in the Year 2000

The conference will have six major themes and a roundtable discussion :

1. Contemporary party organization
2. Parties and party systems in emergent democracies
3. Parties in crisis
4. Corruption in political parties
5. Parties outside the political mainstream
6. Parties and new challenges

Roundtable : Modelling party systems - where next ?

For further information / Pour plus d'informations :

Dr. David M. Farrell or Dr. Ian Holliday
Department of Government
University of Manchester
Manchester M13 9PL, UK
or
Professor Kenneth Janda
Department of Political Science
Northwestern University
Evanston, IL 60208
USA

Conference of the Department of Political Studies and the College of Law University of Saskatchewan

Date : 3-4 March 1995
Location : University of Saskatchewan
Theme : The UN at Fifty : Issues and Opportunities

A conference on "The UN at Fifty: Issues and Opportunities" will be held at the University of Saskatchewan on 3-4 March, 1995 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations. The conference will review the record of the UN over its fifty years life and examine both enduring and new issues facing the organization. Canada's role in the UN will also be addressed.

Because a broad assessment of the United Nations is desired, a plenary session on *The UN in a Changing World* will be followed by sessions on *Peace and Security, Global Development, International Law and Human Rights, Organizational and Financial Reform*, and *Canada in a Changing UN*.

Proposals for each session will be accepted until **April 29, 1994**. A short resume should be enclosed with the proposal. Expenses for travel and accommodations will be provided for participants selected to present papers.

For further information / Pour plus d'informations :

Ron Wheeler
Department of Political Studies
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7N 0W0
Phone : (306) 966-5226
Fax : (306) 966-8839
Internet : Wheeler@Sask.USask.Ca

Siena College Multidisciplinary Conference World War II Conference

Date : June 1 - June 2, 1995
Location : Siena College, Loudonville, New York
Theme : World War II - A 50 Year Perspective

Siena College is sponsoring its ninth annual international, multidisciplinary conference on the 50th anniversary of World War II. The focus for 1995 will be 1945 — though papers dealing with broad issues of earlier years will be welcomed. Appropriate topics include, but are not limited to : the Air War ; the Italian Campaign ; the War in Northwestern Europe from the Elimination of the Bulge to the Rhine Crossings, from the Meeting on the Elbe to the Surrender ; the North Atlantic ; Naval War in the Pacific from Okinawa and the Philippines ; the Red Army ; the Liberation of Ancient Capitals and the Liberation of the Camps ; Governments in Exile from London to Moscow ; Literature ; Art ; Film ;

Diplomatic, Political and Military History; Biography — Hitler and Mussolini, De Gaulle and FDR, Churchill and Truman; Yalta and Teheran; Popular Culture; Minority Issues; Women's Studies; Asian; African; Latin American and New Eastern topics; Religion, Pacifism, Conscription, Price Control, Reconversion; post-War Planning as well as Draft Resistance and Dissent will also be of considerable interest.

All these as well as other topics of relevance are welcome.

Deadline for submissions: **December 1, 1994**

For further information / Pour plus d'informations :

Professor Thomas O. Kelly, II
Department of History
Siena College
515 Loudon Road
Loudonville, NY 12211-1462
USA
Tel.: (518) 783-2595
Fax: (518) 783-4293

LA FÉDÉRATION / THE FEDERATION

LES SCIENCES SOCIALES ET L'ENVIRONNEMENT

(Le générique masculin est utilisé sans aucune discrimination et uniquement dans le but d'alléger le texte.)

Tenue à Ottawa du 17 au 19 février 1994, la Conférence **Les sciences sociales et l'environnement** a connu un succès sans précédent. L'intérêt de la Fédération canadienne des sciences sociales (FCSS) pour l'environnement n'est pas nouveau. Dès l'étape de la préparation du Plan vert, en 1990, la FCSS était intervenue pour faire valoir l'importance de la contribution des sciences sociales à la définition des problèmes environnementaux de même qu'à l'identification des solutions à ces problèmes et à la façon d'en arriver à l'application des mesures qui s'imposent.

Depuis quelques années, la recherche a progressé, et il y a tout lieu de croire que cette réflexion a atteint un niveau où des résultats peuvent être soumis à la critique par les pairs et même au débat public. La Conférence a bien rempli ce rôle, en invitant les meilleurs experts en la matière à présenter les résultats de leurs travaux devant quelques centaines de personnes venues de milieux variés (universitaires; organismes publics fédéraux, provinciaux et locaux; entreprises; médias) auxquelles se sont ajoutés de nombreux étudiants dont l'enthousiasme a su donner le ton à la Conférence.

La question de l'environnement y a été abordée dans son interface avec l'ensemble des problématiques sociales, dans une perspective globale plutôt qu'empirique. Cependant, les participants ont pu prendre connaissance de quelques projets actuellement en cours de réalisation, en participant à la séance d'affichage où sept boursiers du Programme Eco-recherche ont présenté leurs travaux.

Les conférenciers et les participants ont tous souligné que la contribution des sciences sociales est indispensable lorsqu'il s'agit d'identifier et de définir les problèmes environnementaux. Des constats généraux ont porté sur l'importance d'une réflexion sur la définition du

développement durable selon les termes du Rapport Brundtland. Les changements de société et l'environnement en crise ont été analysés pour en arriver à des constats plus précis. Ainsi a-t-on souligné, entre autres, que les villes sont les lieux principaux de pollution et de consommation de ressources, que les pratiques de gestion des ressources sont dysfonctionnelles en ce qu'elles accentuent la détérioration des ressources plutôt que de la contenir et que dans certaines sociétés, l'environnement connaît un niveau de dégradation très inquiétant.

Pour les sciences sociales, les conditions environnementales actuelles présentent de nombreux et importants défis dont plusieurs ont été discutés lors de cette Conférence. En invitant les lecteurs à consulter les Actes de la Conférence qui seront bientôt publiés par la FCSS et où ils trouveront une présentation plus complète, je propose, en terminant, ma propre synthèse de ces défis : 1) tenter de concilier la vision collective qui s'impose à propos de l'environnement avec le courant post-moderniste dans lequel le retour à l'autonomie individuelle est prépondérante; 2) ne pas isoler les connaissances intellectuelles des autres types de connaissances plus traditionnelles; 3) redonner la place à l'acteur (« agency ») dans la définition des problèmes environnementaux; 4) intégrer les préoccupations environnementales à la logique de la planification; 5) dépasser l'approche utilitariste qui prévaut actuellement, pour voir les problèmes à long terme; 6) et, enfin, favoriser un modèle d'analyse et d'interprétation qui rende justice à la complexité des problèmes qui se posent à la croissance, au développement, aux innovations technologiques, mais aussi à la pauvreté et à la dégradation de l'environnement.

Louise Quesnel
Présidente du programme
Université Laval

Départ de Mme Paule Leduc

Comme vous le savez, Mme Paule Leduc a récemment quitté le CRSH après avoir consacré près de six ans à sa direction. Sous son leadership, les politiques et programmes du Conseil ont subi d'importants changements dont certains ont été bien reçus et d'autres ont été et continuent d'être critiqués. Les réformes qu'elle a apportées feront sans doute l'objet de discussions pendant encore quelque temps.

En dépit des divergences d'opinions sur l'opportunité de certaines réformes, tous sont d'accord pour dire que Mme Leduc a su accroître tant la visibilité que la crédibilité du Conseil et des sciences sociales en général aux yeux des politiques et mandarins à Ottawa. Elle a le mérite d'avoir réussi cet exploit en des temps dont on dira longtemps qu'ils ont été difficiles et assujettis à d'importantes contraintes financières.

La FCSS remercie Mme Leduc de son grand dévouement à la cause de la recherche et de sa contribution aux sciences sociales au Canada. Nous lui souhaitons tous les succès dans ses nouvelles fonctions à l'Université du Québec.

Mme Louise Dandurand, secrétaire générale du CRSH, a été nommée présidente intérimaire du Conseil pour une période de trois mois à compter du 1^{er} mars 1994.

Dans l'intervalle, le conseil d'administration du CRSH, qui compte normalement 21 membres, en compte actuellement seulement trois, une situation attribuable à la tentative de fusion du CRSH, à la décision de Kim Campbell de ne pas faire de nominations avant les élections et à l'arrivée de Jean Chrétien qui fait face à un

nombre important de postes à combler. La FCSS a écrit au Premier Ministre et a eu plusieurs rencontres sur la Colline pour demander que la présidence du Conseil soit comblée et que de nouveaux membres soient nommés rapidement.

Évaluation des programmes de diffusion de la recherche

Le rapport sur l'évaluation des programmes de la diffusion de la recherche et des relations internationales du CRSH a été déposé à la réunion du conseil le 7 février. L'évaluation des programmes du Conseil dans ce secteur, y compris l'aide aux revues savantes, aux associations et aux groupes cadres (y compris la FCSS) a commencé en octobre 1992. La Fédération devait recevoir l'automne dernier un projet de rapport préparé par la Division de l'évaluation et de la statistique du CRSH qui devait faire l'objet d'un débat à l'assemblée générale, mais le rapport a été retardé. Elle a finalement reçu une copie de ce rapport le 13 janvier et communiqué ses observations au Conseil avant sa réunion du 7 février. Après consultation de ses associations membres, la FCSS a préparé une réponse aux conclusions du rapport, et en particulier à la conclusion que le financement de ces programmes n'était pas essentiel à l'existence continue des associations et des revues.

La direction du CRSH et le Conseil ont reçu le rapport, mais n'ont pas accepté les recommandations qu'il contient. Il a finalement été décidé d'entreprendre un examen des politiques qui sous-tendent ces programmes avec la pleine participation de la FCSS, de la Fédération canadienne des études humaines et de l'Association canadienne des revues savantes.

Selon les informations reçues du CRSH, les concours triennaux pour les revues savantes et les associations auront lieu au printemps et les formulaires seront diffusés en avril.

Nouvelles altitudes — Le Congrès des sociétés savantes, édition 1994

Le Congrès des sociétés savantes (1994) se déroulera du 3 au 18 juin à la University of Calgary. Le secrétariat du Congrès des sociétés savantes de la FCSS poursuit ses efforts afin que les rencontres des associations membres soient aussi fructueuses que possible.

Pour une deuxième année de suite, la FCSS établira et distribuera un **Programme thématique** à l'occasion du Congrès des sociétés savantes. Le programme dresse la liste de plusieurs séances de nos associations membres regroupées en divers thèmes. L'an dernier, à la Carleton University, il a aidé à favoriser une prise de conscience interdisciplinaire. Cette année, nous poursuivrons sur cette lancée fructueuse. Ainsi, nous présenterons un plus grand nombre de thèmes, nous ajouterons la liste des emplacements des salles et des participants aux séances mentionnées, et nous diffuserons une version préliminaire du programme au plus tard le 15 avril par voie électronique, par la poste ordinaire et par télécopieur. La version définitive du programme fera partie de la trousse de chaque délégué. Les personnes intéressées à recevoir les renseignements préliminaires n'ont qu'à communiquer avec le secrétariat du Congrès des sociétés savantes de la FCSS.

La Fédération continuera également de miser sur l'attention favorable que les médias ont accordée au Congrès tenu à la Carleton University et elle portera à l'attention des médias appropriés de Calgary et d'Edmonton les éléments du **Programme thématique** et les séances qui présentent un intérêt particulier.

Le thème spécial des rencontres de la FCSS en 1994 est la **violence**. Ainsi, la FCSS finance quatorze séances au cours desquelles ses associations membres aborderont ce thème et elle tient un symposium spécial sur cette question.

Présentation du budget fédéral

Les Libéraux ont présenté leur premier budget le 22 février et, en dépit des réductions qui ont continué de toucher certains secteurs gouvernementaux, le domaine de la recherche s'en est assez bien tiré. Les budgets des conseils subventionnaires, par exemple, n'ont pas été frappés par les réductions de dépenses prévues dans le budget. Dans les faits, ils augmenteront de 1,5 p. 100 en 1995-1996 et en 1996-1997 (tel que prévu à l'origine dans le plan de quatre ans des Conservateurs).

Dans le cadre des nombreux examens de politique annoncés dans le budget, le gouvernement évaluera notamment l'efficacité des dépenses effectuées dans le domaine des sciences et de la technologie et, parallèlement, il établira des priorités pour l'avenir. Des représentants du ministère de l'Industrie ont déjà communiqué avec la FCSS afin de lui demander de participer à cet examen. La Fédération profitera bien sûr de cette occasion pour suggérer des façons de mieux intégrer les sciences sociales dans la politique scientifique.

La FCSS a également envoyé au gouvernement une lettre dans laquelle elle prie instamment celui-ci de faire en sorte qu'un volet de recherche en sciences sociales soit intégré dans plusieurs des nouvelles initiatives annoncées dans le budget, dont celles qui concernent le centre d'excellence sur la santé des femmes et le document de travail sur les besoins d'une population vieillissante. Enfin, en ce qui concerne la fermeture du Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean et du Collège militaire Royal Roads, la FCSS a demandé au gouvernement de travailler en collaboration avec les provinces touchées afin de ne pas perdre les compétences et l'infrastructure qui ont été accumulées dans ces universités.

Rencontres récentes de la FCSS sur la Colline du Parlement

L'entretien de contacts réguliers est à la base de l'établissement de bonnes relations avec le gouvernement. En conformité avec ce principe, la FCSS organise tout au long de l'année, avec les décideurs, des rencontres portant sur divers sujets d'intérêt pour la collectivité des sciences sociales.

À la suite de la rentrée parlementaire le 17 janvier et avant la présentation du budget fédéral à la fin février, des représentants de la FCSS ont rencontré M. Jon Gerrard (secrétaire d'État aux sciences, à la recherche et au développement); M. Dennis Mills (secrétaire parlementaire, Industrie), de nombreux secrétaires parlementaires, des députés du gouvernement et de l'opposition, ainsi que des hauts fonctionnaires d'Industrie Canada. Insistant sur le lien qui existe entre la recherche dans le domaine des sciences sociales et une meilleure compréhension des questions sociales et économiques qui se posent avec acuité au Canada, la FCSS a réclamé le maintien et l'augmentation des niveaux budgétaires actuels du CRSH. La FCSS a aussi prié instamment le gouvernement de combler rapidement le poste devenu vacant au CRSH à la suite du départ de Mme Paule Leduc (voir l'article ci-haut) et elle a offert l'apport de la collectivité de la recherche en sciences sociales aux grands débats sur la politique gouvernementale.

La FCSS continuera d'accroître ses contacts sur la Colline parlementaire au cours des prochains mois.

Plan stratégique triennal pour les relations gouvernementales

Dans le sillage des nombreux changements politiques ayant suivi les élections de l'automne dernier, et compte tenu de diverses recommandations faites par le nouveau Comité permanent de la FCSS sur le lobbying et les relations gouvernementales, la FCSS établira un plan stratégique en avril. Ce dernier précisera les priorités de la FCSS dans le cadre de ses relations avec le gouvernement au cours des trois prochaines années et énoncera les objectifs particuliers que la FCSS souhaite atteindre dans le cadre de chacun des dossiers. Un rapport énonçant les principaux volets du nouveau plan stratégique accompagnera le prochain numéro du *Bulletin*.

Commission royale d'enquête sur les nouvelles techniques de reproduction

Pour souligner la fin du mandat de la Commission royale d'enquête sur les nouvelles techniques de reproduction le 15 novembre dernier, la FCSS a présenté un document intitulé *La recherche des commissions royales : lignes directrices et procédures* et écrit au Premier ministre afin de lui demander que toutes les commissions adhèrent à ces lignes directrices dans l'avenir. Le greffier du Conseil privé de l'époque, M. Glen Shortliffe, nous a répondu et a offert de distribuer la publication de la FCSS à toutes les nouvelles commissions. La FCSS s'adressera à la nouvelle greffière, Mme Jocelyne Bourgon, afin de déterminer si elle entend respecter cet engagement et elle encouragera aussi les gouvernements provinciaux à diffuser ces lignes directrices.

Résultats du sondage portant sur l'accès à l'information gouvernementale

Dans le numéro de décembre du *Bulletin*, la FCSS a distribué un questionnaire concernant l'accessibilité à l'information gouvernementale. Cette initiative faisait suite à une suggestion de M. Jesse Vorst du Conseil d'administration de la FCSS. Les résultats préliminaires se résument de la façon suivante : environ 60 p. 100 des répondants soulignent qu'il est désormais plus difficile d'obtenir de l'information du gouvernement, soit en raison des augmentations de prix, soit à cause d'autres obstacles. D'autre part, près de 22 p. 100 des répondants estiment que ce n'est pas le cas (17 p. 100 des gens n'ont pas rempli le questionnaire au complet). Selon les chercheurs, voici certaines des façons dont les obstacles actuels nuisent à leurs activités : utilisation plus restreinte de données dans leur enseignement, nécessité de faire davantage appel aux subventions de recherche afin de régler le coût des données et achat moins fréquent de données.

De toute évidence, l'accès facile à des données canadiennes à prix abordable est essentiel à l'enseignement universitaire et à la tenue d'un débat public informé sur les grandes questions de politique. Ainsi, dans le but de rendre l'information gouvernementale plus accessible au monde de l'enseignement, la FCSS s'est employée au cours de la dernière année à trouver une démarche innovatrice pour diffuser des données statistiques dans les universités canadiennes. «L'initiative de démocratisation des données» fera tomber, nous l'espérons certainement, un grand nombre d'obstacles énumérés dans le questionnaire. Vous pouvez obtenir les points saillants des résultats du questionnaire en vous adressant à la FCSS.

Les élections

Des mises en candidature sont présentement sollicitées à l'égard de trois postes au sein du Bureau de direction : **futur président, trésorier et vice-président (Diffusion de la recherche)**. Les élections se dérouleront en mai et en juin, et les résultats seront communiqués dans un prochain numéro du *Bulletin* de la FCSS.

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The Conference *Social Sciences and the Environment*, held February 17 to 19, 1994, in Ottawa, was an unprecedented success. The interest of the Social Science Federation of Canada in the environment is nothing new. Since the preparatory phase of Canada's Green Plan in 1990, the SSFC has been instrumental in emphasizing the importance of the contributions of social science researchers to identifying environmental problems, finding solutions to those problems, and developing the means necessary for implementing them.

The research has been on-going over the last years, and it is reasonable to believe that reflection is sufficiently developed to undergo peer criticism and even public debate. The Conference served as such a forum, by inviting leading experts in the field to present the results of their work to over two hundred individuals from various milieus (universities, federal, provincial and local government agencies, corporations, the media) and many graduate students, whose enthusiasm set the tone for the Conference.

The issue of the environment was examined from the standpoint of its interface with social problems as a whole; from a global, rather than an empirical, perspective. The participants had an opportunity to learn about a number of projects in progress by attending a poster session at which seven doctoral students funded under the Eco-Research Program presented their work.

The speakers and participants all stressed the indispensable contribution of the social sciences to identifying and defining environmental problems. General observations were made on the importance of reflection about the definition of sustainable development according to the terms of the Brundtland Report. Societal changes and the environment in crisis were examined with a view to arriving at more precise observations. It was pointed out, for example, that cities are the main sites of pollution and resource consumption, that resource management practices are dysfunctional in that they increase damage to, rather than control of, resources, and that in some societies the environment has deteriorated to an alarming degree.

Present-day environmental conditions hold out many important challenges for the social sciences, and these were discussed at this Conference. Readers are invited to consult the Conference Proceedings, to be published by the SSFC, which will contain a more complete account. In closing, I propose my own summary of what these challenges are: 1) to attempt to reconcile the vital collective vision of the environment with the post-modernist trend dominated by the return to individual autonomy; 2) to not isolate intellectual knowledge from other, more traditional types of knowledge; 3) to restore agency to the defining of environmental problems; 4) to integrate environmental concerns into planning policy; 5) to move beyond the prevailing utilitarian approach and take a longer view of the problems; 6) and finally, to

promote a model of analysis and interpretation that does justice to the complexity of the problems related to growth, development, technological innovation, as well as poverty and the deterioration of the environment.

Louise Quesnel
Programme Chair
Université Laval

Departure of Paule Leduc

As you know, Paule Leduc has recently left the SSHRC after almost six years at the helm. Under her strong leadership, substantial changes were brought to the policies and programmes of the SSHRC. While some of these were well received, others were and remain controversial within the academic community. Undoubtedly discussions on these reforms will continue for some time to come. While there are differences of opinion on the desirability of some of these reforms, there is consensus that Dr. Leduc was instrumental in increasing both the visibility and the credibility of the Council, and of the social sciences in general, in the eyes of Ottawa politicians and mandarins. She deserves credit for having achieved this in times which will be remembered as difficult ones imposed with serious fiscal restraint.

The SSFC wishes to thank her for her commitment to the cause of research and for her lasting contribution to social sciences in Canada. We wish her every success in her new challenges at the Université du Québec.

Dr. Louise Dandurand, Secretary General of the SSHRC, has been appointed the Council's Acting President for a three month period effective March 1, 1994.

Meanwhile, SSHRC Council, which normally has 21 members, is currently left with only three members, a situation that occurred during the attempted merger of the SSHRC into the Canada Council when vacancies weren't

filled. Moreover, during the period of Kim Campbell's short-lived government, the federal election, and the early days of the Liberal Government, appointments have been limited and slow. The SSFC has written to the Prime Minister's Office and has had many meetings on the Hill to request that a new president be named and that the Council be quickly and fully replenished.

Research Dissemination Evaluation

The Report of the Evaluation of Research Dissemination and International Relations programs of the SSHRC was tabled at the SSHRC Council meeting of 7 February. The evaluation of SSHRC's programs in this division, including aid to journals, associations, and umbrella groups (including the SSFC) began in October 1992. An exposure draft of the report prepared by the Evaluation and Statistics Division of the SSHRC was to have been received by the Federation last fall for discussion at the meeting of the General Assembly, but was delayed. The Federation finally received a copy of the report on 13 January and submitted its comments in time for a 7 February meeting of Council. After consultation with member associations, the SSFC prepared an extensive response to the report, particularly to the conclusion that funding for these programs was not essential to the continued existence of associations and journals.

SSHRC Management and Council received the report but did not accept the recommendations

contained therein. The final decision taken was to launch a policy review of these programs with full participation from the SSFC, the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and the Canadian Association of Learned Journals. Indications from the SSHRC are that full competitions for journals and applications for associations for a three-year period ending in 1997 will be held this spring with applications circulated in April.

Jeunesses et politique

publié
sous la direction
de Raymond Hudon
et Bernard Fournier

**POURQUOI
LES JEUNES
S'INTÉRESSERAIENT-ILS À LA POLITIQUE?**

Conceptions de la politique en Amérique du Nord et en Europe
TOME 1, 552 pages, 34\$

Mouvements et engagements depuis les années trente
TOME 2, 456 pages, 34\$

En vente chez votre libraire ou chez l'éditeur.
LES PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL
Cité universitaire, Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1K 7P4
Tél. (418) 656-5106 Téléc. (418) 656-2600

New Altitudes — Preparing for the 1994 Learned

The 1994 Learned will be held June 3-18 at the University of Calgary. The SSFC, through its Learned Secretariat, is continuing to undertake efforts to ensure that meetings of member-associations are as fruitful as possible.

For the second year, the SSFC will produce and distribute a **Thematic Programme** to the Learned. This programme, highlighting sessions of member-associations falling under several chosen themes, proved to be very successful at Carleton last year in encouraging cross-disciplinary awareness and discussion of issues. We will build on this success by increasing the number of themes listed, by adding room locations and participants for the listed sessions, and by making a preliminary version of the programme available by 15 April via electronic and regular mail and fax. The final version will be inserted in each delegates' kit. Those interested in receiving the preliminary information should contact the SSFC Learned Secretariat.

The Federation will also continue to build on the positive media attention engineered at the Carleton Learned, and will target the **Thematic Programme** and sessions of particular interest to the appropriate Calgary and Edmonton media.

The special theme chosen by the SSFC for the 1994 meetings is **Violence**. The SSFC is funding fourteen sessions of member-associations addressing this theme, and will convene a special symposium on the issue.

Federal Budget Announcements

The Liberals presented their first budget on February 22, and despite continued cutbacks for some government sectors, research and development initiatives fared relatively well. The budgets of the granting councils, for example, were excluded from expenditure reductions contained in the budget and will, in fact, receive 1.5% increase in both 1995-96 and 1996-97 (as originally forecast under the Conservative's four-year plan).

Among the numerous policy reviews announced in the budget, the government will be assessing the effectiveness of its science and technology spending and, as part of this exercise, will establish future priorities in this area. The SSFC has already been contacted by the Ministry of Industry to provide its input on this process. The Federation will, of course, use this opportunity to suggest ways in which the social sciences can be better integrated into Canada's science policy.

The SSFC has written also to the government to urge that a social science research component be included in several of the new initiatives announced in the budget, including the centre of excellence for women's health and the discussion paper on the needs of an aging population. Finally, with respect to the closing of the Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean and Royal Roads Military College, the SSFC has requested that government work with the respective provinces to protect the expertise and infrastructure that has been invested in these universities.

Recent SSFC Meetings on the Hill

One of the tenets of good government relations is regularity of contact. In keeping with this principle, the SSFC organizes meetings with key politicians and senior civil servants throughout the year on various issues of concern to the social science community.

Following the opening of Parliament on January 17 and prior to the federal budget in late February, the SSFC met with Dr. Jon Gerrard (Secretary of State for Science, Research and Development); Dennis Mills (Parliamentary Secretary, Industry), several parliamentary secretaries, government and opposition MPs, as well as senior civil servants in Industry Canada. Emphasizing the link between social science research and better understanding Canada's pressing social and economic questions, the SSFC argued for the preservation and increase of the SSHRC's current budget levels. The SSFC also urged the government to swiftly fill the vacancy at SSHRC created by the departure of Dr. Paule Leduc and offered the resources of the social science research community as an important contribution to public policy debates.

The SSFC will continue to expand its contacts on the Hill over the coming months.

SSFC 3-year Strategic Plan for Government Relations

In the wake of the numerous political changes brought by the fall election and in light of a number of recommendations made by the newly-formed SSFC standing committee on lobbying and government relations, the SSFC will prepare a strategic plan in April. The plan will identify the SSFC's priorities in the government relations portfolio for the coming three years and will define the objectives that the SSFC would like to accomplish for each particular dossier. A report outlining the major components of our new strategic plan will be included in the next issue of *Update*.

Royal Commission on New Reproductive Technologies

To coincide with the end of the mandate of the Royal Commission on New Reproductive Technologies last November 15, the SSFC launched **Research at Royal Commissions: Guidelines and Procedures**, and wrote to the Prime Minister requesting that all future commissions adhere to these guidelines. In his response, the then Clerk of the Privy Council, Glen Shortliffe, offered to distribute the SSFC's publication to all new commissions. The SSFC will follow-up on this commitment with new Clerk, Jocelyne Bourgon, and will also encourage provincial governments to disseminate the SSFC's guidelines.

Questionnaire Results on Government Information

In the December issue of *Update*, the SSFC distributed a questionnaire regarding the accessibility to government information — an initiative suggested by Jesse Vorst of the SSFC Board of Directors. The preliminary results can be summarized as follows: approximately 60% of respondents indicated that government information has become more difficult to obtain, either due to price increases or other barriers to accessibility, while approximately 22% of respondents indicated that this is not the case. (17% did not complete the questionnaire fully.) Among the ways in which barriers affect their activities, researchers listed more limited use of data in their teaching, greater reliance on research grants to cover the cost of data, and less frequent purchase of data.

Clearly, affordable and efficient access to Canadian data plays an essential role in academic scholarship and the development of informed public debate on policy issues. As one way of trying to make government information more accessible to the academic community, the SSFC has been working for the past year towards an innovative approach to disseminating statistical data to Canadian universities — the "Data Liberation Initiative". We

certainly hope that this initiative will alleviate a great number of barriers identified in the questionnaire.

Highlights of the questionnaire can be obtained by contacting the SSFC.

Elections Under Way

Nominations and elections procedures for several positions on the Executive Committee of the SSFC are currently under way. Nominations are presently being solicited for three positions: **President-Elect, Treasurer and Vice-President (Research Communication)**. Elections will take place in May/June. Results will be reported in a future issue of Update.

IN THE JOURNALS / DANS LES REVUES

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE / REVUE CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

Vol. 26, no 4

December 1993 décembre

The Tapestry Vision of Canadian Multiculturalism
V. Seymour Wilson (Carleton University)

Ideology and Institutions in North America
Robert Finbow (Dalhousie University)

*Re-imagining Confederation : Moving Beyond the
Trudeau-Lévesque Debate*
Samuel V. LaSelva (University of British Columbia)

*Une Allemagne, deux sociétés distinctes : les causes et
conséquences culturelles de la réunification*
Laurence H. McFalls (Université de Montréal)

*Notable Exceptions ? New and Arrested Directions in
Canadian Foreign Policy Literature (Field Analysis /
Orientations de science politique)*
David R. Black (Dalhousie University)
Heather A. Smith (Acadia University)

*Explaining Election Outcomes in Canada : Economy
and Politics (Note)*

Richard Nadeau (Université de Montréal)
André Blais (Université de Montréal)

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE / REVUE CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

Vol. 27, no 1

March 1993 mars

*The Politics of Individual and Group Difference in
Canadian Jurisprudence*
Avigail Eisenberg (University of British Columbia)

*Public Enterprise as an Expression of Sovereignty :
Reconsidering the Origin of Canadian National
Railways*
Anthony Perl (University of Calgary)

*The Growth of Women's Representation in the
Canadian House of Commons and the Election of 1984 :
A Reappraisal*
Donley T. Studlar (West Virginia University)
Richard E. Matland (University of Houston)

*The Media's Persuasive Effects : The Priming of
Leadership in the 1988 Canadian Election*

Matthew Mendelsohn (University of British Columbia)

*The Judicialization of Canadian Environmental Policy,
1980-1990 : A Test of the Canada-United States
Convergence Thesis*

Michael Howlett (Simon Fraser University)

*The Ultimate Horizontal Issue : The Environmental
Policy Experiences of Alberta and Ontario, 1971-1993*

Mark Winfield (Canadian Institute for Environmental
Law and Policy)

CANADIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION / ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE DU CANADA

Vol. 36, no 3

Fall/automne 1993

*Les valeurs collectives de gestion dans la fonction
publique québécoise : la perception des cadres*
Germain Julien (ÉNAP)

*Ontario's Agencies, Boards and Commissions Come of
Age*

Donald C. MacDonald (Commission on Electoral
Finance)

*The Politics of Discretion : Toward a Critical Theory of
Public Administration*

Lorne Sossin (Columbia University)

*Consolidating Cabinet Portfolios : Australian Lessons
for Canada*

Peter Aucoin (Dalhousie University)
Herman Bakvis (Dalhousie University)

Face à la complexité : faire comprendre pour faire agir

Pierre De Celles (ÉNAP)

*Les contraintes à l'efficience allocative dans le système
de santé*

Jean-Louis Denis (Dép. d'administration de la santé)
François Champagne (Dép. d'administration de la santé)
André-Pierre Contandriopoulos (Dép. d'administration
de la santé)
Linda Cazale (Dép. d'administration de la santé)
Caroline Barbir (Dép. d'administration de la santé)

*Whatever Happened to Canada's Guaranteed Income
Project ?*

Derek Hum (University of Manitoba)
Wayne Simpson (University of Manitoba)

*Implementing Aboriginal Self-Government Taxation
and Service Responsibility in British Columbia*

Robert L. Bish (University of Victoria)

CANADIAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION / ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE DU CANADA

Vol. 36, no 4

Winter/hiver 1993

Federal-Provincial Taxation in Turbulent Times
Richard M. Bird (University of Toronto)

*Public Sector Think Tanks in Inter-Agency Policy-
Making : Designing Enhanced Governance Capacity*

Alan Jarman (University of Canberra)
Alexander Kouzmin (University of Western Sydney)

*Think Tanks, Public Debt, and the Politics of Expertise
in Canada*

Allan Tupper (University of Alberta)

Think Tanks or Clubs? Assessing the Influence and Roles of Canadian Policy Institutes
Evert A. Lindquist (University of Toronto)

A Sceptic's Guide to the Claims of So-Called Public Interest Groups
W. T. Stanbury (University of British Columbia)

Of Public Interest Groups and Sceptics: a Realist's Reply to Professor Stanbury
Susan D. Phillips (Carleton University)

La bureautique et la bureaucratie: le cas d'un organisme du secteur public québécois
Dang-Phuoc Nguyen (Université de Moncton)

REVUE QUÉBÉCOISE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

No 23
Hiver 1993

Les traditions de recherche en science politique
Réjean Landry (Université Laval)

L'étude des institutions électorales et parlementaires. Bilan et perspectives d'avenir
Louis Massicotte (Université de Montréal)

L'étude des partis au Québec depuis 1970
Vincent Lemieux (Université Laval)

Les problématiques changeantes en administration publique (1965-1992)
James Iain Gow (Université de Montréal)

Les déterminants des politiques provinciales au Canada: une synthèse des études comparatives
Louis Imbeau (Université Laval)
Guy Lachapelle (Université Concordia)

Les relations internationales du Québec. Efforts de définition d'un nouvel objet d'étude
Louis Bélanger (Université Laval)
Guy Gosselin (Université Laval)
Gérard Hervouet (Université Laval)

L'analyse politique critique au Canada anglais et la question du Québec, 1970-1993
Serge Denis (Université d'Ottawa)

ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES

Vol. 24, no 4
Décembre 1993

La notion théorique d'intrusion et son application à l'océan Indien
Raoul Delcorde (Université Catholique de Louvain)

La sécurité environnementale: éléments de définition
Michel Frédérick (Université Laval)

La nouvelle dynamique de la politique commerciale aux États-Unis et l'Accord de libre-échange nord-américain
Pierre Martin (Université de Montréal)

L'incidence de la violation flagrante et systématique des droits de la personne sur les relations bilatérales du Canada

Leslie E. Norton (Expert-conseil auprès d'Affaires extérieures et Commerce extérieur Canada)

L'action internationale de l'Assemblée nationale du Cameroun — éléments d'analyse politiste
Luc Sindjoun (Université de Yaoundé II)

Nouvelle donne symbolique à l'Est de la Méditerranée (essai)
Thierry Hentsch (Université du Québec à Montréal)

L'insertion du Japon dans son espace régional et dans le nouvel ordre international (étude bibliographique)
Minoru Tsunoda (Centre conjoint de recherche en communication sur l'Asie-Pacifique, UQAM/Concordia)

ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES

Vol. 25, no 1
Mars 1994

Tradition chiite et islamisme Khomeiniste (Note)
Edwidge Durand (Université d'Ottawa)

Crise économique et consensus en État rentier: le cas de l'Algérie socialiste (Note)
Lise Garon (Université Laval)

Le réexamen des affaires du vol 007 de la Korean Airlines et du RB-50 (Note)
Anatoli Ilyashov (Université Nizhni Novgorod State)

Perspectives pour la paix mondiale à une époque de turbulence: Les États-Unis et les crises internationales
Patrick James (Université de l'État de Floride)
Athanasios Hristoulas (Université McGill)

Droit d'asile et nouvel ordre mondial — crispations sur la frontière: l'envers de la globalisation
Sylvie Perras

Les femmes, la violence militaire et les droits humains (Étude bibliographique)
Andrée Michel (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

Vol. 48, no 3
Summer 1993

Ethnic Tension & Nationalism

Post-post-nationalism: Unified Germany After the East-West Conflict
Wilfrid Von Bredow (Philipps-Universität)

The Failure of Federalism in Yugoslavia
W. Harriet Critchley (University of Calgary)

Federalism & the Siamese Twins: Diversity & Entropy in India's Domestic and Foreign Policy
Joyotpaal Chaudhuri (Arizona State University)

The Future of Federalism: Lessons from Canada and Quebec
Alain-G. Gagnon (McGill University)
Guy Laforest (Université Laval)

Co-operation and Conflict in la Francophonie
Jean-Philippe Thérien (Université de Montréal)

American Debt and World Power
Helen Milner (Columbia University)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
Vol. 48, no 4
Autumn 1993

Humane Intervention

Armed Humanitarianism

Robert H. Jackson (University of British Columbia)
Human Rights, Humanitarian Crisis, and Humanitarian Intervention
Jack Donnelly (University of Denver)

Forward to the Beginning: Widening the Scope for Global Collective Action
Robert Pastor (Emory University)

Intervention-Sanction and "droit d'ingérence" in International Humanitarian Law
Philippe Garigue (York University)

Can Outsiders Help? Lessons for Third-Party Intervention in Bosnia
Walter C. Clemens Jr. (Boston University)

The "New Look" in Canada's Foreign Policy
Tom Keating (University of Alberta)
Nicholas Gammer (University of Alberta)

Sunset Boulevard Revisited? Canadian Internationalism After the Cold War
Leigh Sarty (Carleton University)

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES / REVUE CANADIENNE D'ÉTUDES DU
DÉVELOPPEMENT
Vol. 14, no 3
1993

Women's Uprising Against the Nigerian Oil Industry in the 1980s
Terisa E. Turner (University of Guelph)
M.O. Oshare (Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation)

Politiques de développement et conflit ethnique: le cas de la Côte Atlantique du Nicaragua
Jean Daudelin (Carleton University)

The Structure and Determinants of Egypt's Nonagricultural Income: A Time Series Investigation
Salah El-Sheikh (St. Francis Xavier University)

Reflections on Development Practices / Réflexions sur la pratique du développement

Introduction

Marcelle Genné (Université d'Ottawa)

Demand, Supply and Institutional Development in Africa
Arthur A. Goldsmith (University of Massachusetts at Boston)

La réhabilitation des services publics au Sénégal: modalités du processus et implications économiques et sociales
Patrick Plane (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique)

Élaboration d'un cadre juridique pour l'implantation d'un réseau financier mutualiste au Sénégal
Jean Bernard Fournier (Société de développement international Desjardins)
Pierre Giguère (Société de développement international Desjardins)

Camille G. Moreau (Société de développement international Desjardins)

STUDIES IN POLITICAL ECONOMY
No 42
Autumn 1993

Socialist Employment Policy in France: 1981-1993
Anthony Daley (Wesleyan University)

How Combat Ideology Structures Military Wives' Domestic Labour
Deborah Harrison (Brock University)
Lucie Laliberté (Organization of Spouses of Military Members)

Workers and the State: Experiments in Corporatism after World War One
James Naylor (University of Winnipeg)

Forum: Democratizing the State

The Public Sector Impasse and the Administrative Question
Gregory Albo (York University)

Democratizing the State: Challenges From Public Sector Unions
Rosemary Warskett (Carleton University)

Democratic Citizenship, Social Rights and the "Reflexive Continuation" of the Welfare State
Amy Bartholomew (Carleton University)

Reinventing the "Community": A First Step in the Process of Democratization
Sue Findlay (Activist and Former Civil Servant)

PACIFIC AFFAIRS
Vol. 66, no 3
Fall 1993

On Political Negotiation: America Pushes to Open Up Japan
Michael W. Donnelly (University of Toronto)

Transitional Politics of Korea, 1987-1992: Activation of Civil Society
Su-Hoon Lee (Kyungnam University)

The Exit, Voice, and Struggle to Return of Chinese Political Exiles
Shu-Yun Ma (University of Toronto)

The Lin Biao Incident: More Than Twenty Years Later
Stephen Uhalley, Jr (University of Hawaii)
Jin Qiu (University of Hawaii)

PACIFIC AFFAIRS
Vol. 66, no 4
Winter 1993-94

China's Foreign Debt
Erika Platte (Freelance Researcher in Chinese Economics)

The Politics of Deforestation in Indonesia
Peter Dauvergne (University of British Columbia)

The Uneasy Peace: New Caledonia's Matignon Accords at Mid-Term
Stephen Henningham (Australian National University)

Secret Sino-Soviet Negotiations on Outer Mongolia, 1918-1925

Bruce A. Elleman (Hoover Institution on War)

CANADIAN PUBLIC POLICY /
ANALYSE DE POLITIQUES

Vol. 19, no 4

December / décembre 1993

Human Capital Content of Canadian Immigrants : 1967-1987

R.G. Coulson (Simon Fraser University)

D.J. DeVoretz (Simon Fraser University)

Giving Consumers a Say in Policy Development : Influencing Policy or Just Being Heard?

Jane Aronson (Mc Master University)

Second Guessing the Law-Makers : Social Science Research in Charter Litigation

John Kiedrowski (University of Ottawa)

Kernaghan Webb (University of Ottawa)

How Private is Privatization ?

Jeanne Kirk Laux (University of Ottawa)

Canada's General Preferential Tariff and Policy Alternatives for Equitable Benefit Distribution

O. Yul Kwon (University of Regina)

Ihn H. Uhm (International Trade Tribunal)

Money and Votes in Canada : Campaign Spending and Parliamentary Election Outcomes, 1984 and 1988

Munroe Eagles (Political Science and National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, SUNY at Buffalo)

The Effects of the North American Free Trade Agreement on the Canada-United States Trade Relationship (Review Article)

Charles Bram Cadsby (University of Guelph)

Kenneth Woodside (University of Guelph)

Potential to Sequester Carbon in Canadian Forests : A Comment (Views and Comments / Commentaires)

Theodore M. Horbulyk (University of Calgary)

William A. Ross (University of Calgary)

Potential to Sequester Carbon in Canadian Forests : A Reply (Views and Comments / Commentaires)

G.C. van Kooten (University of British Columbia)

L.M. Arthur (University of British Columbia)

W.R. Wilson (University of British Columbia)

CANADIAN PUBLIC POLICY /
ANALYSE DE POLITIQUES

Vol. 20, no 1

March / mars 1994

The Right to Die : A Policy Proposal for Euthanasia and Aid in Dying

Russel Ogden (Simon Fraser University)

L'efficacité énergétique chez Hydro-Québec : pourquoi oublier la substitution électricité/gaz naturel ?

Jean-Thomas Bernard (Université Laval)

Wage Determination by Gender and Visible Minority Status : Evidence from the 1989 LMAS

L.N. Christofides (University of Guelph)

R. Swidinsky (University of Guelph)

Schooling, Vocational Training and Unemployment : The Case of Canadian Aboriginals

Helmar Drost (York University)

Public Perceptions of the Population Aging "Crisis"

Herbert C. Northcott (University of Alberta)

The Financial Consequences of Population Aging

Jacques Henripin (Université de Montréal)

JOURNAL OF CANADIAN STUDIES /
REVUE D'ÉTUDES CANADIENNES

Vol. 28, no 3

Automne / Fall 1993

Wishing and Hoping : The 1993 Federal Election (editorial)

Robert M. Campbell (Associate Editor)

Northern Distinctiveness, Representation by Population and the Charter : The Politics of Redistribution in the Northwest Territories

Graham White (University of Toronto)

Incrementalism and Human Rights Reform

R. Brian Howe (University College of Cape Breton)

Was the Quebec Government Spending So Little ? : A Comparison with Ontario, 1867-1969

Ruth Dupré (Hautes Études Commerciales de Montréal)

Uinashk^u (la marmotte commune)

Daniel Clément (Musée canadien des civilisations)

Present at the Creation : John Richardson and Southwesto

Dennis Duffy (University of Toronto)

The Immigrant as Writer : Cultural Resistance and Conformity in Josef Skvorecky's The Engineer of Human Souls and Raymond Federman's Take It or Leave It

Eva C. Karpinsky (Seneca College in Toronto)

The Impact of Copyright Legislation Upon the Publication of Sheet Music in Canada, Prior to 1924

Patrick B. O'Neill (Mount Saint Vincent University)

L.M. Montgomery's Anne of Green Gables : The Japanese Connection

Douglas Baldwin (Acadia University)

Point-Counterpoint : The Idea of North

Latitude Rising : Historical Continuity in Canadian Nordicity

David Heinimann (University of Northern British Columbia)

The Cartography of Dreams

John Moss (University of Ottawa)

ANNONCES DIVERSES/ANNOUNCEMENTS

CALL FOR PAPERS

PARTY POLITICS

An International Journal for the Study of Political Parties and Political Organizations

Editors : David M. Farrell, University of Manchester, UK, Ian Holliday, University of Manchester, UK, Kenneth Janda, Northwestern University, USA

SAGE Publications is pleased to announce the launch of PARTY POLITICS, a major new international journal that will provide a forum for the analysis of political parties, including their historical development, structure, policy programmes, ideology, electoral and campaign strategies, and their role within the various national and international political systems of which they are a part.

The journal will feature an outstanding editorial board composed of some of the most respected scholars and researchers in the world including Jean Blondel, Bill Crotty, Patrick Dunleavy, Andrew Gamble, Robert Harmel, Richard Katz, Michael Laver, Kay Lawson, Joni Lovenduski, Wolfgang Muller, Ferdinand Muller-Rommel, Pippa Norris, Diane Sainsbury and Giovanni Sartori.

PARTY POLITICS will publish four times a year in January, April, August and December, commencing with the January 1995 issue.

Contributions are invited now for early issues of the journal. Information regarding the submission of manuscripts and charter subscription rates can be obtained from Louise Harnby, Journals Marketing Manager, SAGE Publications, 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A4PU, or at <harnby@sageld.co.uk>

COLD WAR DOCUMENTS MADE PUBLIC IN LATEST HISTORY VOLUME ON CANADA'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announced today the publication of the 14th volume of the Department's *Documents on Canadian External Relations*, which contains hundreds of original documents on Canada's response to the deepening Cold War and other important political and economic developments in 1948.

Edited by Senior Departmental Historian Hector Mackenzie, Volume 14 covers a wide range of critical issues such as the blockade of West Berlin, the Communist coup in the former Czechoslovakia, the highly secret negotiations leading to the establishment of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Canada's first participation in the United Nations Security Council and its response to conflicts in Indonesia, Korea, Kashmir and Palestine.

Volume 14 and other volumes of this series can be obtained from :

Canada Communication Group Publishing Centre
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0S9

Telephone : (819) 956-4802
Facsimile : (819) 994-1498

Catalogue number : E2-39/14-1994

DOCUMENTS SUR LA GUERRE FROIDE PUBLIÉS DANS LE PLUS RÉCENT VOLUME D'HISTOIRE DES RELATIONS EXTÉRIEURES DU CANADA

Le ministre des Affaires étrangères, M. André Ouellet, a annoncé aujourd'hui la publication du 14^e volume des *Documents relatifs aux relations extérieures du Canada*, qui contient des centaines de documents originaux sur la réponse canadienne à la montée de la Guerre froide et autres développements économiques et politiques importants de 1948.

Compilé par M. Hector Mackenzie, historien principal au ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international, le volume 14 couvre une grande gamme d'événements cruciaux tels que le blocus de Berlin Ouest, le coup d'État communiste dans l'ancienne Tchécoslovaquie, les négociations secrètes ayant mené à la création de l'Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord, la première participation du Canada au Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies, ainsi que sa réponse aux conflits en Indonésie, en Corée, au Cachemire et en Palestine.

On peut obtenir le volume 14 et d'autres volumes de cette série en s'adressant au :

Centre des publications du Groupe Communication
Canada
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0S9

Téléphone : (819) 956-4802
Télécopieur : (819) 994-1498

Numéro de catalogue : E2-39\14-1994

NEW CHAIRMAN OF GELBER PRIZE COMMITTEE NAMED

The Gelber Prize Committee is pleased to announce the appointment of its new chairman, Gordon Fairweather, O.C. Mr. Fairweather was the Chief Commissioner of the Human Rights Commission from 1977 to 1987 and was Chairman of the Immigration and Refugee Board from 1987 until his retirement in 1992. From 1958 to 1960 he served as Attorney General of New Brunswick, and sat in the House of Commons from 1962 to 1977.

This year's jury has also been announced. Tim Creery, a past juror, is the Chairman. He is a former foreign correspondent and a parliamentary correspondent who was also editorial page editor of the *Montreal Gazette*. Other members of the jury are: Robert P. Cameron, former Canadian Ambassador to Yugoslavia and Poland and to the German Democratic Republic; Leah Bradshaw, a professor of political philosophy at Brock University in Ontario; Gene M. Lyons, the Orvil Dryfoos Professor of Public Affairs at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire; and Adam Watson, Professor Emeritus at the University of Virginia and a former British Ambassador and Assistant Undersecretary of State in Britain.

The Gelber Prize, one of the largest literary prizes in the world, is celebrating its fifth year this year. The \$50,000 Prize is given annually for the best book on international relations published in English.

The committee is now open for submissions from publishers. Last year's winner was *Cruelty and Silence* by Kanan Makiya. Entries close July 1, 1994, and the Prize will be presented at the beginning of this year's International Festival of Authors, October 12.

**TWENTY-NINE CANADIAN SCIENTISTS AND
SCHOLARS WIN PRESTIGIOUS KILLAM
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS**

Ottawa, 21 February 1994- The Killam Selection Committee at its February meeting awarded \$2 million to 29 outstanding Canadian researchers in the 27th annual competition for Killam Research Fellowships, administered by the Canada Council.

Among Canada's most distinguished research awards, the Canada Council Killam Awards are made possible by a bequest of Mrs Dorothy J. Killam and a gift she made before her death in 1965. The awards support scholars engaged in research projects of outstanding merit in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, health sciences, engineering, and interdisciplinary studies within these fields.

Killam Research Fellowships enable Canada's best scientists and scholars to devote up to two years to full-time research and writing. The recipients are chosen by the Killam Selection Committee, which comprises 14 eminent scientists and scholars representing a broad range of disciplines.

After considering 165 applications, the Killam Selection Committee chose the following 15 researchers as new Killam Research Fellows for 1994 :

Timothy Anna, University of Manitoba
History : Mexican Provincialism in the Transition to Nationhood, 1821-1835

Stephen Black, Simon Fraser University
English Literature : Beyond Mourning and Tragedy : A Psychoanalytic Biography of Eugene O'Neill

Paul Brumer, University of Toronto
Theoretical Chemistry : Laser Control of Chemical Reactions

Mireille Calle-Gruber, Queen's University
French Literature : Claude Ollier, écrivain de l'altérité

Eleanor Cook, University of Toronto
English Literature : Riddles and Reading : A Study of the Figure of Enigma

Merlin Donald, Queen's University
Philosophical Psychology : Consciousness Viewed from a Neurobiological Perspective

Jean Grondin, Université de Montréal
Philosophy : Hans-Georg Gadamer : Une biographie intellectuelle

Raymond Kapral, University of Toronto
Chemistry : Reaction Dynamics in Small Systems

Colin Leys, Queen's University
Political Science : The Global Market Economy Against Liberal Democracy? The Case of Britain, 1979-1994

Paul Lovejoy, York University
History : Slavery in the Sokoto Caliphate

Nicholas Mrosovsky, University of Toronto
Biology : Behavioural Entrainment of Circadian Rhythms

Juan Scaiano, University of Ottawa
Chemistry : Study of Reaction Intermediates in Supramolecular Systems

John Sipe, University of Toronto
Physics : A Matter for Reflection : Controlling Light in Optical Fibers and Semiconductor Waveguides

Scott Tremaine, University of Toronto
Astronomy : The Long-Term Evolution of Solar System Orbits

Reg Whitaker, York University
Political Science : Consent and Coercion : The Surveillance State in Canada

The following 14 Killam Research Fellows were granted second-year renewals of their fellowships :

Barry Cooper, University of Calgary
Political Science : Eric Voegelin and the Foundations of Political Science

Sheila Delany, Simon Fraser University
English Literature : Galleries of Women : A Tradition in Literary Representation

Andrew Hughes, University of Toronto
Musicology : Late Medieval Liturgical Offices

Brian R. James, University of British Columbia
Chemistry : Catalyzed Conversion of Gaseous Dihydrogen/Dioxygen Mixtures to Hydrogen Peroxide

Michael H. Kater, York University
History : Youth, Women and Social Conflict in Nazi Germany

Philipp P. Kronberg, University of Toronto
Radio Astronomy : An Observation-Based Study of Magnetic Fields in Galaxy Systems

Marc LeBlanc, Université de Montréal
Criminology : L'activité délictueuse et les troubles de comportement, développement et causes

Claude Leroy, Université de Montréal
Physics : Étude du modèle standard et des brisures de la symétrie électro-faible au LHC

Patrick J. Mahony, Université de Montréal
Textual Analysis : Freud's Case Histories of His Female Patients : A Psychoanalytic, Textual and Historical Critique

Elaine B.S. Newman, Concordia University
Biology : Why Does E. Coli Deaminate L-Serine ?

Bruno Roy, Université de Montréal
French Literature : *La Farce de Maître Pathelin* à la cour de René d'Anjou

Henry P. Schwarcz, McMaster University
Archaeology : Dating of Human Evolution

Kenneth B. Storey, Carleton University
Biochemistry : Organ Cryopreservation : Model Studies of the Biochemistry of Freezing Survival Using Freeze Tolerant Vertebrates

Vaira Vikis-Freibergs, Université de Montréal
Literature : La logique de la poésie : Analyse structurale des daines lettonnes, chansons lyriques d'une tradition orale

VINGT-NEUF SCIENTIFIQUES ET
UNIVERSITAIRES CANADIENS REÇOIVENT UNE
PRESTIGIEUSE BOURSE D'ÉTUDE KILLAM

Ottawa, le 21 février 1994- À sa réunion de février, le Comité de sélection Killam a attribué des bourses d'une valeur totale de 2 millions de dollars à 29 éminents chercheurs canadiens, dans le cadre du 27^{ième} concours annuel des bourses de recherche Killam qui sont administrées par le Conseil des Arts du Canada.

Les bourses Killam du Conseil des Arts du Canada, qui comptent parmi les plus prestigieuses bourses de recherche du Canada, sont financées par un legs de Mme Dorothy J. Killam et un don qu'elle a fait au Conseil des Arts avant son décès en 1965. Elles permettent à des chercheurs de compétence exceptionnelle de poursuivre des travaux importants en sciences humaines, en sciences naturelles, en sciences de la santé et en génie, ou de faire des études multidisciplinaires rattachées à ces domaines.

Les bourses Killam permettent aux meilleurs scientifiques et universitaires du Canada de se consacrer à plein temps, pendant deux ans ou moins, à la recherche ou à la rédaction d'un ouvrage. Les lauréats sont désignés par le Comité de sélection Killam, qui est composé de quatorze spécialistes de grande réputation, représentant diverses disciplines.

Après avoir examiné 165 demandes, le Comité a attribué, pour 1994, des bourses de recherche Killam aux quinze chercheurs suivants :

Timothy Anna, University of Manitoba
Histoire : Mexican Provincialism in the Transition to Nationhood, 1821-1835

Stephen Black, Simon Fraser University
Littérature anglaise : Beyond Mourning and Tragedy : A Psychoanalytic Biography of Eugene O'Neill

Paul Brumer, University of Toronto
Chimie théorique : Laser Control of Chemical Reactions

Mireille Calle-Gruber, Queen's University
Littérature française : Claude Ollier, écrivain de l'altérité

Eleanor Cook, University of Toronto
Littérature anglaise : Riddles and Reading : A Study of the Figure of Enigma

Merlin Donald, Queen's University
Psychologie philosophique : Consciousness Viewed from a Neurobiological Perspective

Jean Grondin, Université de Montréal
Philosophie : Hans-Georg Gadamer : Une biographie intellectuelle

Raymond Kapral, University of Toronto
Chimie : Reaction Dynamics in Small Systems

Colin Leys, Queen's University
Sciences politiques : The Global Market Economy Against Liberal Democracy ? The Case of Britain, 1979-1994

Paul Lovejoy, York University
Histoire : Slavery in the Sokoto Caliphate

Nicholas Mrosovsky, University of Toronto
Biologie : Behavioural Entrainment of Circadian Rhythms

Juan Scaiano, University of Ottawa
Chimie : Study of Reaction Intermediates in Supramolecular Systems

John Sipe, University of Toronto
Physique : A Matter for Reflection : Controlling Light in Optical Fibers and Semiconductor Waveguides

Scott Tremaine, University of Toronto
Astronomie : The Long-Term Evolution of Solar System Orbits

Reg Whitaker, York University
Sciences politiques : Consent and Coercion : The Surveillance State in Canada

Les bourses des quatorze chercheurs Killam suivants ont en outre été renouvelées pour un an :

Barry Cooper, University of Calgary
Sciences politiques : Eric Voegelin and the Foundations of Political Science

Sheila Delany, Simon Fraser University
Littérature anglaise : Galleries of Women : A Tradition in Literary Representation

Andrew Hughes, University of Toronto
Musicologie : Late Medieval Liturgical Offices

Brian R. James, University of British Columbia
Chimie : Catalyzed Conversion of Gaseous Dihydrogen/Dioxygen Mixtures to Hydrogen Peroxide

Michael H. Kater, York University
Histoire : Youth, Women and Social Conflict in Nazi Germany

Philipp P. Kronberg, University of Toronto
Astronomie : An Observation-Based Study of Magnetic Fields in Galaxy Systems

Marc LeBlanc, Université de Montréal
Criminologie : L'activité délictueuse et les troubles de comportement, développement et causes

Claude Leroy, Université de Montréal
Physique : Étude du modèle standard et des brisures de la symétrie électro-faible au LHC

Patrick J. Mahony, Université de Montréal
Analyse de texte : Freud's Case Histories of His Female Patients : A Psychoanalytic, Textual and Historical Critique

Elaine B.S. Newman, Concordia University
Biologie : Why Does E. Coli Deaminate L-Serine ?

Bruno Roy, Université de Montréal
Littérature française : La Farce de Maître Pathelin à la cour de René d'Anjou

Henry P. Schwarcz, McMaster University
Archéologie : Dating of Human Evolution

Kenneth B. Storey, Carleton University
Biochimie : Organ Cryopreservation : Model Studies of the Biochemistry of Freezing Survival Using Freeze Tolerant Vertebrates

Vaira Vikis-Freibergs, Université de Montréal
Littérature : La logique de la poésie : Analyse structurale des daines lettonnes, chansons lyriques d'une tradition orale

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Center for the Study of Local Government is an interdisciplinary research and educational institute which was established by Celal Bayar University of Turkey in 1994. The Center's two main functions deal with research and educational programs related to local governments.

The Center's educational programs are designed to involve governmental officials in the operation of local governments. The major programs of training are :

- local government administration in the areas of urban services, environment and housing ;
- local finance, budgeting and planning ;
- urbanization ;
- privatization.

The Center's research programs are being directed to the following major fields of study :

- political and economic decentralization and diversity ;
- the politics and economics of local government finance ;
- local aspects of urban and regional development ;
- the effects of fiscal equalization systems on the effectiveness of local government expenditures in major public services ;
- furthering and expanding territorial democracy in a free society.

The Center, in pursuing these goals, has recently established a permanent relationship with the Center for the Study of Federalism of Temple University. This cooperation has been based on a project designed to compare the position of local governments in the United States and Turkey.

As a newly founded center, we are looking for funds to conduct research projects and training programs. We urgently need some training material and a number of books, journals, research reports and other related publications in the field of local government and federalism.

If you would like to send training materials, books, journals, or reports, please send to the following address in Turkey :

Celal Bayar Universitesi
Iktisadi ve Idari Bilimler Fakultesi
Mahalli Idareler Arastirma ve Uygulama Merkezi
Manisa - TURKEY

I hope you would be interested in assisting us by providing some support for this newly established research center in Turkey. If you do, we would be most grateful.

TRANSLATION

I am an experienced, accredited interpreter and have a substantial record as a translator and researcher with law firms in Toronto. I believe that my experience in translating Bulgarian government documents, newspaper articles and political writings would be of value to political science scholars interested in the subject of Bulgaria, or the Balkans in general. My considerable background in graphic arts and desktop publishing

allows me to not only complete a project as a text, but to submit well-designed camera-ready work for publication as well. I will be glad to forward an updated curriculum vitae upon request.

Peter N. Kovachev
Translator & Interpreter
1315 Silver Spear Road, Apt. 311
Mississauga, Ontario. L4Y 2W8
Tel. (905) 624-2216

SSHRC CANADA AS A MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY SUBJECT OF NEW BOOK

The publication of a major national review of research into Canada's multi-ethnic and multicultural society was announced in March by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Department of Canadian Heritage, which co-sponsored the work.

Ethnicity and Culture in Canada: The Research Landscape is the title of the 600-page study published in March by the University of Toronto Press.

"Since its proclamation as a government policy 20 years ago, multiculturalism, ardently espoused by some Canadians and vehemently denounced by others, has been the subject of numerous studies," say the book's editors, John Berry, a psychologist at Queen's University, and Jean Laponce, a political scientist at the universities of British Columbia and Ottawa.

Two years ago, Professors Berry and Laponce, as part of a six-member research team, were awarded a \$60,000 grant by SSHRC and the former Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship Canada (the multiculturalism component of which is now part of the Department of Canadian Heritage) to complete an extensive review of the state of research related to Canadian multiculturalism.

The work was carried out by a multidisciplinary research team that included Jean Burnet (Professor of Sociology at Glendon College, Toronto), Rudolf Kalin (Professor of Psychology at Queen's University, Kingston), John Meisel (President of the Royal Society of Canada and Professor of Political Studies at Queen's) and Gilles Paquet (Professor of Administration Studies, University of Ottawa).

Assessing the strengths and weaknesses of current research and resources addressing the challenge of nation-building in Canada's multicultural society, this "state-of-the-art review" is now available in soft- and hard-cover from the University of Toronto Press. Copies of *Ethnicity and Culture in Canada* may also be purchased at bookstores (quote ISBN 08020-2897-7 for hard-cover copy at \$65.00 and ISBN 08020-7759-5 for soft-cover copy at \$30.00).

The book's 20 chapters, by a number of authors, cover a variety of topics such as ethnic and multicultural attitudes, political philosophy, history, education, language learning, media studies, anthropology, sociology, and demography. Their findings will be of interest to educators, employment counselors, ethnocultural groups, cultural organizations, researchers, policy makers, legislators, and the general public.

For more information about this publication, contact either :

Brian Biggar
SSHRC
(613) 992-9438

Judy Young
Dept. of Canadian Heritage
(819) 994-2157

Valerie Hatton
University of Toronto Press
(416) 978-2234

CRSH
LA SOCIÉTÉ MULTICULTURELLE DU CANADA
FAIT L'OBJET D'UN NOUVEAU LIVRE

Le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada (CRSH) et le ministère du Patrimoine canadien ont annoncé aujourd'hui la publication d'une importante revue des recherches consacrées à la société multiethnique canadienne, qu'ils ont subventionnée conjointement.

L'étude de 600 pages, publiée au mois de mars par l'*University of Toronto Press*, s'intitule *Ethnicity and Culture in Canada : The Research Landscape*.

« Depuis qu'il a fait l'objet d'une politique gouvernementale et a été proclamé il y a 20 ans, le multiculturalisme qui a été adopté avec ardeur par certains Canadiens et dénoncé avec véhémence par d'autres, a fait l'objet de nombreuses études » disent les directeurs de l'étude, John Berry, psychologue à l'Université Queen, et Jean Laponce, politologue aux universités de la Colombie-Britannique et d'Ottawa.

Il y a deux ans, le CRSH et l'ancien ministère du Multiculturalisme et de la Citoyenneté (le multiculturalisme fait maintenant partie du ministère du Patrimoine canadien) ont octroyé 60,000 \$ à MM. Berry et Laponce, qui faisaient partie d'une équipe de six chercheurs, pour qu'ils effectuent un examen approfondi de l'état de la recherche dans le domaine du multiculturalisme canadien.

Le travail a été réalisé par une équipe de recherche multidisciplinaire qui comprenait Jean Burnet (professeur de sociologie au Glendon College de Toronto), Rudolf Kalin (professeur de psychologie à l'Université Queen de Kingston), John Meisel (président de la Société royale du Canada et professeur d'études politiques à l'Université Queen) et Gilles Paquet (professeur de sciences administratives à l'Université d'Ottawa).

Il s'agissait d'évaluer les forces et les faiblesses des recherches et des ressources consacrées à relever le défi de l'édification d'une nation dans la société multiculturelle canadienne. On peut maintenant se procurer cette revue de l'« état des connaissances sur le multiculturalisme au Canada » en reliure souple et en livre cartonné à l'*University of Toronto Press*. Des exemplaires d'*Ethnicity and Culture in Canada* sont aussi disponibles en librairie (cote ISBN 08020-2897-7, en livre cartonné, au prix de 65 \$, et ISBN 08020-7759-5, en reliure souple, au prix de 30 \$).

Les 20 chapitres de cet ouvrage, rédigés par divers auteurs, couvrent une grande variété de sujets, comme les attitudes ethniques et multiculturelles, la philosophie politique, l'histoire, l'enseignement, l'apprentissage des langues, les études médiatiques, l'anthropologie, la

sociologie et la démographie. Les résultats de leur recherches seront d'un grand intérêt pour les enseignants, les conseillers en personnel, les groupes ethnoculturels, les organismes culturels, les chercheurs, les décideurs, les législateurs et le grand public.

Pour obtenir plus de renseignements au sujet de cette publication, veuillez vous adresser à :

Brian Biggar
CRSH
(613) 992-9438

Judy Young
Patrimoine Canada
(819) 994-2157

Valerie Hatton
University of Toronto Press
(416) 978-2234

LESBIAN/GAY/QUEER STUDIES ASSOCIATION

In keeping with the decision made at the 1993 Learned at Carleton, a newly formed association for lesbian/gay/queer studies will hold its inaugural conference at this year's Learned Societies Conference at the University of Calgary on June 8th and 9th, 1994. The conference will include sessions on " (De)Constructing the Lesbian/Gay Literacy Canon, " " Homophobia and Heterosexism : Struggles in the Academy, " " Theory and Practice of Implementing Lesbian/Gay/Queer Studies in Canadian Universities, " " Canadian Political Mobilizing, " " Lesbians/Gays and the Law, " and a joint session with the Canadian Women's Studies Association on Lesbian issues. The name and nature of the association will be decided at an inaugural meeting. Vancouver politician Betty Baxter will deliver the closing address. For more information, write : D. Arrell, Dept. of Theatre, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Ave., Winnipeg MB R3B 2E9.

RECENT THESES /
THÈSES DÉPOSÉES RÉCEMMENT

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

CHURCH, W. John B.
Title : Health Politics and Structural Interests :
The Development of Community Health
Centres in Ontario
Defended : January 25, 1994
Supervisor : Andrew Sancton

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DRASSINOWER, Abraham
Title : Freud's Theory of Culture : Pessimism as
Critique
Defended : 10/15/93
Supervisor : A. Kontos

SMITH, Laura
Title : Accounting for Variations in the
Commitment of National Regimes to
Regional Economic Integration Schemes in
the Commonwealth Caribbean
Defended : 02/04/94
Supervisor : R.O. Matthews

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

STOETT, Peter
 Titre : Atoms, Whales, and Rivers : Global Environmental Security and International Organization
 Defended : 06/04/94
 Supervisor : C. Pentland

EDGAR, Alistair
 Titre : The Canadian Defence Industrial Base and Western Defence Economic Relations : Industry and Government Policy in an Uncertain Environment
 Defended : 11/06/93
 Supervisor : D. Haglund

MCKEE, Christopher
 Titre : The Supreme Court of Canada and Intergovernmental Relations : The Case Theorem and the Impact of Litigious and Political Transaction Costs on Federal-Provincial Conflicts Over Offshore Petroleum Resources in Canada, 1958-1985
 Defended : 02/03/94
 Supervisor : R.L. Watts

SMITH, Heather
 Titre : A New International Environmental Order ? An Assessment of the Impact of the Global Warming Epistemic Community
 Defended : 13/10/93
 Supervisor : M. Hawes

ROSE, Jonathan
 Titre : The Legitimacy of Governmental Advertising in Canada
 Defended : 14/07/93
 Supervisor : E.R. Black

PATNAIK, Jagadish
 Titre : The International Trade Regime : India's Role in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
 Defended : 13/07/93
 Supervisor : C. Pentland

UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC À MONTRÉAL

THOMAS, Urs
 Titre : The United Nations Environment Programme — Strategy, Constraints and Coordination
 Diplômé : Été 1993
 Directeur : Kenneth Cabatoff

AYEVA-TRAORE, Aminata
 Titre : Participation populaire et autopromotion paysanne : du discours à la pratique. Le cas du projet d'hydraulique villageoise Cuso au Togo (1984-1990)
 Diplômée : Automne 1993
 Directeur : Jean-François Léonard
 Co-directeur : Yao Assogba (UQAH)

LANTHIER, Richard
 Titre : Le statut théorique de la chaologie sociale : réflexion sur la notion de théorie en science
 Diplômé : Hiver 1994
 Directeur : Jacques Léveillé

DANSEREAU, Suzanne
 Titre : Skills and Resistance : The Labour Process and Industrial Reorganisation in Quebec Mining
 Diplômée : Hiver 1994
 Directeur : Jean-Marc Piotte

BOUCHARD, Pier
 Titre : Divisions et repositionnement du syndicalisme dans l'univers hospitalier français : une analyse organisationnelle
 Diplômé : Hiver 1994
 Directeur : Laurent Lepage
 Co-directeur : Jean-Marc Piotte

NAJJAR, Nelly
 Titre : Les négociations sur la Palestine
 Diplômée : Hiver 1994
 Directeur : Thierry Hentsch

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

GAGNON, France
 Titre : État, médecine et santé communautaire au Québec (1970-1988) : la construction d'un discours
 Diplômée : 28 février 1994
 Directeur : Vincent Lemieux

GOULET, Guy
 Titre : La formation et l'appropriation des excédents budgétaires discrets : Règles ou déviations bureaucratiques ?
 Diplômé : 30 septembre 1993
 Directeur : Vincent Lemieux

ROBICHAUD, Suzie
 Titre : L'État et les solidarités bénévoles : les enjeux politiques de la gratuité
 Diplômée : 28 février 1994
 Directeur : Vincent Lemieux

TARDIF, Jean-Claude
 Titre : Le mouvement syndical et l'État entre l'intégration et l'opposition. Le cas de la C.E.Q. de 1960 à 1992
 Diplômé : 30 septembre 1993
 Directeur : Carol Levasseur

DAVILA-SANCHEZ, Mauricio
 Titre : L'industrie pétrochimique : Internationalisation de la production et investissements directs étrangers dans le marché mexicain
 Soutenance : avril 1994
 Directeur : Gordon Mace

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

HUEBERT, Rob
 Titre : Steel, Ice and Decision-Making, the Voyage of the Polar Sea and its Aftermath : The Making of Canadian Northern Foreign Policy
 Defended : May, 1994
 Supervisor : Elizabeth Mann Borgese

SWATUK, Larry
 Titre : Dealing with Dual Destabilization in Southern Africa : Foreign Policy in Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, 1975-89
 Defended : October, 1993
 Supervisor : Tim Shaw

KEEBLE, Edna
 Title: The Role of the Prime Minister in the Making of Canadian Foreign Policy
 Defended: May, 1994
 Supervisor: Dan Middlemiss

McGILL UNIVERSITY

LUSZTIG, Michael
 Title: Trade Liberalization and Institutional Design
 Defended: October, 1993
 Supervisor: Hudson Meadwell

MENDOZA, Roger
 Title: Economic Policy and the Transition from Authoritarian Rule in the Philippines: An Examination of the Privatization of Government Corporations
 Supervisor: Filippo Sabetti

CARMENT, David
 Title: The International Politics of Ethnic Conflict: The Interstate Dimensions of Secession and Irredenta in the Twentieth Century, A Crisis-Based Approach
 Defended: December, 1993
 Supervisor: Michael Brecher

KINGSTON, Rebecca
 Title: Montesquieu and the Parlement of Bordeaux
 Defended: April, 1994
 Supervisor: James Tully

PUBLICATIONS RÉCENTES /
 RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BAKAN, Abigail (Queen's) and Daira STASIULIS (eds.), *Domestic Workers in Canada*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, forthcoming.

BAKAN, Abigail (Queen's) and Daira STASIULIS, "Foreign Domestic Worker Policy in Canada and the Social Boundaries of Citizenship", *Science and Society*, Spring 1994.

BAUER, Julien (UQAM), « La régulation étatique de la démocratie: l'exécutif au Canada », in Jacques ZYLBERBERG (Laval) et Claude ÉMÉRI (dir.), *La démocratie dans tous ses états: Argentine, Canada, France*, Sainte-Foy, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1993, pp. 99-118.

BAXTER-MOORE, Nicolas (Brock) and Roderick CHURCH (Malaspina Univ. College), *Studying Politics: An Introduction to Argument and Analysis*, Toronto, Copp Clark Longman, 1994.

BERGERON, Gérard (ÉNAF), *L'État en fonctionnement*, Québec et Paris, Les Presses de l'Université Laval et L'Harmattan, 1993.

BERMAN, Bruce (Queen's) and Piotr DUTKIEWITZ (eds.), *Africa and Eastern Europe: Crisis and Transformation*, Kingston, Centre for International Relations/SNID, Queen's University, 1993.

BERNARD, André (UQAM), *Le fédéralisme canadien au lendemain du référendum du 26 octobre 1992*, Documents/Working Papers no 9, I.P.E.C., Université de Rouen, 1993.

BERNARD, André (UQAM), *Problèmes politiques Canada et Québec*, Sillery, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1993.

BLACK, David R. (Dalhousie) and Heather A. SMITH (Acadia), "Notable Exceptions? New and Arrested Directions in Canadian Foreign Policy Literature", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 26 (4), December 1993, pp. 745-774.

BLACK, David R. (Dalhousie), "Canada's Role in the Long-Term Security of the SADC States: Leadership or Opportunism?", in Rukhsana A. SIDDIQUI (ed.), *Sub-Saharan Africa: A Sub-Continent in Transition*, Aldershot, Avebury, 1993, pp. 304-337.

BOARDMAN, Robert (Dalhousie), "Human Rights in the Global Village: Reflections on the Canadian Role", *Zeitschrift für Kanada-Studien*, Fall 1993.

BOARDMAN, Robert (Dalhousie), *Post-Socialist World Orders: Russia, China and the UN System*, Macmillan/St. Martin's International Political Economy Series, 1994.

BOARDMAN, Robert (Dalhousie), "The Middle East and the New International Order: Gorbachev, the Russian Federation and the Rediscovery of the United Nations", in Paul MARANTZ (UBC) and David GOLDBERG (eds.), *The Decline of the Soviet Union and the Transformation of the Middle East*, Boulder, Westview, 1993.

BOOTH, James (McGill), *Households. On the Moral Architecture of the Economy*, Cornell University Press, 1993.

BOOTH, James (McGill), Hudon MEADWELL (McGill) and Patrick JAMES (McGill) (eds.), *Rationality and Politics*, Cambridge University Press, 1993.

BOOTH, James (McGill) and Ronald BEINER (McGill) (eds.), *Kant and Political Philosophy: The Contemporary Legacy*, Yale University Press, 1993.

BOURGAULT, Jacques (UQAM) et Stéphane DION (UdeM), « Étude d'une transition gouvernementale: le cas du Québec en 1985 », in D. SAVOIE (Moncton) (dir.), *Prendre le pouvoir: la gestion des transitions gouvernementales*, Toronto, I.A.P.C. et C.C.M.D., 1993, pp. 145-162.

BOURGAULT, Jacques (UQAM) et Stéphane DION (UdeM), *Comment évaluer un haut fonctionnaire? La réponse des sous-ministres fédéraux*, Ottawa, Centre canadien de gestion, 1993.

BRAWLEY, Mark (McGill), *Liberal Leadership: Great Powers and Their Challengers in Peace and War*, Cornell University Press, 1993.

BRECHER, Michael (McGill), *Crises in World Politics*, Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1993.

BUTEUX, Paul (Manitoba), "Commitment or Retreat: Redefining the Canadian Role in the Alliance", *Canadian Defence Quarterly*, December 1993.

CAMPBELL, Robert (Trent), *The Politics of the Post: Canada Post from Public Service to Privatization*, Broadview Press, 1994.

CAMPBELL, Robert M. (Trent) and Leslie A. PAL (Calgary), *The Real Worlds of Canadian Politics: Cases in Process and Policy*, Third Edition, Broadview Press, 1994.

- CERNY, Philip G. (ed.), *Finance and World Politics : Markets Regimes and States in the Post-hegemonic Era*, Edward Elgar, 1993.
- CONAGHAN, Catherine (Queen's), " Loose Parties, Floating Politicians and Institutional Stress : Presidentialism in Ecuador, 1979-1988 ", in L. LINZ and A. VALENZUELA (eds.), *The Failure of Presidential Democracy*, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1994.
- CONAGHAN, Catherine (Queen's), " Reconsidering Jeffrey Sachs and the Bolivian Economic Experiment ", in P. DRAKE (ed.), *Money Doctors, Foreign Debt and Economic Reform in Latin America 1890s-1990s*, Wilmington, Del., Scholarly Resources, 1994.
- COOPER, Andrew F. (Waterloo), Richard A. HIGGOTT and Kim Richard NOSSAL (McMaster), *Relocating Middle Powers : Australia and Canada in a Changing World Order*, Vancouver/Carlton, University of British Columbia Press/Melbourne University Press, 1993.
- CORTEN, André (UQAM), « Origines et vicissitudes de l'État faible : la République dominicaine », in *Genèse de l'État moderne en Méditerranée, Approches historique et anthropologique des pratiques et des représentations*, Rome, École française de Rome, Palais Farnèse, 1993, pp. 151-165.
- CORTEN, André (UQAM), « Política migratoria y sociedad rentista », in Wilfredo LOZANO (ed.), *La cuestión haitiana en Santo Domingo*, Santo Domingo, FLACSO/North-South Center, University of Miami, 1993, pp. 193-224.
- COX, David (Queen's), A. BAKAN (Queen's) and C. LEYS (Queen's) (eds.), *Imperial Power and Regional Trade : The Caribbean Basin Initiative*, Waterloo, Wilfrid Laurier Press, 1993.
- COX, David (Queen's), *Exploring an Agenda for Peace : Issues Arising from the Report of the Secretary-General*, Aurora Paper Number 20, Ottawa, Canadian Centre for Global Security, October 1993.
- CRICKARD, Fred (Dalhousie) (co-editor), *Canadian Navy : Sailing Into the 21st Century*, Niobe Papers vol.5, Halifax, Nautica Publishers, December 1993.
- CRICKARD, Fred (Dalhousie), " The Maritime Affairs Division ", *Starshell*, 5 (3), Fall 1993.
- CÔTÉ, Pauline (Laval), avec un prétexte de Jacques ZYLBERBERG (Laval), *Les transactions politiques des croyants : charismatiques et témoins de Jéhovah dans le Québec des années 1970 et 1980*, Ottawa, Presses de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1993.
- DAYCOCK, Davis (Manitoba), " German Unification and Political Culture ", Occasional Paper #21, Centre for Defence and Security Studies, University of Manitoba, 1994.
- DE SÈVE, Micheline (UQAM), « L'avortement à l'ère de la perestroïka », in Diane LAMOUREUX (Laval) (dir.), *Avortement : Pratiques, enjeux, contrôle social*, Montréal, Les Éditions du remue-ménage, 1993, pp. 75-98.
- DONNEUR, André (UQAM) et Panayotis SOLDATOS (UdeM), *Le Canada à l'ère de l'après-guerre froide et des blocs régionaux : une politique étrangère de transition*, North York, Captus Press, 1993.
- DRISCOLL, James (Trent), « Introduction Critique », in Gérard BERGERON (ENAP), *L'État en fonctionnement*, Sainte-Foy et Paris, Les Presses de l'Université Laval et les Éditions L'Harmattan, 1993.
- DUQUETTE, Michel (UdeM) et Diane LAMOUREUX (Laval), *Les idées politiques*, Montréal, Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1993.
- FERGUSON, Sherry Deveraux (Ottawa), *Mastering the Public Opinion Challenge*, Burr Ridge, Ill., Irwin Professional Publishing, 1994.
- FERGUSON, James (Manitoba) and Wendy WEBER (Manitoba), " Challenges from the South : Changing American Defence Industrial Policy and the Future of the Defence Firm in Canada ", in A. LATHAM and N. HOOPER (eds.), *The Future of the Defence Firm in Europe, North America and East Asia*, Kluwer Press, 1994.
- FERGUSON, James (Manitoba), " Conventional Weapons Proliferation : A Unique and Dubious Proposition ", in Steven MATAIJA and Lyne C. BOURQUE (eds.), *Proliferation and International Security : Converging Roles of Verification, Confidence Building and Peacekeeping*, Toronto, Centre for International and Strategic Studies, 1994.
- FERGUSON, James (Manitoba), " The Political and Strategic Environment of Defence Firms : Defence Spending and the New American Acquisition Strategy ", in A. LATHAM (Manitoba) and N. HOOPER (eds.), *The Future of the Defence Firm in Europe, North America and East Asia*, Kluwer Press, 1994.
- FINBOW, Robert (Dalhousie), " Ideology and Institutions in North America ", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 26 (4), December 1993, pp. 671-697.
- FINBOW, Robert (Dalhousie), " Nova Scotia ", in David LEYTON-BROWN (ed.), *Canadian Annual Review of Politics and Public Affairs, 1989*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1994.
- FOREST, Pierre-Gerlier (Laval) et Jean-François TREMBLAY, *Autochtones et autonomie : quelques aspects de politiques gouvernementales dans quatre pays*, Québec, Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones, 1993.
- FORTMANN, Michel (UdeM) et Albert LEGAULT (Laval), *Prolifération et non-prolifération nucléaires, stratégies et contrôles*, Québec et Paris, Centre québécois des relations internationales et Fondation pour les études de défense nationale, 1993.
- FRANKS, C.E.S. (Queen's) and D. OLSEN (eds.), *Representation and Policy-Making in Federal Systems : Canada and the United States*, Berkeley, Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, 1993.
- GAGNON, Alain G. (McGill) (ed.), *Quebec : State and Society*, 2nd edition, Toronto, Nelson Canada, 1993.
- GAGNON, Alain G. (McGill) and Michael BURGESS (McGill) (eds.), *Comparative Federalism and Federation : Competing Traditions and Future Directions*, London, Harvester and Wheatsheaf, 1993, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1993.

- GIDENGIL, Elizabeth (McGill) and André BLAIS (UdeM), *Making Representative Democracy Work : The Views of Canadians*, Ottawa, Royal Commission on Electoral Reform and Party Financing and Dundurn Press, 1993.
- GUNN, J.A.W. (Queen's), "Court-Whiggery : Justifying Innovation", in G.J. SCHOCHET (ed.), *Politics, Politeness and Patriotism*, Washington, Folger Institute, 1993, pp. 125-156.
- HAGLUND, David (Queen's) (ed.), *From Euphoria to Hysteria : Western European Security After the Cold War*, Boulder, Westview, 1993.
- HAGLUND, David (Queen's), David DEWITT (York) and J. KIRTON (eds.), *Building a New Global Order : Emerging Trends in International Security*, Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1993.
- HAGLUND, David (Queen's), S. Neil MACFARLANE (Queen's) and Joel SOKOLSKY (RMC) (eds.), *NATO's Eastern Dilemmas*, Boulder, Westview, 1994.
- HAWES, Michael (Queen's) and D. MACINTOSH (eds), *Sport and Canadian Diplomacy*, Montreal and Kingston, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1994.
- HAWES, Michael (Queen's) et al., *Pacific Partners : Canada and the United States*, Cambridge, Mass. and Washington, D.C., Brussey's U.S. Inc., 1993.
- HAYDON, Peter (Dalhousie) and Ann GRIFFITHS, *Maritime Security and Conflict Resolution at Sea in the Post-Cold War Era*, Halifax, CFPS, 1994.
- HAYDON, Peter (Dalhousie), *The 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis : Canadian Involvement Reconsidered*, Toronto, Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies, 1993.
- HAYDON, Peter (Dalhousie), "The RCN and the Cuban Missile Crisis", in Marc MILNER (ed.), *Canadian Military History: Selected Readings*, Toronto, Copp Clark Pitman, 1993.
- HAYDON, Peter T. (Dalhousie), *Canadian Maritime Forces 1945-1995 : A Select Bibliography*, Halifax, CFPS, 1993.
- HERVOUET, Gérard (Laval), R. DE KONINCK, L.J. DORAIS et C. VEILLEUX, *Présence et priorités canadiennes en Indochine*, Québec, Université Laval, Documents du GERAC, 1993.
- HIEBERT, Janet (Queen's), "Debating Policy : The Effects of Rights Talk", in F.C. SEIDLE (ed.), *Equity and Community : the Charter, Interest Advocacy and Representation*, IRPP, 1993.
- HOWLETT, Michael (Simon Fraser) and Davis LAYCOCK (Simon Fraser) (eds.), *The Puzzles of Power : An Introduction to Political Science*, Toronto, Copp Clark Longman, 1994.
- HUDON, Raymond (Laval) et Bernard FOURNIER (dir.), *Jeunesses et politique*, Sainte-Foy et Paris, Presses de l'Université Laval et L'Harmattan, 1994, 2 volumes.
- JOHNSON, Andre W.F. (Bishop's), Stephen MCBRIDE (Simon Fraser) and Patrick J. SMITH (Simon Fraser) (eds.), *Continuities and Discontinuities : The Political Economy of Social Welfare and Labour Market Policy in Canada*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1994.
- KNYSH, George (Manitoba), "The Crimean Roots of Ancient Ukrainian Statehood", *The Ukrainian Quarterly*, 49 (3), 1993, pp. 294-317.
- KOHNO, Masaru (UBC), "Katayama Naikaku Seiritsu Katei Saiko : Renritsu Seiken Riron no Kanousei to Genkai", *Leviathan*, special issue, Winter 1994, pp. 165-177.
- KOHNO, Masaru (UBC), "The Politics of Coalition Building in Japan : The Case of the Katayama Government Formation in 1947", *British Journal of Political Science*, 24, January 1994, pp. 148-158.
- LAMOUREUX, Diane (Laval) (dir.), *Avortement : Pratiques, enjeux, contrôle social*, Montréal, Les Éditions du remue-ménage, 1993.
- LANDRY, Réjean (Laval) et Robert DALPÉ (UdeM) (dir.), *La politique technologique au Québec*, Montréal, Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1993.
- LATHAM, Andrew (Manitoba) and Ana MAIA (Manitoba), "The United Nations and the 'New World Order' : Some Cautionary Observations", in Cory LEWIS (ed.), *The WUNAC Peace and Security Collection of 1993*, Winnipeg, The United Nations Association in Canada, 1993.
- LATHAM, Andrew (Manitoba) and James FERGUSSON (Manitoba), *The Inter-Relationship between Global and Regional Efforts to Constrain the Proliferation of Conventional Weapons : A Conceptual Analysis and Case Study of the Indo-Pakistan Relationship*, Report to the Arms Control and Disarmament Division, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, November 1993.
- LE PRESTRE, Philippe (UQAM), « La sécurité environnementale : nouvel objectif de la politique de sécurité américaine ? », *Relations internationales et stratégiques*, 11, automne 1993, pp. 35-45.
- LEBOW, Richard Ned and Janice GROSS STEIN (Toronto), *We All Lost the Cold War*, Princeton University Press, 1994.
- LELE, Jayant (Queen's), "Orientalism and the Social Sciences", in C. BRECHENRIDGE and P. VAN DER VEER (eds.), *Orientalism and the Post-Colonial Predicament*, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993.
- LEMIEUX, Vincent (Laval), *Le Parti libéral du Québec : alliances, rivalités et neutralités*, Sainte-Foy, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1993.
- LESLIE, Peter (Queen's), with K. NORRIE and I. IP, A *Partnership in Trouble : Renegotiating Fiscal Federalism*, Toronto, C.D. Howe Institute, 1993.

- LÉVEILLÉE, Jacques (UQAM), « Le service public décentralisé : potentialité et limites », in Gilles PAQUET et Jean-Pierre VOYER (dir.), *La crise des finances publiques et le désengagement de l'État*, Montréal, Association des économistes québécois, 1993, pp. 309-315.
- LEYS, Colin (Queen's) and Bruce BERMAN, *African Capitalists in African Development*, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 1994.
- LEYS, Colin (Queen's) and John SAUL (eds.), *The Two-Edged Sword: Namibia's Liberation Struggle and its Aftermath*, London, James Currey, 1994.
- MACE, Gordon (Laval), « Canada's Provinces and Relations with Latin America: Quebec, Alberta and Ontario », in Jerry HAAR and Edgar J. DOSMAN (York) (eds.), *A Dynamic Partnership, Canada's Changing Role in the Americas*, Miami/New Brunswick, North-South Center/Transaction Books, 1993, pp. 61-77.
- MACE, Gordon (Laval), « Les relations du Québec avec l'Amérique latine » dans Louis BALTHAZAR (Laval), Louis BÉLANGER (Laval) et Gordon MACE (Laval) (dir.), *Trente ans de politique extérieure du Québec, 1960-1990*, Sillery, Septentrion/CQRI, 1993, pp. 221-249.
- MACFARLANE, S. Neil (Queen's), "Russia, the West, and European Security", *Survival*, 35 (3), 1993.
- MANFREDI, Christopher (McGill), *Judicial Power and the Charter: Canada and the Paradox of Liberal Constitutionalism*, Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1993.
- MCBRIDE, Stephen (Simon Fraser) and John SHIELDS (Ryerson), *Dismantling a Nation: Canada and the New World Order*, Halifax, Fernwood, 1993.
- MICHELMANN, Hans J. (Saskatchewan) and Panayotis SOLDATOS (UdeM) (eds.), *European Integration: Theories and Approaches*, Lanham, University Press of America, 1994.
- NOBLE, Paul (McGill), Rex BRYNEN (McGill) and Baghat KORANY (UdeM) (eds.), *The Many Faces of National Security in the Arab World*, London, Macmillan, 1993.
- NOSSAL, Kim Richard (McMaster), *Rain Dancing: Sanctions in Canadian and Australian Foreign Policy*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1994.
- PACKER, John (United Nations, Geneva) and Kristian MYNNTI (Abo Akademi) (eds.), *The Protection of Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities in Europe*, Abo, Finland, Institute for Human Rights, Abo Akademi University, 1993.
- PAGE, Stephen (Queen's), " 'New Political Thinking' and Soviet Policy Toward Regional Conflict in the Middle East: The Gulf Wars ", in P. MARANTZ (UBC) (ed.), *The Decline of the Soviet Union and the Transformation of the Middle East*, Boulder, Westview, 1993.
- PAUL, T.V. (McGill), *Asymmetric Conflicts: War Initiation by Weaker Powers*, New York, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- PENTLAND, Charles (Queen's), "European Security After the Cold War: Issues and Institutions ", in D. HAGLUND (Queen's) et al. (eds.), *Building a New Global Order: Emerging Trends in International Security*, Toronto, Oxford University Press, 1993, pp. 59-86.
- RESNICK, Philip (UBC), "Neo-conservatism and Beyond ", in Andrew JOHNSON (Bishop's) et al. (eds.), *Continuities and Discontinuities: The Political Economy of Social Welfare and Labour Market Policy in Canada*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1994, pp. 26-35.
- RESNICK, Philip (UBC), *Thinking English Canada*, Toronto, Stoddart, 1994.
- ROSS, Jeffrey Ian (Lethbridge), "Crisis Publishing: A Review Essay ", *Low Intensity Conflict and Law Enforcement*, 2 (2), Autumn 1993, pp. 382-396.
- ROSS, Jeffrey Ian (Lethbridge), "Hate Crime in Canada: Growing Pains with New Legislation ", in Mark S. HAMM (ed.), *Hate Crime: International Perspectives on Causes and Control*, Cincinnati, ACJS/Anderson Publishing Co., 1994, pp. 151-172.
- ROSS, Jeffrey Ian (Lethbridge), "Political Terrorism in the Peaceable Kingdom: Attributes of International Terrorism in Canada, 1960-1990 ", *Conflict Quarterly*, Spring 1994.
- ROSS, Jeffrey Ian (Lethbridge), "Research on Contemporary Oppositional Political Terrorism in the United States: Merits, Drawbacks, and Suggestions for Improvement ", in Kenneth TUNNELL (ed.), *Contemporary Political Crime in America*, New York, Garland Publishing, 1993, pp. 101-120.
- ROSS, Jeffrey Ian (Lethbridge), "Structural Causes of Oppositional Political Terrorism: Towards a Causal Model ", *Journal of Peace Research*, 30 (3), 1993, pp. 317-329.
- ROSS, Jeffrey Ian (Lethbridge), "The Psychological Causes of Oppositional Political Terrorism: Towards an Integration of Findings ", *International Journal of Group Tensions*, 24 (3-4), 1994.
- SENS, Allen (UBC), "Canadian Defence Policy after the Cold War: Old Dimensions and New Realities ", *Canadian Foreign Policy*, 1, Fall 1993, pp. 7-27.
- SENS, Allen (UBC), "Canadian Defence Policy ", *Die Zeitschrift für International Politik*, 4-5, 1993, pp. 14-19.
- SHAW, Timothy (Dalhousie) and Julius Eneka OLEOLO (eds.), *The Political Economy of Foreign Policy in ECOWAS*, London, Macmillan, 1994.
- SHAW, Timothy M. (Dalhousie) and Larry A. SWATUK (Dalhousie), "Zimbabwe: Security for Development ", in Rukhsana A. SIDDIQUI (ed.), *Sub-Saharan Africa: A Sub-Continent in Transition*, Aldershot, Avebury, 1993, pp. 100-124.
- SHAW, Timothy M. (Dalhousie), "Beyond any New World Order: the South in the Twenty-first Century ", *Third World Quarterly*, 15 (1), Winter 1994.

- SHAW, Timothy M. (Dalhousie), "South Africa: the Corporatist/Regionalist Conjoncture", *Third World Quarterly*, 15 (2), Spring 1994.
- STUBBS, Richard (McMaster) and Geoffrey R.D. UNDERHILL (McMaster) (eds.), *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order*, Toronto, McLelland and Stewart, 1994.
- SWATUK, Larry A. (Dalhousie) and Timothy M. SHAW (Dalhousie) (eds.), *The South of the End of the Twentieth Century: Political Economy of Foreign Policy in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and South America*, London, Macmillan, 1994.
- TARDY, Evelyne (UQAM) et Mariette SINEAU, *Droits des femmes en France et au Québec 1940-1990*, Montréal, Les éditions du remue-ménage, 1993.
- TURENNE-SJOLANDER, Claire (Ottawa) and Wayne S. COX (eds.), *Beyond Positivism: Critical Reflections on International Relations*, Boulder, Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- WATTS, Ronald (Queen's), "The Reform of Federal Institutions", in K. MCROBERTS (York) and P. MONOHAN (eds.), *The Charlottetown Accord, the Referendum and the Future of Canada*, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1993, pp. 17-36.
- WOOD, Phillip (Queen's), "The Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Deindustrialization of the Maritimes, 1919-1922", *Acadiensis*, 22 (2), 1993.
- WOODS, Lawrence (UNBC), *Asia-Pacific Diplomacy: Nongovernmental Organizations and International Relations*, Vancouver, UBC Press, 1993.
- ZYLBERBERG, Jacques (Laval) et Claude EMERI, avec la collaboration d'Aldo J. PEREZ (dir.), *La démocratie dans tous ses états: Argentine, Canada, France*, Sainte-Foy, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1993.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY

AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICS
AND GOVERNMENT

Edited by T.C. Pocklington, *University of Alberta*

ISBN 0-7747-3254-7

Representative Democracy, like its predecessor, *Liberal Democracy in Canada and the United States*, is a thorough and comprehensive introduction to the basic concepts in political science. New to *Representative Democracy* are five chapters, including three by distinguished women in the discipline. The remaining six chapters have been revised and updated to the extent that they, too, stand as virtually new chapters. This edition also features a critical discussion of power and related notions of influence, control, and authority; greater emphasis on women in politics and upon related gender issues, and more discussion about democratic countries besides the U.S. and Canada. Finally, a commitment by the authors to concentrate on interpretation, explanation, and evaluation rather than on pure description makes *Representative Democracy* a solid introduction to the study of politics and government.

Also from *Harcourt Brace* in 1994...

INTRODUCTION TO CANADIAN POLITICS & GOVERNMENT 6/E

W.L. White, formerly of the University of Windsor

R.H. Wagenberg and R.C. Nelson, *University of Windsor*

ISBN 0-7747-3275-X

Introduction to Canadian Politics and Government 6/e provides a brief introduction to the history, philosophy, and structure of government in Canada. This edition has been thoroughly updated with information on the Constitutional Debates, the Conservative Leadership Convention of June 1993, and the 1993 Federal Election.

HARCOURT BRACE & COMPANY, CANADA

55 Horner Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M8Z 4X6

Telephone: (416) 255-4491 or 1-800-387-7278 Fax: (416) 255-5456

HARCOURT
 BRACE
CANADA