



The Canadian Political Science Association

BULLETIN

Association canadienne de science politique

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Minutes of the 69th Annual General Meeting of the CPSA/
Procès-verbal de la 69e Assemblée Générale annuelle de l'ACSP
Rapports annuels des activités de l'ACSP/ Annual reports on the Activities of the CPSA
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FROM THE EDITORS / UN MOT DE LA RÉDACTION

As we write this, preparations for the first annual meeting of the Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities are well underway, and particularly visible to us from our office windows! The University of Ottawa is getting ready to welcome colleagues from throughout Canada and around the world, and while this promises to be an exciting time for us at the University, this edition of the *Bulletin* reflects the extent to which it has been a busy year for the Association.

This issue of the *Bulletin* includes the Synopsis of the 1997 Survey of Departments of Political Science in Canada. The survey paints a picture of a discipline which has not been left untouched by the restructuring of the University system. While the picture it paints is not catastrophic, it does raise some points of concern -- decreasing enrollments, erosion of library holdings, and relatively few new positions opening up in the next five years. At the Editors' request, Tom McIntosh, a recent PhD graduate, provides us in his article "Teaching for Food In Canada" with a broader human context to help us interpret some of the numbers revealed in the Survey. Tom's article is a poignant statement about life on the margins of the academy -- a reality which too many of our recent graduates and graduate students must face. We thank Tom sincerely for his courage in sharing his experiences and those of his colleagues with us. No profession can afford to ignore the voices -- all too numerous -- of those who find themselves on its margins, and as Editors, we wanted to provide an opportunity for some of these experiences to be shared.

This issue of the *Bulletin* also includes the recommendations which were derived from the Report on the Status of Women in the Discipline. The Report itself was published in the November 1997 issue of the *Bulletin*. Accompanying the recommendations are the excerpts of the minutes of the June 1997 CPSA Board of Directors' meeting during which the recommendations were considered. Clearly the crucial issue of the status of women in the discipline cannot be ignored. We invite you to submit your reflections on this question to be published in future issues of the *Bulletin*.

Ce numéro du *Bulletin* comprend aussi les rapports des multiples activités de l'ACSP, incluant le procès-verbal

de la 69e Assemblée générale annuelle de l'ACSP, le rapport annuel de la *Revue canadienne de science politique*, ainsi que le rapport annuel du Programme de stage à l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario. En préparation du Congrès de l'an 2000, l'Association internationale de science politique nous fait part de ses activités, dont un colloque qui s'est déroulé récemment à Québec. Également, l'Association est fier d'annoncer le premier concours pour le prix Vincent-Lemieux, qui sera attribué pour la première fois en 1999 à l'auteur-e de la meilleure thèse de doctorat en science politique rédigée à une université canadienne.

Deux rapports qui figurent normalement dans le numéro de mai du *Bulletin* seront publiés au mois de novembre prochain. Il s'agit notamment, du rapport du secrétaire-trésorier, qui attend toujours la vérification finale, et le rapport annuel du Programme de stage parlementaire. Clinton Archibald, le directeur jusqu'au 1er juin 1998 nous demande d'attendre au mois de novembre pour son rapport final qui nous offrira un survol complet de son mandat.

Finally, it is with sadness that we publish tributes to our friend and colleague, Bill Graf, who passed away suddenly this past February, as well as to Alfred Dryden Hales, the founder of the Canadian Parliamentary Internship Programme. The CPSA has lost dear friends in their passing.

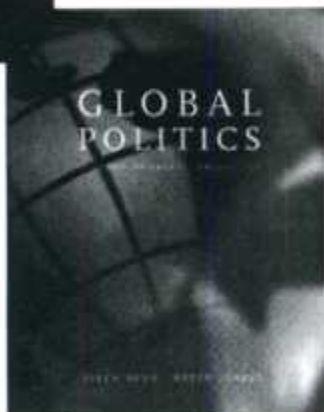
As always, we would like to thank our colleagues across the country who respond so quickly to our request for information, Michelle Hopkins at the CPSA office for her invaluable help, and the efficiency and care of Marc Doucet, our graduate assistant.

Nous apprécions vos commentaires et suggestions sur tout aspect du *Bulletin* de notre Association. Nous cherchons toujours à publier des articles à l'intérêt des membres de l'ACSP, alors n'hésitez surtout pas à nous faire parvenir vos textes et vos idées.

Claire Turenne Sjolander
Gilles Labelle
Université d'Ottawa

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**FROM THE PRESIDENT /
LE MOT DU PRÉSIDENT**

The activities of the Association depend enormously on the exceptional competence and vigour of our Executive Secretary, Michelle Hopkins. To say that she does her job well is a serious understatement. The other person who deserves special thanks is Leslie Seidle, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association. Not only does Leslie perform his constitutionally mandated tasks with exceptional efficiency, he is also an invaluable source of deeply thoughtful advice, and puts in time and effort far beyond the call of duty.

The Nominating Committee of Lynda Erickson, Margaret Moore, and Alain Noël was exceptionally conscientious and cooperative. Thanks to all of them.

Our Ontario Legislature Internship Programme has had another successful year under the leadership of Robert Williams. So too has the Parliamentary Internship Programme under the direction of Clinton Archibald. We owe Professor Archibald thanks for the time and effort he has given to the Parliamentary Internship Programme during the past three years, and we wish the best of luck to Leslie Pal who will become Director of this programme on July 1, 1998.

We owe thanks also to the editors of this Bulletin, Claire Turenne Sjolander and Gilles Labelle, and to editorial board of the Canadian Journal of Political Science, Christopher Manfredi, François Rocher, T. V. Paul, Antonia Maioni and Diane Éthier. John McMenemy, in addition to his customary efficient work as the Administrative Editor of the Journal, has been investigating various alternatives for future electronic publication of the Journal.

The annual Chairs meeting was held at the University of Alberta in January. Thirty-eight Chairs or their representatives attended. I would like to thank Janine Brodie, Alberta Chair, for her efforts in making this a successful meeting. Part of the meeting was devoted to discussing the survey of political science departments, which Harold Jansen and I prepared; the results are printed in this edition of the Bulletin. Many thanks to those responsible for the extraordinarily high completion rate for a mail questionnaire (42 of 51 departments responded). The results of the questionnaire are largely self-explanatory. One point deserves mention, however. The Board directed that the questionnaire should provide some useful information to young people contemplating an academic career. The survey shows, to no one's surprise, that academic jobs are likely to remain scarce for some time yet. However, the outlook is not entirely

bleak. Most universities will have some openings in the foreseeable future. Moreover, several chairs at the meeting said that their enrolments in political science had increased noticeably in the 1997-98 academic year.

Professor François Houle and his Programme Committee have worked hard to put together a programme for the 1998 Annual Meeting, to be held on May 31, June 1-2 in Ottawa that meets the high standards of preceding years and features some very interesting plenary sessions. I thank François and his associates for their efforts on our behalf.

Members will be asked to vote on two issues at the Annual General Meeting on June 1. The first of these is a proposed constitutional amendment, the main purpose of which is to improve the quality of the French-language version of that document. The other is a proposal to standardize the price to foreign subscribers of the Canadian Journal of Political Science.

In preparation for the World Congress to be held in Québec City on August 1-5, 2000, the Executive Committee of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) made an official visit to the site in February. Guy Lachapelle and John Trent, co-chairs of the Organizing Committee, spared no effort in organizing both the meeting of the Executive Committee and a two-day colloquium on the theme "Integration and Disintegration: New Partnerships in the World Order", which preceded the meeting. I understand the visitors were impressed by the plans for the World Congress and that they enjoyed the hospitality they were offered, which included joining in the celebration of "Carnaval". We are most grateful to Guy and John for their ongoing work and dedication to this important project.

We are pleased to announce that in 2000, the CPSA and the Société québécoise de science politique will jointly host their annual conference, which will be held in Québec City on July 29 to August 1. A joint programme committee is being put in place.

Finally, I'd like to thank everyone who has served on the Board and its executive committee during the past year. May you all prosper, whether your goal be to obtain research grants to study dysfunctional behaviours, time to (de)construct (counter)hegemonic discourses, or merely an occasional forthright conversation. It has been an honour to serve as president of the Association for 1997-98. I offer my best wishes to our new president, Donald Savoie.

Les activités de l'Association dépendent énormément des compétences et du dynamisme exceptionnels de Michelle Hopkins, notre secrétaire administrative. Dire qu'elle fait bien son travail témoigne bien faiblement de son apport précieux. L'autre personne à qui nous devons des remerciements spéciaux est Leslie Seidle, secrétaire-trésorier de notre Association. Non seulement Leslie remplit-il, avec une efficacité exceptionnelle, les tâches qui lui sont imparties en vertu de notre constitution, mais il est aussi une mine de conseils avisés et il se donne sans compter à tout ce qu'il entreprend.

Le comité des candidatures, qui est formé de Lynda Erickson, Margaret Moore et Alain Noël, s'est montré exceptionnellement consciencieux et coopératif. Un grand merci à chacun.

Notre Programme de stage à l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario a connu une autre année de succès sous la direction de Robert Williams. Il en fut de même pour le Programme de stage parlementaire sous la direction de Clinton Archibald. Nous devons remercier le Pr Archibald du temps et des efforts qu'il a consacrés au Programme de stage parlementaire au cours des trois dernières années et souhaiter beaucoup de succès à Leslie Pal, qui deviendra le directeur de ce programme le 1er juillet 1998.

Nous tenons à exprimer notre gratitude aux rédacteurs de ce Bulletin, Claire Turenne Sjolander et Gilles Labelle, et au comité de rédaction de la Revue canadienne de science politique, Christopher Manfredi, François Rocher, T.V. Paul, Antonia Maioni et Diane Éthier. John McMenemy a aussi droit à nos remerciements, car, outre son travail efficace à titre de rédacteur administratif de la Revue, il a exploré diverses avenues pour la future publication électronique de la Revue.

La réunion annuelle des directeurs et directrices de département a eu lieu en janvier à l'University of Alberta. Trente-huit directeurs et directrices ou leurs représentants y ont assisté. Nous remercions Janine Brodie, directrice du département à l'University of Alberta, dont les efforts ont contribué au succès de cette réunion. Durant une partie de la rencontre, nous avons discuté du sondage mené auprès des départements de science politique, sondage qui avait été préparé par Harold Jansen et moi-même; vous en trouverez les résultats dans une autre section de ce Bulletin. Mille mercis à ceux et à celles qui ont répondu au questionnaire; le taux de réponse fut d'ailleurs extraordinaire (42 des 50 départements). Les résultats du sondage sont suffisamment explicites, mais un point mérite un commentaire. Le conseil d'administration voulait que le questionnaire fournisse des renseignements utiles aux jeunes gens qui songent à une carrière universitaire. Le sondage indique, faut-il s'en étonner, que les postes dans les universités vont

probablement continuer à se faire rares encore pour un certain temps. Toutefois, les perspectives ne sont pas totalement sombres. La plupart des universités auront des postes à pourvoir dans un avenir prévisible. De plus, plusieurs directeurs et directrices de département présents à la réunion ont indiqué que le nombre d'inscriptions en science politique avait nettement augmenté au cours de l'année 1997-1998.

Le Pr François Houle et son Comité du programme ont travaillé d'arrache-pied pour préparer le programme du Congrès annuel de 1998, qui aura lieu les 31 mai, 1er et 2 juin à Ottawa. Comme par les années passées, le programme sera excellent; il comprend notamment des séances plénières très intéressantes. Je remercie François et ses associés de tous leurs efforts.

Les membres auront à voter sur deux questions lors de l'assemblée générale annuelle le 1er juin. La première a trait à un projet d'amendement à la constitution, lequel vise essentiellement à améliorer la qualité de la version française de cette dernière. L'autre est une proposition ayant pour but d'uniformiser le prix de la Revue canadienne de science politique pour les abonnés se trouvant à l'étranger.

En prévision du Congrès mondial qui se tiendra à Québec du 1er au 5 août 2000, le comité de direction de l'Association internationale de science politique (AISP) est venu visiter le site en février. Guy Lachapelle et John Trent, coprésidents du comité organisateur, n'ont ménagé aucun effort dans leur préparation de la rencontre avec le comité exécutif et d'un colloque de deux jours sur le thème «Intégration et désintégration : les nouveaux partenariats dans l'ordre mondiale», qui a précédé la rencontre. Je crois comprendre que les visiteurs ont été impressionnés par les plans élaborés pour le Congrès mondial et qu'ils ont apprécié l'accueil qui leur a été réservé, notamment l'invitation à se joindre aux célébrations du Carnaval. Nous remercions vivement Guy et John de leur travail assidu et de l'enthousiasme avec lequel il mène à bien cet important projet.

Nous avons le plaisir d'annoncer qu'en l'an 2000, l'ACSP et la Société québécoise de science politique organiseront conjointement leur congrès, qui aura lieu à Québec du 29 juillet au 1er août. Un comité conjoint est en train d'être mis sur pied.

Avant de terminer, je tiens à remercier toutes les personnes qui ont fait partie du conseil d'administration et de son bureau de direction au cours de la dernière année. A tous, que vos vœux se réalisent, que votre objectif soit d'obtenir des subventions de recherche en vue d'étudier des comportements dysfonctionnels, de trouver du temps pour (dé)construire des discours (contre) hégémoniques, ou encore d'avoir le plaisir de

participer à l'occasion à de bonnes discussions. Ce fut un honneur d'être le président de l'Association en 1997-1998. Tous mes vœux de succès à notre nouveau président, Donald Savoie.

**MEMO FROM THE CPSA
PRESIDENT/
NOTE DE SERVICE DU
PRÉSIDENT DE L'ACSP**

**Nominations for Officers of the Canadian Political
Association/
Conseil d'administration de l'Association
canadienne de science politique: mises en
candidatures**

In accordance with the provisions of article 8.2 of the Constitution of the Canadian Political Science Association, the Nominating Committee invites nominations for the following positions on the Board of Directors:

**President-elect,
five (5) Members-at-Large.**

You are reminded that each nomination requires the signatures of two proposers and that it must be accompanied by a statement of acceptance signed by the nominee, as well as by the nominee's 100-word curriculum vitae.

All participants in these procedures must be paid-up members of the Association. You are further reminded that voting is by mail ballot.

Nominations must be received **before November 15, 1998** by the Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Political Science Association, Suite 205, 1 Stewart Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6H7.

Selon l'article 8.2 de la Constitution, le Comité des candidatures invite les membres de l'Association canadienne de science politique à proposer des candidat(e)s aux postes suivants au Conseil d'administration:

**Président(e)-désigné(e),
cinq (5) conseillers(ères).**

Il faut que chaque candidature soit accompagnée de la signature de deux membres, d'un avis d'acceptation signé par la personne nommée, ainsi que du curriculum vitae de celle-ci d'environ 100 mots.

Pour être candidat(e) ou pour présenter une candidature, il faut être membre en règle de l'Association. Veuillez prendre note que l'élection se fera par courrier. Les mises en candidatures doivent parvenir d'ici le **15 novembre 1998**, au Secrétaire-trésorier, Association canadienne de science politique, Bureau 205, 1, rue Stewart, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6H7.

**PROCES VERBAL
69e ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ANNUELLE/
MINUTES
69th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

**Memorial University, Terre-Neuve
9 juin 1997**

1. Mot de bienvenue de la présidente - Pr Jane Jenson
2. Approbation de l'ordre du jour

PROPOSITION

Pr John Meisel (Queen's)/ Pr Stephen Tomblin (Memorial)

ADOPTÉE

Que l'ordre du jour soit approuvé avec l'ajout de la présentation du Pr Roderick Macdonald, président de la Commission de la réforme du droit du Canada, au point 17.

3. Approbation du procès-verbal de 1996

PROPOSITION

Pr Stephen Tomblin (Memorial)/ Pr Kim Richard Nossal (McMaster)

ADOPTÉE

Que le procès-verbal de 1996 soit approuvé.

4. Questions dérivant du procès-verbal de 1996

Aucune

5. Rapport de la présidente - Pr Jane Jenson

La Pr Jenson a fait référence au rapport publié dans le *Bulletin* et indiqué qu'elle aimerait ajouter quelques éléments. D'abord, le conseil d'administration a décidé de créer un prix pour la meilleure thèse de doctorat rédigée par un étudiant inscrit à temps plein ou à temps partiel au département de science politique d'une université canadienne. Le prix, qui sera décerné tous les

l'Université de Montréal. La Pr Jenson a remercié le directeur des Presses, le Pr Gérard Boismenu, ainsi que le Pr Alain-G. Gagnon, qui a aidé le comité ad hoc à élaborer la proposition concernant le prix. Ce prix portera le nom d'un éminent politologue; le nom de la personne à qui le conseil d'administration a pensé, mais qui n'a pas encore été consulté, sera annoncé ultérieurement. La Pr Jenson a ajouté que les annonces concernant les prix Smiley et Macpherson 1998 (pour des ouvrages) seraient diffusées au cours des prochains mois.

La Pr Jenson a aussi informé l'assemblée des noms des représentants de l'ACSP et de la SQSP qui participeront à titre de délégués au congrès 1997 de l'AISP, à savoir les professeurs Guy Lachapelle (SQSP, candidat au conseil de l'AISP), Maureen Covell (ACSP) et O.P. Dwivedi (ACSP). Les trois remplaçants seront nommés sous peu. Elle a profité de l'occasion pour remercier la Pr Maureen Covell de son dévouement à titre de représentante de l'ACSP/la SQSP au conseil de l'AISP au cours des six dernières années.

La Pr Jenson a ensuite noté que le conseil d'administration avait reçu le rapport du Comité sur le statut des femmes. Ce rapport sera publié dans le *Bulletin* de novembre et fera l'objet d'une discussion à la réunion des directeurs de département en février 1998 à l'University of Alberta.

La Pr Jenson a terminé son rapport en remerciant, au nom de l'Association, les professeurs Stephen Tomblin et Christopher Dunn qui ont organisé le congrès; elle a aussi tenu à remercier personnellement Michelle Hopkins qui l'a secondée au cours de sa présidence.

6. Rapport : Présidente du comité des candidatures : Pr Jane Jenson

La Pr Jenson a informé l'assemblée que les personnes suivantes avaient été élues au conseil d'administration :

Président désigné :
Pr Donald Savoie (Moncton)

Secrétaire-trésorier :
F. Leslie Seidle (Bureau du Conseil privé)

Conseiller(ère)s - Mandat de deux ans :
Pr Andrew Cooper (Waterloo)
Pr A. Claire Cutler (Victoria)
Pr Anne-Marie Gingras (Laval)
Pr Neil Nevitte (Toronto)
Pr Ian Stewart (Acadia)

La Pr Jenson a souligné qu'elle avait hâte de travailler avec les nouveaux membres du conseil.

7. Amendement constitutionnel: Comité de rédaction et Conseil consultatif de la *Revue canadienne de science politique*.

L'amendement constitutionnel suivant a été proposé à l'assemblée générale annuelle par le conseil d'administration :

TEXTE ACTUEL

Article XIII: Les rédacteurs(trices)

13.1 La *Revue* sera dirigée par un Comité de rédaction et par un Comité consultatif. Le Comité de rédaction sera composé de six (6) membres: un(e) co-directeur(trice), un(e) directeur(trice) adjoint(e) et un(e) responsable des recensions nommés par l'Association; un(e) co-directeur(trice) et un(e) secrétaire à la rédaction également responsable des recensions, nommés par la Société québécoise de science politique; et un(e) directeur(trice) de la gestion nommé(e) par les deux associations. Le Comité consultatif sera composé de sept (7) membres: quatre (4) nommés par l'Association et trois (3) nommés par la Société québécoise de science politique.

AMENDEMENT PROPOSÉ

13.1 La *Revue* sera dirigée par un Comité de rédaction et par un Comité consultatif.

a) Le Comité de rédaction sera composé de six (6) membres: un(e) co-directeur(trice), un(e) directeur(trice) adjoint(e) et un(e) responsable des recensions nommés par l'Association pour un mandat de trois ans; un(e) co-directeur(trice) et un(e) secrétaire à la rédaction également responsable des recensions, nommés par la Société québécoise de science politique; et un(e) directeur(trice) administratif(tive) nommé(e) par les deux associations pour un mandat indéterminé.

b) Le conseil consultatif de la Revue comprendra quatorze (14) membres. Les membres du conseil consultatif doivent habituellement être des chercheurs reconnus dans leur domaine de spécialisation.

c) Huit (8) membres du conseil consultatif doivent être nommés par l'équipe anglophone de rédaction.

i) La durée du mandat est de trois ans.

ii) L'équipe anglophone de rédaction peut nommer jusqu'à quatre (4) membres venant d'institutions de l'extérieur du Canada.

iii) Les nominations doivent assurer un équilibre raisonnable entre les hommes et les femmes, les régions et la composition des sous-domaines de la discipline.

iv) Toutes les nominations doivent être ratifiées par les membres du conseil d'administration de l'ACSP.

d) Six (6) membres du conseil consultatif doivent être nommés par l'équipe francophone de rédaction, conformément

La proposition suivante a été adoptée :

PROPOSITION

Pr Chris Manfredi (McGill)/ Pr John Meisel (Queen's)

ADOPTÉE

Que l'amendement constitutionnel au sujet du Comité de rédaction et du Conseil consultatif de la RCSP soit approuvé.

8. Amendement constitutionnel : Poste d'étudiant(e) au sein du conseil d'administration de l'ACSP.

L'amendement constitutionnel suivant a été proposé à l'assemblée générale annuelle par le conseil d'administration:

TEXTE ACTUEL

Article VII: Le Bureau de direction

7.1 Il y aura un Bureau de direction composé des membres suivants:

a) Le(a) président(e), le(a) président(e)-désigné(e), le(a) secrétaire-trésorier(ère), et le(a) président(e)-sortant(e).

b) Dix (10) autres membres, élus pour un mandat de deux ans, la moitié de ces membres étant élue à chaque Assemblée générale annuelle de l'Association.

c) ABROGÉ

AMENDEMENT PROPOSÉ

Article VII: Le Bureau de direction

7.1 Il y aura un Bureau de direction composé des membres suivants:

a) Le(a) président(e), le(a) président(e)-désigné(e), le(a) secrétaire-trésorier(ère), et le(a) président(e)-sortant(e).

b) Dix (10) autres membres, élus pour un mandat de deux ans, la moitié de ces membres étant élue à chaque Assemblée générale annuelle de l'Association.

c) Un(une) étudiant(e) membre du 2^e ou 3^e cycle, élu(e) pour un mandat de deux ans.

La proposition suivante a été adoptée :

PROPOSITION

Pr Agar Adamson (Acadia)/ Pr Janet Hiebert (Queen's)

ADOPTÉE

Que l'amendement constitutionnel au sujet du poste d'étudiant(e) au sein du conseil d'administration soit approuvé.

La Pr Jenson a précisé que tout étudiant de 2^e ou de 3^e cycle inscrit à temps plein ou à temps partiel dans une université canadienne pouvait soumettre sa candidature.

9. Présentation du président Thomas Pocklington (Alberta)

La Pr Jane Jenson a présenté son successeur, le Pr Thomas Pocklington (Alberta). Elle lui a ensuite remis le symbole du poste qu'elle occupe, la Coupe présidentielle.

Au nom de l'Association, le Pr Pocklington a remis à la Pr Jenson le certificat présidentiel et l'a remerciée de son travail. Le Pr Pocklington a également remercié le président sortant, le Pr Peter Aucoin, qui quitte le Bureau de direction.

C'est alors que le Pr Pocklington a présenté le président désigné, le Pr Donald Savoie (Moncton).

10. Rapport du secrétaire-trésorier : Leslie Seidle. Ph.D.

M. Seidle a indiqué qu'il était heureux d'avoir été élu secrétaire-trésorier. Il a ajouté qu'à en juger d'après son expérience au cours de l'année précédente, sa tâche allait être simplifiée grâce à l'aide et à la mémoire institutionnelle de Michelle Hopkins. Son rapport à titre de trésorier faisait partie des documents qui avaient été distribués. Il a noté que le surplus moins élevé de 1996 était largement imputable à la diminution des revenus provenant des cotisations et à l'augmentation des dépenses spéciales comme celles ayant trait à la production du *Répertoire des politologues du Canada* et la traduction du document *Careers for Political Scientist (Les possibilités de carrière des politologues)*. Il a conclu en incitant fortement les personnes présentes à encourager leurs collègues dans les départements à devenir membres de l'ACSP, puis a soumis la proposition suivante :

PROPOSITION

Leslie Seidle (Bureau du Conseil privé)/ Pr Peter Aucoin (Dalhousie)

ADOPTÉE

Que l'Association retienne les services de McCay, Duff and Company comme vérificateur pour le prochain exercice financier.

11. Rapport: *Revue canadienne de science politique* - Pr Christopher Manfredi

Le Pr Manfredi a indiqué que son rapport avait paru dans le *Bulletin*. Il a signalé à l'assemblée que les directeurs avaient reçu 39 articles depuis janvier 1997 et qu'ils en prévoyaient 90 pour l'année. Les directeurs utilisent de plus en plus le courrier électronique pour établir un premier contact avec les arbitres. Il était heureux d'annoncer que les articles soumis par courrier électronique réduisaient de sept jours le temps de traitement moyen après l'acceptation. Le Pr Manfredi a ajouté que le numéro de juin, qui était alors chez l'imprimeur, renfermait un article entièrement traité par l'équipe actuelle.

Le Pr Kim Richard Nossal a noté qu'il n'y avait malheureusement pas eu d'articles en relations internationales en 1996. Le Pr Manfredi a répondu que très peu d'articles en relations internationales avaient été soumis, mais qu'il était heureux d'annoncer qu'un article dans ce domaine allait paraître dans le prochain numéro. La Pr Miriam Smith a questionné le nombre de manuscrits rejetés sans avoir été soumis à un comité de lecture (14). Le Pr Manfredi a indiqué que le nombre de rejets par l'équipe actuelle était inférieur au nombre rejeté par les équipes précédentes. En fait, les directeurs ont préféré soumettre les manuscrits à un comité de lecture, même s'ils ne sont pas à la hauteur, ne répondent pas aux exigences techniques ou ne traitent pas de questions d'un intérêt assez général, plutôt que de rejeter les manuscrits dès leur réception.

12. Fonds de fiducie - Pr Peter Meekison

Comme le Pr Meekison ne pouvait être présent, l'assemblée est passée au point suivant.

13. Rapport: Programme de stage de l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario - Pr Robert Williams.

Le Pr Robert Williams a annoncé qu'en plus du rapport publié dans le *Bulletin*, il ferait quelques commentaires. Il a indiqué à l'assemblée que l'allocation de la Commission de régie interne de Queen's Park allait demeurer constante en 1997-1998 et qu'il allait compléter ce financement en faisant appel à des entreprises commanditaires, ce qui permettrait au PSALO de mettre sur pied d'autres activités. Il a aussi signalé qu'il y avait eu échanges de visites entre les stagiaires du PSALO et ceux des programmes de stages parlementaires du Québec, de la Colombie-Britannique et du Manitoba

14. Rapport: Programme de stage parlementaire - Pr Clinton Archibald

Comme le Pr Archibald ne pouvait être présent, le Pr Pocklington a demandé à l'assemblée de se référer au rapport publié dans le *Bulletin*.

15. *Bulletin* - Pr Claire Turenne Sjolander

La Pr Turenne Sjolander a signalé à l'assemblée qu'elle et le Pr Gilles Labelle avaient produit le premier numéro du *Bulletin* à son nouveau domicile, au département de science politique de l'Université d'Ottawa. Elle a remercié Michelle Hopkins de son aide ainsi que ses collègues et les directeurs de départements pour leurs contributions.

16. Rapport: Président du comité du programme 1996 - Pr Stephen Tomblin

Le Pr Tomblin a indiqué que le comité de cette année avait décidé d'adopter le même format qu'en 1996: séances brèves axées sur une seule présentation le matin et plusieurs exposés au cours d'une même séance l'après-midi. Le Pr Tomblin était heureux d'annoncer qu'en date du 9 juin, à 9 h, 429 personnes s'étaient inscrites auprès de l'ACSP.

En raison du nombre de délégués sur le campus le dimanche, il n'a pas pu trouver un édifice qui pourrait servir à toutes les réunions de l'ACSP ce jour-là. Des bénévoles ont donc été recrutés pour guider les délégués de l'ACSP vers les divers bâtiments sur le campus.

Le Pr Tomblin a fortement recommandé que le prochain comité du programme songe à organiser divers événements culturels. Il a réussi à réunir 10500\$ pour aider à couvrir les coûts afférents aux événements de son comité. Il a noté que 120 collègues participeront au dîner du président et a annoncé que le « Cabot Scuff » a été un succès et qu'il avait été possible de permettre aux étudiants diplômés d'entrer gratuitement.

Le nom du récipiendaire du prix pour le meilleur exposé d'un étudiant des cycles supérieurs serait annoncé peu après le congrès. On prendrait en considération les présentations écrites et orales.

Le Pr Tomblin a annoncé que François Houle allait organiser le congrès de 1998. Il a terminé en remerciant Michelle Hopkins.

17. Autres questions

Le Pr Roderick Macdonald, président de la Commission de la réforme du droit du Canada, s'est adressé à l'assemblée. Il a informé les membres que la

Commission de la réforme du droit allait offrir des contrats à des universitaires en dehors des facultés de droit, notamment en science politique, en économie, en sociologie et en anthropologie. Il a invité les membres qui souhaitent recevoir des rapports périodiques et des invitations à participer à lui envoyer leur adresse électronique à rod@falaw.lan.mcgill.ca.

La Pr Antonia Maioni a remercié le Pr Stephen Tomblin d'avoir organisé le congrès.

18. Levée de l'assemblée

PROPOSITION

Pr David Smith (Saskatchewan)/ Pr Robert Williams (Waterloo)

ADOPTÉE

Que l'assemblée générale annuelle 1997 de l'Association canadienne de science politique soit levée et que les membres se réunissent à nouveau les 31 mai, 1^{er} et 2 juin 1998 à l'Université d'Ottawa.

Memorial University of Newfoundland June 9, 1997

1. President's Welcome - Professor Jane Jenson

2. Approval of the Agenda

MOTION

Professor John Meisel (Queen's)/ Professor Stephen Tomblin (Memorial)

CARRIED

That the Agenda be approved with the addition of a presentation by Professor Roderick Macdonald, President of the Law Commission of Canada under item 17.

3. Approval of the 1996 Minutes

MOTION

Professor Stephen Tomblin (Memorial)/ Professor Kim Richard Nossal (McMaster)

CARRIED

That the 1996 Minutes be approved.

4. Business arising from the 1995 Minutes

Nil

5. President's Report - Professor Jane Jenson

Professor Jenson referred to her report published in the *Bulletin* and indicated that she would like to add a few items. First, the Board of Directors had agreed to establish a prize for the best thesis by a graduate student enrolled full-time or part-time in a Canadian department of political science. The prize would be awarded every two years and sponsored by Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal. Professor Jenson thanked the Director of the Press, Professor Gérard Boismenu, and also Professor Alain-G. Gagnon for his assistance on the ad hoc committee that had developed the thesis prize proposal. The prize would be named after a prominent political scientist; the name of the person the Board had identified, who had not yet been asked, would be announced later. Professor Jenson added that the announcements for the 1998 Smiley and Macpherson book prizes would be circulated in the next few months.

Professor Jenson also informed the meeting of the CPSA and SQSP representatives on the 1997 IPSA delegation: Professors Guy Lachapelle (SQSP, candidate to the IPSA council), Maureen Covell (CPSA) and O.P. Dwivedi (CPSA). The three alternates would be named shortly. She took this opportunity to thank Professor Maureen Covell for her dedication as the CPSA/SQSP representative on the IPSA council for the past six years.

Professor Jenson then noted that the Board of Directors had received the report of the Status of Women Committee. This report would be published in the November *Bulletin* and discussed at the chairs' meeting in February 1998 at the University of Alberta.

Professor Jenson concluded her report by expressing the Association's appreciation to Professors Stephen Tomblin and Christopher Dunn for the organization of the conference and her personal thanks to Michelle Hopkins for her assistance during her presidency.

6. Report: Chair of the Nominating Committee - Professor Jane Jenson

Professor Jenson informed the meeting that the following individuals were elected to the Board:

President-Elect:

Professor Donald Savoie (Moncton)

Secretary-Treasurer:

Dr. F. Leslie Seidle (Privy Council Office)

Members at Large:

Professor Andrew Cooper (Waterloo)

Professor A. Claire Cutler (Victoria)

Professor Anne-Marie Gingras (Laval)

Professor Neil Nevitte (Toronto)
Professor Ian Stewart (Acadia)

Professor Jenson said she looked forward to working with the new board members.

7. Constitutional Amendment: Editorial Advisory Board of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*

The following constitutional amendment was proposed to the Annual General Meeting by the Board of Directors:

CURRENT TEXT:

Article XIII: Board of Editors

13.1 There shall be an Editorial Board and an Editorial Advisory Board to the *Journal*. The Editorial Board shall comprise six (6) members: A Co-editor, an Assistant Editor and a Book Review Editor, appointed by the Association; a Co-editor and an Assistant Editor (who is also responsible for book reviews) appointed by the Société québécoise de science politique; and a Managing Editor jointly appointed by the two associations. The Editorial Advisory Board shall comprise seven (7) members: four (4) members appointed by the Board of directors of the Association and three (3) by the Société québécoise de science politique.

PROPOSED AMENDEMENT:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Article XIII: Editorial Board and Advisory Board

13.1 There shall be an Editorial Board and an Editorial Advisory Board to the *Journal*.

a) The Editorial Board shall comprise six (6) members: A Co-editor, an Assistant Editor and a Book Review Editor, appointed by the Association for a three year term; a Co-editor and an Assistant Editor (who is also responsible for book reviews) appointed by the Société québécoise de science politique; and an Administrative Editor jointly appointed by the two associations for an unlimited term.

b) The Advisory Board of the Journal shall consist of fourteen (14) members. The members of the Advisory Board should ordinarily be well-established scholars in their chosen field.

c) Eight (8) members of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by the English-language editorial team.

i) The term of appointment shall be three years.

ii) The English-language editorial team may appoint up to four (4) members from institutions outside Canada.

iii) The appointments should reflect a reasonable balance of the gender, regional and subfield composition of the discipline.

iv) All appointments shall be subject to ratification by the CPSA Board of Directors.

d) Six (6) members of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by the French-language editorial team according to criteria established by the SOSP.

The following motion was passed:

MOTION

Professor Chris Manfredi (McGill)/ Professor John Meisel (Queen's)

CARRIED

That the proposed constitutional amendment regarding the Editorial Advisory Board of the CJPS be approved.

8. Constitutional Amendment: Student Position on the CPSA Board of Directors

The following constitutional amendment was proposed to the Annual General Meeting by the Board of Directors:

CURRENT TEXT:

Article VII: The Board of Directors

7.1 There shall be a Board of Directors composed of the following members:

a) The President, President-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, and Past-President.

b) Ten (10) other members, elected for a two-year term, one half of whom shall be elected each year.

c) DELETED

PROPOSED AMENDEMENT:

Article VII: The Board of Directors

7.1 There shall be a Board of Directors composed of the following members:

a) The President, President-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, and Past-President.

b) Ten (10) other members, elected for a two-year term, one half of whom shall be elected each year.

c) One graduate student member, elected for a two-year term.

The following motion was passed:

MOTION

Professor Agar Adamson (Acadia)/ Professor Janet Hiebert (Queen's)

CARRIED

That the proposed constitutional amendment regarding the graduate student position on the Board of Directors be approved.

Professor Jenson clarified that any graduate student registered full-time or part-time at a Canadian university qualified for nomination.

9. Introduction of President Thomas Pocklington (Alberta)

Professor Jane Jenson introduced her successor, Professor Thomas Pocklington (Alberta). She then passed the symbol of office, the Presidential Cup, to Professor Pocklington.

On behalf of the Association, Professor Pocklington presented Professor Jenson with the presidential certificate and thanked her for her work with the Association. Professor Pocklington also thanked the Past-President, Professor Peter Aucoin, who was leaving the Executive.

At this point, Professor Pocklington introduced the incoming President-Elect, Professor Donald Savoie (Moncton).

10. Report: Secretary Treasurer - Dr. Leslie Seidle

Dr. Seidle stated that he was pleased to be elected as Secretary-Treasurer. He added that, based on his experience during the previous year, the task would be simplified by the assistance and institutional memory of Michelle Hopkins. His report as Treasurer was included in the documents circulated. He noted that the lower surplus in 1996 was largely due to the decrease in membership revenue and additional special expenses such as production of the *Directory of Political Scientists in Canada* and the translation of the *Careers for Political Scientists*. He concluded his report by urging the AGM participants to encourage their colleagues in departments to join the CPSA and then put forward the following motion:

MOTION

Dr. Leslie Seidle (Privy Council Office)/ Professor Peter Aucoin (Dalhousie)

CARRIED

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

11. Report: *Canadian Journal of Political Science* - Professor Christopher Manfredi

Professor Manfredi noted that his report was printed in the *Bulletin*. He informed the meeting that the editors had received 39 submissions since January 1997 and were expecting about 90 for the year. The editors were increasingly using e-mail to make the initial contact with assessors. He was pleased to announce that manuscript submissions via e-mail had reduced the average processing time after acceptance by seven days. Professor Manfredi added that the June issue, which was currently at the printers, contained one article completely processed by the current team.

Professor Kim Richard Nossal noted regretfully that no manuscripts were published in international relations in 1996. Professor Manfredi responded that very few international relations articles were submitted, but he was pleased to announce that an international relations article would appear in the next issue. Professor Miriam Smith questioned the number of manuscripts rejected without review (14). Professor Manfredi noted that the number of rejections by the current team was lower than for previous teams. The editors preferred to err on the side of reviewing when manuscripts lack quality, do not comply with the technical requirements or do not address issues of broad interest instead of rejecting the manuscripts immediately upon receiving them.

12. Trust Fund - Professor Peter Meekison

As Professor Meekison was unable to attend the meeting moved to item 13.

13. Report: Ontario Legislature Internship Programme - Professor Robert Williams

Professor Robert Williams announced that in addition to the report in the *Bulletin*, he would make a few comments. He assured the meeting that the allocation from the Board of Internal Economy at Queen's Park would remain constant through 1997-98 and that he would supplement this funding with corporate sponsors in order to increase OLIP funds for additional activities. He also added that the interns had exchanged visits with the Parliamentary Internship Programme and the Québec, British Columbia and Manitoba interns.

14. Report: Parliamentary Internship Programme - Professor Clinton Archibald

As Professor Archibald was unable to attend, Professor Pocklington referred the meeting to the report in the *Bulletin*.

15. *Bulletin* - Professor Claire Turenne Sjolander

Professor Turenne Sjolander informed the meeting that she and Professor Gilles Labelle had produced their first issue of the *Bulletin* from its new home at the Department of Political Science at the University of Ottawa. She thanked Michelle Hopkins for her assistance and her colleagues and chairs for their contributions.

16. Report: 1996 Programme Committee Chair - Professor Stephen Tomblin

Professor Tomblin stated that this year's committee continued with the 1996 format: short one-paper sessions in the morning and multiple-paper sessions in the afternoon. Professor Tomblin was pleased to announce that as of 9 a.m. June 9, 429 people had registered with the CPSA.

Due to the number of delegates on campus on Sunday, he was unable to secure one building for the CPSA meetings that day. Consequently, volunteers were recruited to guide the CPSA delegates to the various buildings on campus.

Professor Tomblin strongly recommended that the next programme committee consider organizing various cultural events. He had succeeded in raising \$10,500 to help cover the costs of his committee's events. He noted that 120 colleagues would be attending the President's dinner and announced that the "Cabot Scuff" was a success and that it had been possible to permit free entry to graduate students.

The recipient of the graduate student paper prize would be determined shortly after the conference. The oral and written presentation of the papers would be considered.

Professor Tomblin announced that François Houle would be organizing the 1998 conference. He concluded by thanking Michelle Hopkins.

17. Other Business

Professor Roderick Macdonald, the President of the Law Commission of Canada, addressed the meeting. He informed the members that the Law Commission would be undertaking contracts involving scholars outside law faculties, notably in areas such as political science, economics, sociology and anthropology. Members

interested in progress reports and invitations to participate were invited to send him their e-mail addresses at rod@falaw.lan.mcgill.ca.

Professor Antonia Maioni expressed her thanks to Professor Stephen Tomblin for the organization of the conference.

18. Adjournment

MOTION

Professor David Smith (Saskatchewan)/ Professor Robert Williams (Waterloo)

CARRIED

That the 1997 Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association be adjourned and that the members reconvene on May 31, June 1 and 2, 1998 at the University of Ottawa.

**CPSA
1997 DEPARTMENT SURVEY SYNOPSIS/
ACSP
RESULTATS DU SONDRAGE DES
DEPARTEMENTS 1997**

**Harold Jansen
and
Tom Pocklington**

As of 1 January 1998, we had heard from the following universities:

Acadia
Alberta
Bishop's
British Columbia
Brock
Calgary
Cape Breton
Cariboo
Dalhousie
Guelph
Laurentian
Laval
Lethbridge
Manitoba
McGill
McMaster
Moncton
Montréal
Mount Allison
New Brunswick (Fredericton)
New Brunswick (St. John's)

Northern British Columbia
 Ottawa
 Prince Edward Island
 Queen's
 Royal Military College
 Ryerson
 St. Francis Xavier
 St. Mary's
 St. Thomas
 Saskatchewan
 Simon Fraser
 Toronto
 Waterloo
 Western Ontario
 Wilfrid Laurier
 Windsor
 Winnipeg
 York

The following universities did not respond
 and are excluded from the following analysis:

Carleton
 Concordia
 Huron
 Lakehead
 Memorial
 Mount St. Vincent
 Québec à Montréal
 Trent
 Victoria

	Number of current students		% female students		# of TAs	% grad students with TA	Average TA pay \$
	MA	PhD	MA	PhD			
Acadia	10		40		12	70	3150
Alberta	35	25	46	36	15	87	8100
UBC	20	34	40	15	20	37	8660
Brock	16		60		8	80	1500
Calgary	24	17	45,8	41,2	11	27,5	5300
Dalhousie	20	13	35	53,8	12	90	2500
Guelph	37	1*	50	100	20	75	
Laval			30	20	15	25	2500
Lethbridge	1		100		0		
Manitoba	48		33		10	25	2600
McGill	43	49	51	34	14	20	8196A
McMaster	25	8-10	50	60	20	95	7800
Montreal	79	54	40,5	40,7	28	80	800
UNB Fredricton	19	0	45	0	6	33	771/mo
Ottawa	52	11	38	27	25	50	3000/sem
Queen's	20	62	50	34	27	80	6000
Regina	20	0	55		4-8	50	3000
RMC					1	n.a.	1600/sem
Ryerson					3	n.a.	20/hr.
Saskatchewan	22	0	33	0	2	35-50	11267
Simon Fraser	47	0	45	0	22	43	3777/sem
Toronto	50	25			40		8800
Waterloo	29		48		8	80	9000
Western Ontario	18	10	33	60	20	90	9000
Wilfrid Laurier	11	0	27		12	100	400/semB
Windsor	28	0	50	0	14	90	6400
Winnipeg					8	38	varies
York	67	96	50	43	65	all PhDs	9800

* - Rural Extension studies

A - includes tuition for full year

B - undergrad

	library holdings	computer facilities	library user fee	computer user fee	undergrads in arts and sciences	total size of student body
Acadia	deteriorating rapidly	improving rapidly	no	yes	2409	3697
Alberta	remaining constant	improving gradually	yes	no	10858	30000
Bishop's	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no		1700
UBC	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no	varies	13000	30000
Brock	deteriorating gradually	remaining constant	no	no		11000
Calgary	deteriorating rapidly	improving gradually	no	no	10823	23387
Cape Breton	improving gradually	improving gradually	no	no	1800	3400
Cariboo	improving gradually	remaining constant	no	no	4000	7500
Dalhousie	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no	no	6247	12000
Guelph	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no	20202	22000
Laurentian	improving rapidly	improving gradually	no	no	3367	5000
Laval	remaining constant	remaining constant	no	no	2000a	29000
Lethbridge	improving gradually	improving rapidly	no	no		5000
Manitoba	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no	no		21000
McGill	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	yes	8169	30945
McMaster	deteriorating gradually	remaining constant	no	no	12000	13000
Moncton	improving gradually	improving gradually	no	no	600a	4000
Montreal	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no		25000
Mt. Allison	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no	2200	2200
UNB Fredricton	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no	1550	7100
UNB St. John's	improving gradually	improving gradually	no	no		
UNBC	improving gradually	improving gradually	no	no		2000
Ottawa	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no		8100b	25000
UPEI	improving gradually	improving rapidly	no	no	2500	2500
Queen's	deteriorating gradually	improving rapidly	no	no	6400	16541
Regina	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no	no	5000	12000
RMC	improving gradually	improving rapidly	no	no	200	1000
Ryerson	improving gradually	improving gradually	no	no		13000
St. Francis Xavier	improving gradually	improving rapidly	no	no	3500	
Saint Mary's	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no	no		7000
St. Thomas	deteriorating rapidly	improving rapidly	no	no	1800	2000
Saskatchewan	deteriorating gradually	remaining constant	no	yes	6600	19500
Simon Fraser	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no	10000	15000
Toronto		improving rapidly	no	yes	20000c	50000
Waterloo	deteriorating gradually	remaining constant	no	yes	7146	26000
Western Ontario	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	yes	11000	21000
Wilfrid Laurier	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	no	no	2700	5500
Windsor	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	no	8500	9500
Winnipeg	deteriorating gradually	improving gradually	yes	yes	10129	6129
York	remaining constant	improving gradually	no	some	20 312	37 900

a- social science only

b- arts and social science

c- arts only

University	Number of faculty					Female faculty			Over next 5 years		FT teaching load (half courses)
	Tenured	Tenure track	FT Ltd. Contract	Course taught PT		# of women teaching	# w. tenure or tenure track	as % of tenured faculty*	# of retirements	# of new faculty	
				Full yr.	Semester						
Acadia	5	1	0	2	1	1,5	1	17%	1	0	4-6
Alberta	18	4	2	4	12	13	6	27%	2	4	5
Bishop's	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0%	0	0	6
UBC	19	6	2	0	7	10	6	24%	3		4
Brock	13	0	1	0	13	2	2	15%	2	2	4
Calgary	17	2	1			5	4	21%	0	0	5
Cape Breton	3	1			3	2	1	25%	1	1	6
Cariboo	3		1			0	0	0%	1	0	4
Dalhousie	12	2	0	1	2	3	3	21%	0	0	5
Guelph	12,5	0	0		1	2,5	2,5	20%	1	0	4
Laurentian	8	1	0	2	0	2	2	22%	0	0	6
Laval	28	2	0	0	0	4	4	13%	5	2	4
Lethbridge	3	1	1	0	3	2	1	25%	1	2	5
Manitoba	9	0	3	1	0	1	0	0%	3	2	5
McGill	20	2				5	4	18%	3	1	4
McMaster	17	2				5	5	26%	2-5	2	5
Moncton	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	25%	2	2	5
Montreal	24	1	0	0	0	3	3	12%	4		8
Mt. Allison	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	0	1	6
UNB Fredricton	4	1	0	0	6	3	0	0%	1	2	6
UNB St. John's	2	1	0	1	6	1	1	33%	1	1	6
UNBC	1	2	1			1	0	0%		0	5
Ottawa	16	0	0			6	6	38%	0	1-2	4
UPEI	2	1	2		4	1	0	0%	0	0,5	6
Queen's	17	4				6	6	29%	2	1	4
Regina	9	0	0		4	0	0	0%	5	5	5
RMC	6	2	0	4	2	1	0	0%		0	5
Ryerson	8	3	5		22	6	3	27%	1	2	5
St. Francis Xavier	8	0	0		2				0	0	6
Saint Mary's	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	33%	1	2	6
St. Thomas	3	0	0		2	1	0	0%	0	0	6
Saskatchewan	11	0	1						1	0	5
Simon Fraser	16	2	0		16	5	4	22%	1	2-3	4
Toronto	50	7	1	11			12	21%	5	5	5
Waterloo	12				5	3	3	25%	1	1	5
Western Ontario	17	4	2	5	3	7	5	24%	3	2	5
Wilfrid Laurier	8	4	1			3	2	17%	1	1	5
Windsor	12	1	0		8	4	4	31%			5
Winnipeg	9	1	1			8	4	40%	1	1	6
York	36	9	3	5	16	14	10	22%	1-2	2	5

* - average is 18%

	change in enrolment	% change	total course enrolment	number of courses		combined grad/undergrad courses		service courses	
				FY	HY	FY	HY	FY	HY
Acadia	decrease	1-5%		9	18	1	8	1	1
Alberta	decrease	11-15%	2488	6	75	0	0	0	31
Bishop's	decrease	over 20%		33					
UBC	decrease	11-15%	1604	11	53	0	0	0	0
Brock	decrease	16-20%	1176	6	30	0	14	0	3
Calgary	decrease	11-15%	1805	3	49	0	1	0	6
Cape Breton	increase	over 20%		15					
Cariboo	decrease	over 20%	360	0	12				
Dalhousie	decrease	over 20%	908,5	13	24	5	21	0	0
Guelph	stay same		2157	1	48	0	2	0	2
Laurentian	decrease	6-10%		24	6				
Laval	stay same			0	75	0	0	0	6
Lethbridge	decrease	6-10%	455	0	26				
Manitoba	decrease	16-20%		27	4	1	0	0	0
McGill	decrease	1-5%		1	45	0	5	0	0
McMaster	decrease	6-10%	1920	25	14	2	0	0	0
Moncton	decrease	1-5%		0	24			0	1
Montreal	decrease	6-10%		0	35				
Mt. Allison	decrease	1-5%	300	10	5				
UNB Fredricton	stay same		512	7	31	2	29	0	0
UNB St. John's	decrease	over 20%		3	16				
UNBC	increase	1-5%	585	0	24				
Ottawa	decrease			9	51	0	3		
UPEI	decrease	6-10%		0	32				
Queen's	decrease	16-20%	1861	14	34	0	22		
Regina	increase	over 20%		0	20	0	4-10	0	3
RMC	decrease			8	4	0	0	3	1
Ryerson	decrease	1-5%	2100	8	30	0	0	12	69
St. Francis Xavier	decrease		650	15	12	0	0	1	0
Saint Mary's	decrease	11-15%	600	24	0			1	0
St. Thomas	increase	1-5%	250	10	0	0	0	0	1
Saskatchewan	decrease	over 20%	990	16	15	0	5	0	0
Simon Fraser	decrease	6-10%	2792	0	69	0	2-3	0	2
Toronto	decrease	over 20%	3000	80	handful			4	
Waterloo	decrease	1-5%	1500	0	54	0	7	0	0
Western Ontario	increase	11-15%	2500	32	17	0	3	0	0
Wilfrid Laurier	decrease	over 20%		2	48	0	7	0	0
Windsor	decrease	11-15%				0	6	0	12
Winnipeg	decrease			21	21	6	13	0	0
York	decrease	1-5%	4435	31	90	0	28	0	0

	# of majors	# of honors students	required courses							
			intro	Can	Theory	Comp	IR	methods /stats	distribution	honors essay/ seminars
Acadia	97	16	*						*	X
Alberta	334	45		*	*				*	X
Bishop's					*				*	X
UBC	250	20		*	*			*		X
Brock	260	29			*			*		X
Calgary	291	21	*	*						
Cape Breton	25	10						*		
Cariboo										
Dalhousie	112	14	*		X				X	X
Guelph	100	326	*	*	*	A	B	X	X	X
Laurentian	50	10	*					*		
Laval										
Lethbridge	96		NO REQUIREMENTS							
Manitoba	180	55			*					
McGill	492	151						X		X
McMaster										
Moncton	8	38								
Montreal	278	49								
Mt. Allison	47	20	*							
UNB Fredricton	22	7	DIRECTED READING AND RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE							
UNB St. John's			*							
UNBC			*	*	*	*		*		
Ottawa	405	197		*	*	*	*	*	*	
UPEI				*	*	*	*		*	
Queen's		82			*			*		
Regina	100	12	*	*	*			*		
RMC	11	8	*	*	*			*		
Ryerson										
St. Francis Xavier	50	12		C	*					
Saint Mary's	50	2	*	*						X
St. Thomas	10	3	*	*	*	*	*			
Saskatchewan	122	37	*	*	X			*		
Simon Fraser	243	5	*					*		
Toronto	267	126		*	D			X	*	
Waterloo	36	140	NO REQUIREMENTS							
Western Ontario		250	*	*	*	E	E	*		
Wilfrid Laurier	200	170	*	*	*			*		
Windsor	166	71		X	X	X	X	X		
Winnipeg		125	*							
York	1592	1065	*		X					

* - required of majors

X - required of honours

A - or "Development/Underdevelopment"

B - or Public Administration

C - for Canadian citizens

D - extra for honours

E - either Comparative or IR

	number of administrative staff		FT admin. asst.	chair benefits		
	FT	PT		# of half courses reduced	admin. stipend (\$)	other
Acadia	1	0	yes	1	1500	
Alberta	3	1	yes	2	4300	
Bishop's	1	0	no	1	none	
UBC	3	0	no	3	7000	conference travel
Brock	1	1	no	2	none	office and computer
Calgary	4	0	yes	3	5500	research honorarium / admin sabb.
Cape Breton	0	1	no	none	4000	
Cariboo	0	1	no	2	3000	
Dalhousie	2	0	no	2	1882	early sabb. leave (5 yrs)
Guelph	2	0	yes	2	4000	
Laurentian	1	0	no	2	1000	
Laval	7	2	yes	2	7500	TA, discretion in PR expense
Lethbridge	1	0	no	1	none	
Manitoba	2	0	yes	1	3200	
McGill	5	0	yes	2	3000	
McMaster	3	0	yes	2	3000	
Moncton	0	1	no	1	3000	
Montreal	4	0	yes	4	5900	
Mt. Allison	unclear	0	no	none	2000	
UNB Fredricton	2	0	yes	2	1800	3% extra sabb. pay/ year of service (min 3 yrs of service)
UNB St. John's	1	0	no	1	1000	small contingency fund
UNBC	1	0	no	1,5	2000	
Ottawa	2	1	yes	2	3000	research fund, research assistant
UPEI	1	0	no	1	none	dedicated parking space
Queen's	5	0	yes	2	5000	conference travel budget
Regina	1	0	no	2	2100	
RMC	1	0	no	2	2500	
Ryerson	2	0	yes	6		full pay 1 yr admin leave after 5 yrs / bigger office
St. Francis Xavier	0		no	1	500	Dean finances trip to annual chair meeting
Saint Mary's	1	0	no	2	750	
St. Thomas	0	0	no	1	none	
Saskatchewan	1	0	no	3	1500	1/2 yr leave (90% pay) after 3 yrs or full yr 100% pay after 5
Simon Fraser	4	0	yes	2	6000	access to Dean's research grant
Toronto	8	1	yes	4	6000	
Waterloo	2		no	2	3992	small discret. fund, travel to chair conf. & other admin mtgs.
Western Ontario	4	0	yes	2-3	5000	
Wilfrid Laurier	1	1	yes	2	2500	1 year credit to sabbatical leave per 3 yrs of service
Windsor	1	1	no	2	3000	
Winnipeg	1	0	no	2	1500	admin leave at end of term
York	7	0	yes	3	3400	next sabb at full pay; apply for admin leave at full salary

	course reductions for:				merit pay scheme	base salary or one-time bonus	participants in merit decision					% getting merit increase	criteria for merit					
	thesis superv.	re-search	admin. duties	other			Chair	Dept. comm.	Dean	Faculty or univ. comm.	Other		R	T	CS	A	PA	US
Acadia			*		no							n.a.						
Alberta		*	*		yes	salary	*	*	*	*		80	*	*	*			
Bishop's		*	*		yes	bonus	*		*	*			*	*	*	*		
UBC			*		yes	salary	*		*		*	50	*	*	*		*	
Brock		*	*		yes	salary	*		*		*	90	*	*	*		*	
Calgary			*	*	yes	salary	*		*	*		100	*	*				*
Cape Breton			*		no							n.a.						
Cariboo		*	*		no							n.a.						
Dalhousie			*		no							n.a.						
Guelph			*		yes	salary	*	*	*	*		0a	*	*				*
Laurentian			*	*	no							n.a.						
Laval	*	*	*	*	no							n.a.						
Lethbridge		*	*		yes	salary			*			60	*	*	*		*	
Manitoba		*	*		no							n.a.						
McGill			*	*	yes	salary	*		*			80	*	*	*			
McMaster	*		*	*	yes	salary	*	*	*			25	*	*				*
Moncton		*	*		no							n.a.						
Montreal		*	*		no							n.a.						
Mt. Allison					no							n.a.						
UNB Fredricton		*			no							n.a.						
UNB St. John's			*	*	yes	bonus	*		*	*		0	*					
UNBC					no							n.a.						
Ottawa					no							n.a.						
UPEI			*		no							n.a.						
Queen's	*		*		yes	salary	*		*			100	*	*				*
Regina					yes	salary	*	*	*	*		10	various arts policies					
RMC					yes	salary	*		*	*								
Ryerson		*	*		yes	salary			*	*		0a						
St. Francis Xavier		*			yes	bonus			*			80	*					
Saint Mary's			*		no							n.a.						
St. Thomas			*		no				*	*		n.a.						
Saskatchewan			*		yes	salary			*	*		25-30	*	*	*			
Simon Fraser			*	*	yes	salary	*	*	*	*	*	100	*	*	*	*		*
Toronto			*		yes	salary			*			100	*	*	*			
Waterloo			*	*	yes	salary	*	*	*	*		100	*	*				*
Western Ontario			*		yes	salary		*	*			90	*	*	*	*		
Wilfrid Laurier	2	2	*	2	yes	both			*			10	*	*				*
Windsor			*		no							n.a.						
Winnipeg			*	*	yes	bonus	*	*	*				*	*	*			
York			*		no							0						

a - reports merit increases suspended because of cutbacks

R - research, publication

T - teaching

CS - community service

A - administration

PA - professional activity

US - university service

S - service (undefined)

	# of intro sections	size	sections the same?	intro mainly about				# secs. by perm. faculty	seminars	sem size	# sems done by		
				Can	Comp	Theory	Other				faculty	TAs	other
Acadia	5	33	no					5	yes	12		5	
Alberta	4	56	no	*	*			2	varies	20	1	2	
Bishop's	5	50	no					5	no				
UBC	0												
Brock	3	100	yes	*		*		3	yes	16	20%	80%	
Calgary	6	100	yes				*	5	yes	45		100%	
Cape Breton	5	40	yes	*				5	no				
Cariboo	4	50	yes	*				3	yes	20	100%		
Dalhousie	4	60-112	no					3	no				
Guelph			3 first year courses										
Laurentian	3	40	yes		*			3	yes		100%		
Laval	15	60-180	no	*	*	*	*	15	yes	25	8	2	0
Lethbridge	6	60-80	yes				*	6	no				
Manitoba	3		3 different courses						3	yes	20		100%
McGill	8 different courses												
McMaster	4	125	yes	*				3	yes	20		most	
Moncton	2	100		*			*	2	no				
Montreal	no intro courses												
Mt. Allison	1	100						1	no				
UNB Fredricton	2	45	yes				*	2	yes	20		1	5
UNB St. John's	3	40	three intro courses						all	no			
UNBC	3	50	yes	*				2	yes	20	100%		
Ottawa	6	100	yes	*	*	*		4	yes	15-20	1	5	
UPEI	1	65			*	*		1	no				
Queen's	2	150/350	2 courses	*	*			2	yes	20			100%
Regina	3	120	yes				*	most	yes	25			100%
RMC	1	50							yes	20	100%		
Ryerson	12	40			*	*		85%	yes	35	25%	75%	
St. Francis Xavier	5	50	yes				*	5	no				
Saint Mary's	6	40	yes	*	*			all	no				
St. Thomas	3	40	yes	*		*		3	no				
Saskatchewan	5	80-150	yes	*	*	*		2-3	no				
Simon Fraser	5	100					*	0,57143	yes	15		all	
Toronto	4	200	3 courses	*	*	*		all	yes	20		all	
Waterloo	6	40-160	no					all	yes	20		all	
Western Ontario	2	100-500	yes	*	*			1	yes	20		all	
Wilfrid Laurier	3	100-150	yes		*			2	yes	20		75%	25%
Windsor	11	35-125	three intro courses						10	depends	15-20		all
Winnipeg	4	37-73	yes	*	*	*		4					
York	4	400	no				*	4	yes	25		all	

Note: There seems to have been considerable confusion in this question as not all universities offer a standard introduction to politics course that is intended as an introduction to the discipline. Many departments offer multiple first-year courses.

**RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BOARD OF
THE CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE
ASSOCIATION**

by
Diane Lamoureux, Université Laval
and
Linda Trimble, University of Alberta

30 May 1997

Based on the Report on the Status of Women in the Discipline (Report presented to the Canadian Political Science Association in May, 1997 by Diane Lamoureux, Université Laval, Linda Trimble and Miriam Koene, University of Alberta)

A. Recommendations for Further Research by the Board:

As stated in the introduction of our report, the survey regarding the status of women in the discipline was conducted in two parts. Our report summarizes the findings from Part I - the survey of female members of the Association. But we could not analyse results from Part II - the survey of departments, which was distributed to Chairs of all Political Science/Political Studies departments in Canada - because less than half of the departments responded. This two page survey was designed to gather information on the gender distribution of male and female staff and students, the availability of gender politics and/or women and politics courses, research and thesis work conducted on gender-related topics and the existence of equity committees and/or equity plans.

Only 18 out of 50 departments responded to this survey, and many of these did not provide complete information. The poor response rate illustrates a rather remarkable lack of concern about the issues under discussion.

The departments which did respond are as follows: British Columbia; Northern British Columbia; Simon Fraser; Alberta; Regina; Saskatchewan; Manitoba; Wilfred Laurier; Guelph; Ryerson; McMaster; Western; Bishop's; Laval; Montréal; Saint Mary's; St. Francis Xavier; and Mount St. Vincent.

The departments which did not respond include: Victoria; Calgary; Lethbridge; Winnipeg; Brock; Carleton; Lakehead; Laurentian; Ottawa; Queen's; Royal Military College; Toronto; Trent; York; Windsor; Waterloo; Concordia; McGill; Québec à Montréal; Acadia; Cape Breton College; Dalhousie; Mount Allison; Moncton; New Brunswick (Saint-John and Fredericton); St-Thomas; Memorial; and Prince Edward Island.

1. Therefore we recommend that the Canadian Political Science Association conduct the departmental section of the survey again, at the January 1998 Chair's Meeting in Edmonton, Alberta. At this occasion, the President of the Association should distribute the survey to Chairs and request that the data be compiled by Chairs, by the end of February, 1998. The CPSA should tabulate and analyse the data prior to the 1998 Learned Societies Conference. The analysis should include comparisons with the 1982 Report on the Status of Women in the Discipline written by Janine Brodie, Caroline Andrew and David Rayside.

2. As well, the Canadian Political Science Association should analyse the rates of participation of female scholars at the Learned by updating Table 4 of the Brodie report, 1982; this table documented participation by women as section heads, chairs, paper-givers and discussants in 1973, 1979 and 1981. Data should be gathered for the 1990s by selecting two conferences for analysis (for instance, 1991 and 1996).

3. The Board should instruct the Editors of the Canadian Journal of Political Science to compile and analyse the following information: the number of authors, co-authors and reviewers, by sex, since 1980. (The Brodie report, referred to above, tabulates the data to 1980). The editors should also determine how many articles on gender/women and politics/feminism have appeared in the Journal since 1971, by year and as a proportion of the total.

All of the above data should be disseminated at the Learned and via the CPSA *Bulletin*.

B. Recommendations Regarding the CPSA Meetings at the Learned:

1. The survey of female members of the association revealed that a large proportion of women in political science experience discrimination in a number of forms. The Women's Caucus provides a forum for discussing these experiences but there is little sense that broader political science community is at all concerned. As stated in our report, the task of eradicating sexism in political science should be embraced by all members of the CPSA/ACSP, not just the women and feminist members of the Association. Therefore, we recommend that the CPSA require conference organizers to include at least one (and preferably more) sessions at the Learned designed to discuss the various aspects of the problem (hostility to the presence of women; lack of gender analysis in course content; differential treatment of women; devaluation of feminist scholarship, in their different manifestations (teaching, scholarship, departmental climate).

2. The CPSA organizers should co-sponsor at least one session annually with the Canadian Women's Studies Association.

C. Recommendations for the Representation of Women

1. The CPSA Board should adopt a policy requiring at least one woman on the Editorial Board of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*.

2. The CPSA Board should adopt a policy requiring at least one representative of the CPSA Women's Caucus on the Board of the CPSA.

D. Recommendations regarding the Canadian Journal of Political Science

1. At last year's Women's Caucus meeting (1996, St. Catharines), many women political scientists said they believe the Association's journal to be fairly hostile to feminist analysis, judging from the quantity of feminist scholarship published by the CJPS. Therefore, we recommend that the CPSA Board instruct the *Canadian Journal of Political Science* to devote an entire issue to the subject of feminism and its impact on the discipline of political science.

2. The Journal should invite feminist scholarship on a regular basis and ensure that feminist political scientists are included in the list of reviewers.

E. Recommendations for the CPSA Bulletin

1. The Bulletin should be used as a forum for the discussion of matters related to sexism in the discipline and feminist scholarship.

CPSA Board of Directors / Conseil d'administration de l'ACSP

Minutes / Procès verbal
June 7, 1997 / 7 juin 1997
Excerpt / Extrait

11. Report: Status of Women Committee (Appendix VIII)

The Board of Directors discussed the committee report prepared by Diane Amoureux, Linda Trimble and Miriam Koene and the recommendations they had submitted. As many of the issues raised in the report were related to departments, the Board of Directors decided that the report be added to the agenda for the 1998 Chairs' meeting. It was agreed that the report, with editorial adjustments, would be published in the November Bulletin.

The Board members then proceeded to review each recommendation.

A. Recommendations for Further Research by the Board:

1. We recommend that the Canadian Political Science Association conduct the departmental section of the survey again, at the January 1998 Chairs' Meeting in Edmonton, Alberta. At this occasion, the President of the Association should distribute the survey to Chairs and request that the data be compiled by Chairs, by the end of February 1998. The CPSA should tabulate and analyze the data prior to the 1998 Learned Societies Conference. The analysis should include comparisons with the 1982 Report on the Status of Women in the Discipline written by Janine Brodie, Caroline Andrew and David Rayside.

It was suggested that this would entail establishing another Status of Women Committee. As similar information would be collected through the Survey of Departments conducted by Professor Pocklington no further action would be undertaken.

2. The Canadian Political Science Association should analyze the rates of participation of female scholars at the Learned Societies by updating Table 4 of the Brodie report, 1982; this table documented participation by women as section heads, chairs, paper-givers and discussants in 1973, 1979 and 1981. Data should be gathered for the 1990s by selecting two conferences for analysis (for instance, 1991 and 1996).

The Board did not strike a committee to gather information on the two conferences held in the 1990s, but the following was put forward:

MOTION

Professor Elisabeth Gidengil (McGill)/ Professor Janet Hiebert (Queen's)

CARRIED

That in the future, Programme chairs be asked to include, in their Bulletin report, data on the participation of women/men in all categories and on submissions to present papers (broken down by gender) that were not accepted.

3. The Board should instruct the Editors of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science* to compile and analyze the following information: the number of authors, co-authors and reviewers, by sex, since 1980. (The Brodie report, referred to above, tabulates the data to 1980.) The editors should also determine how many articles on gender/women and politics/feminism have appeared in the Journal since 1971, by year and as a proportion of the total.

The Board noted that this information is provided in the CJPS annual report in the May Bulletin. The Board was unwilling to increase the editors' work load by requesting that they compile data from previous years.

B. Recommendations Regarding the CPSA Meetings at the Learned's:

1. The survey of female members of the Association revealed that a large proportion of women in political science experience discrimination in a number of forms. The Women's Caucus provides a forum for discussing these experiences but there is little sense that the broader political science community is at all concerned. As stated in our report, the task of eradicating sexism in political science should be embraced by all members of the CPSA/ACSP, not just the women and feminist members of the Association. Therefore, we recommend that the CPSA require conference organizers to include at least one (and preferably more) sessions at the Learned's designed to discuss the various aspects of the problem (hostility to the presence of women; lack of gender analysis in course content; differential treatment of women; devaluation of feminist scholarship, in their different manifestations (teaching, scholarship, departmental climate).

2. The CPSA organizers should co-sponsor at least one session annually with the Canadian Women's Studies Association.

Following a discussion of the above, the following was put forward:

MOTION

Dr. Leslie Seidle (Privy Council Office) / Professor Peter Aucoin (Dalhousie)

CARRIED

That the CPSA Board of Directors recommends that the Programme committee consider recommendations B1 and B2.

C. Recommendations for the Representation of Women

1. The CPSA Board should adopt a policy requiring at least one woman on the Editorial Board of the Canadian Journal of Political Science.

The Board determined that this recommendation would require a constitutional amendment by the Annual General Meeting and noted that search committees for CPSA activities are already conscious of gender representation.

Some Board members expressed the view that representation on the editorial team should be based on merit and not gender. Others suggested that future search committees should take concerted action on this matter.

MOTION

Professor Agar Adamson (Acadia) / Professor Hans Michelmann (Saskatchewan)

DEFEATED

That the next call for nominations for the Editorial Board draw attention to the recommendation in the Status of Women Report.

2. The CPSA Board should adopt a policy requiring at least one representative of the CPSA Women's Caucus on the Board of the CPSA.

As the Women's Caucus is not an official body and a constitutional amendment would be required to add such a position to the Board, it was agreed not to act on this recommendation.

D. Recommendations regarding the Canadian Journal of Political Science

1. At last year's Women's Caucus meeting (1996, St. Catharines), many women political scientists said they believe the Association's journal to be fairly hostile to feminist analysis, judging from the quantity of feminist scholarship published by the CJPS. Therefore, we recommend that the CPSA Board instruct the Canadian Journal of Political Science to devote an entire issue to the subject of feminism and its impact on the discipline of political science.

2. The Journal should invite feminist scholarship on a regular basis and ensure that feminist political scientists are included in the list of reviewers. In discussion on these recommendations, it was noted that the CJPS does not publish special issues and that the Board does not issue instructions to the editorial team. It was agreed to raise with the editors the possibility of publishing a review article on feminism and the desirability of encouraging feminist political scientists to submit articles.

E. Recommendations for the CPSA Bulletin

1. The Bulletin should be used as a forum for the discussion of matters related to sexism in the discipline and feminist scholarship.

Professor Turenne Sjolander noted that an article on the former issue had been recently published in the Bulletin. She encouraged further submissions on these questions.

The Board of Directors expressed its appreciation to the authors of the Status of Women report for their important contribution to discussion on these issues.

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL
SCIENCE/
REVUE CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE
POLITIQUE

Annual Report, 1997/
Rapport annuel 1997

Christopher P. Manfredi
McGill University

This is the second report by the editorial team based at McGill University. We would like to thank Siobhan Harty, Helen Wilicka, Troy Riddell, and Kirsten Rafferty for their excellent assistance during the course of this year.

Table 1 presents a geographical summary of manuscript authors and assessors for the 93 new manuscripts (85 English and 8 French) submitted in 1997. A total of 125 authors were involved, and we note that almost 30 percent of the authors were based outside of Canada.

Table 1 also provides information about assessors, both those we approached and those who agreed to review manuscripts. We note with concern that the proportion of requests that received a positive response dropped from 67 percent in 1996 to 60 percent this year. This, combined with a 30 percent increase in the number of submissions, affected the processing of manuscript to some degree. Nevertheless, we are pleased that we reduced the length of the editorial process for English-language manuscripts (from initial receipt of the manuscript to editorial decision) from 99 to 95 days (including weekends and holidays). However, this is still above the 84 days (12 weeks) indicated to authors in our standard letter of acknowledgment, although the median time to completion was 86.5 days. We have taken several measures to streamline the process. For example, initial contacts with potential assessors are done by e-mail where possible, and most assessments are now submitted by e-mail or fax.

The four issues of Volume XXX contained 24 published manuscripts, 21 in English and 3 in French. Table 2 presents field breakdowns for the articles published in Volume XXX.

At the time of this report's writing (March 1998), editorial decisions had been made on 96 percent of the English-language manuscripts submitted in 1997, and Table 3 gives the outcome of the assessment process.

Table 3a provides the same information for French-language manuscripts.

The most important measure of a scholarly journal's quality is its acceptance rate. Using the method of comparing the number of assessed manuscripts published in 1997 (23; the Presidential Address is excluded) with the number received in that year (93), we get an acceptance rate of 24.7 percent.

Table 4 indicates gender distribution for both authors and assessors of manuscripts submitted in 1997.

Tables 5, 6 and 7 provide information about the book reviews for 1997. There were 99 English-language reviews and 28 French-language reviews. The reviews were divided among the major fields as shown in Table 5.

Table 8 provides a summary of the number of new manuscripts submitted to the *Journal* for the past seven years.

Voici le deuxième rapport de l'équipe de rédaction en poste à l'Université McGill. Nous tenons à remercier Siobhan Harty, Helen Wilicka, Troy Riddell et Kirsten Rafferty de leur aide précieuse tout au long de l'année.

Le tableau 1 présente une répartition géographique des auteurs de manuscrits et des évaluateurs pour les 93 nouveaux manuscrits (85 en anglais et 8 en français) soumis en 1997. En tout, il s'agissait de 125 auteurs; près de 30% habitaient en dehors du Canada.

Le tableau 1 donne aussi des informations sur les évaluateurs, tant ceux à qui nous avons demandé une collaboration que ceux qui ont accepté d'analyser les manuscrits. Nous notons avec inquiétude que la proportion des demandes qui ont reçu une réponse positive est passée de 67% en 1996 à 60% cette année. Ce facteur, combiné avec 30% d'augmentation dans le nombre de manuscrits soumis, a affecté dans une certaine mesure le traitement des manuscrits. Quoiqu'il en soit, nous sommes heureux d'avoir réduit la durée du processus pour les manuscrits en langue anglaise (de la réception du manuscrit à la décision) de 99 à 95 jours (fins de semaine et jours fériés compris). Toutefois, cela dépasse encore le délai de 84 jours (12 semaines) indiqué aux auteurs dans notre accusé de réception standard, bien que la médiane (du début à la fin) soit de 86,5 jours. Nous avons pris plusieurs mesures pour simplifier le processus. Par exemple, les premiers contacts avec les évaluateurs potentiels ont été effectués par courrier électronique dans la mesure du possible et la plupart des évaluations sont maintenant envoyées par courrier électronique ou télécopieur.

Vingt-quatre manuscrits ont été publiés dans les quatre numéros du Volume XXX, 21 en anglais et 3 en français. Le tableau 2 présente la répartition par domaine pour les articles publiés dans ce volume.

Au moment de la rédaction de ce rapport (mars 1998), les décisions de l'équipe de rédaction sont prises pour 96 % des manuscrits de langue anglaise soumis en 1997 et le tableau 3 donne les résultats du processus d'évaluation. Le tableau 3a fournit les mêmes renseignements pour les manuscrits en langue française.

Le critère le plus important pour mesurer la qualité d'une revue scientifique est le taux d'acceptation des manuscrits. En comparant le nombre de manuscrits évalués qui ont été publiés en 1997 (23 : le discours présidentiel est exclu) au nombre de manuscrits reçus au cours de cette même année (93), nous obtenons un taux d'acceptation de 24,7 %.

Le tableau 4 indique la répartition entre les sexes tant pour les auteurs que pour les évaluateurs des manuscrits soumis en 1997.

Les tableaux 5, 6 et 7 fournissent des informations au sujet des recensions de livres pour 1997. Il y a eu 99 recensions en langue anglaise et 28 en langue française. Le tableau 5 répartit les recensions en fonction des principaux domaines.

Le tableau 8 donne un résumé du nombre de nouveaux manuscrits soumis à la *Revue* au cours des sept dernières années.

Table 1 / Tableau 1
Geographical Location of Authors and Assessors /
Répartition géographique des auteurs et des
évaluateurs
New Manuscripts / Nouveaux manuscrits
January 1 - December 31, 1997 /
1^{er} janvier - 31 décembre 1997

	Authors Auteurs		Assessors Requested Évaluateurs à qui on a demandé		Assessors Who Agreed Évaluateurs qui ont accepté	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
B.C./ C.B.	6		19		13	
Prairies	13		16	1	10	0
Ontario	44		60	8	36	6
Québec	14	7	36	10	26	8

Atlantic Atlantique	9		10		6	
USA/ É.U.	20	1	67		36	
Europe	5	1	4	1	1	1
Other/ Autre	4	1	4		0	
Unknown / Inconnu						
TOTAL	115	10	216	20	128	15

* A= English/ Anglais
* B= French/ Français

	Authors	Assessors Requested	Assessors who agreed
Prairies:			
Alberta	12	13	9
Saskatchewan	1	3	1
Manitoba	0	0	0
Atlantic/ Atlantique:			
Nova Scotia/ Nouvelle Écosse	8	8	4
New Brunswick/ Nouveau Brunswick	1	2	1
PEI/I.P.É	0	0	0
Newfoundland/ Terre-Neuve	0	0	0

Table 2 / Tableau 2
Manuscripts Published by Field / Manuscrits publiés
par domaine
January 1 - December 31, 1997 /
1^{er} janvier - 31 décembre 1997
Volume 30, #1-4

	En/an	Fr/ fra
Canadian Federal Politics and Institutions Politique et institutions fédérales canadiennes	8	
Québec Politics and Institutions Politique et institutions québécoises	1	1
Canadian Provincial Politics and Institutions Politique et institutions provinciales canadiennes	2	

Canadian Political Behaviour Comportement politique canadien	2	
Historical Political Theory Théorie politique historique	2	
Contemporary Political Theory Théorie politique contemporaine	2	1
International Relations and Canadian Foreign Policy Relations internationales et politique étrangère canadienne	1	
Comparative Politics and Institutions Politique et institutions comparées	1	
Public Law/ Droit public	1	
Political Economy Économie politique	1	1
TOTAL	21	3

Table 3 / Tableau 3
Summary Assessment of New English Manuscripts /
Résumé des évaluations des nouveaux manuscrits en
anglais
Submitted January 1, 1997 - December 31, 1997 /
Soumis entre le 1^{er} janvier 1997 et le 31 décembre
1997

Manuscripts Submitted/ Manuscrits soumis	85 (2 withdrawn by author/ 2 retirés par l'auteur)
Rejected without Review/ Rejetés sans évaluation	23
Rejected by Assessors/ Rejetés après évaluation	28
Accepted by Assessors/ Acceptés par les évaluateurs	7*
Revised and Resubmit / Révisés et soumis de nouveau (initial manuscript as of January 1, 1997; resubmitted manuscript submitted in 1997 / manuscrit initial en date du 1 ^{er} janvier 1997; resoumis en 1997)	22

revised mss accepted / mss révisés acceptés	4
revised mss rejected / mss révisés et refusés	0
manuscript not yet resubmitted / manuscrit pas encore soumis de nouveau	16
decision pending on revised manuscript / décision à prendre sur le manuscrit révisé	2
Decision Pending/ Décisions en suspens	3

*= 4 conditional acceptances and of these 2 final acceptances after resubmission/ 4 acceptations conditionnelles; sur ces quatre, deux acceptations une fois le manuscrit soumis de nouveau.

Table 3a / Tableau 3a
Summary Assessment of New French
Manuscripts/
Résumé des évaluations des nouveaux manuscrits en
français
January 1, 1997- December 31 1997/
1^{er} janvier 1997- 31 décembre 1997

Manuscripts Submitted/ Manuscrits soumis	8
Rejected without Review/ Rejetés sans évaluation	2
Rejected by Assessors/ Rejetés après évaluation	3
Accepted by Assessors/ Acceptés par les évaluateurs	2
Revise and Resubmit/ Révisés et resoumis	0
Decision Pending/ Décisions en suspens	1

Table 4 / Tableau 4
Gender Distribution of Authors and Assessors /
Répartition des auteurs et des évaluateurs selon les
sexes
English and French Manuscripts / Manuscrits en
anglais et en français
January 1 - December 31, 1997 /
1^{er} janvier - 31 décembre 1997

	Authors/ Auteurs		Assessors/ Évaluateurs	
	En/An	Fr/fr	En/An	Fr/fr
Female/ Femme	37	2	35	15

Male/ Homme	78	8	93	5
TOTAL	115	10	128	20

Table 5 / Tableau 5
1997 Book Review Fields /
Recensions de livres en 1997 - Domaines
Volume 30, #1-4

	En/An	Fr/fr	Total
Canadian Federal Politics Politique fédérale canadienne	14	9	23
Canadian Provincial Politics Politique provincial canadienne	2	3	5
Canadian Political Behaviour Comportement politique canadien	1	0	1
Historical Political Theory Théorie politique historique	8	0	8
Contemporary Political Theory Théorie politique contemporaine	11	9	19
IR and Canadian Foreign Policy RI et politique étrangère canadienne	22	6	28
Comparative Politics and Institutions Institutions politiques comparées	35	3	38
Comparative Political Behaviour Comportement politique comparée	6	0	6
TOTAL	99	29	128

Table 6 / Tableau 6
Geographical Distribution of Reviewers, 1997 /
Répartition géographique des auteurs des
recensions, 1997
Volume 30, #1-4

	En/an	Fr/fr	Total
British Columbia/ Colombie-Britannique	7	0	7
Alberta	8	0	8
Saskatchewan	0	0	0
Manitoba	2	0	2
Ontario	45	3	48
Québec	12	25	37
New Brunswick/ Nouveau- Brunswick	1	1	2
Nova Scotia/ Nouvelle- Écosse	4	0	4
PEI/ IPÉ	0	0	0
Newfoundland/ Terre- Neuve	1	0	1
United States/ États-unis	13	0	13
United Kingdom/ Royaume-Uni	3	0	3
Other/ Autre	3	0	3
Total	99	29	128

Table 7 / Tableau 7
Gender Distribution of Reviewers, 1997 /
Répartition des auteurs des recensions, 1997
Volume 30, #1-4

	En/ an	Fr/ fr	Total
Male/ Homme	75	24	99
Female/ Femme	24	5	29
Total	99	29	128

Table 8 / Tableau 8
New Manuscript Submissions /
Nouveaux manuscrits soumis
1991 - 1997

	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
English/ Anglais	72	83	63	79	82	67	85
French/ français	20	13	15	18	16	4	8

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP
PROGRAMME/
PROGRAMME DE STAGES DE L'ASSEMBLÉE
LEGISLATIVE DE L'ONTARIO
Annual Report 1998/
Rapport annuel 1998

Robert J. Williams
 University of Waterloo
 Academic Director/ Directeur du programme

This report covers the end of the 1996-97 Intern year and most of the 1997-98 Intern year. The latter marks the beginning of my second term as Academic Director of OLIP and I am grateful to the CPSA Board for the confidence it has shown in renewing my responsibility for this important programme.

In the Spring of 1997, the 1996-97 Interns headed east for a visit to the Québec National Assembly; they then travelled west to Victoria to meet with BC Interns in Victoria (our special thanks go to Sandy Wharf for her assistance with the latter visit) and finally headed south continuing their study trip to the California Legislature. The Interns were able to host a reciprocal visit from the BC Interns in June. They also travelled to Westminster in late June with Ray McLellan of the Legislative Research Service, a member of our Programme Committee at Queen's Park. We wish to thank most sincerely Melanie Marshall of the British Consulate General in Toronto and Nora Doogan, Overseas Visitors Section of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, who handled the arrangements for the latter visit. OLIP's incoming Class of '97 was selected from a strong applicant pool. Its members are

Kate Brown, BA (McGill), MPA (Queen's)
 Michael Foulds, BA (Guelph)
 Chris Holz, BA (Toronto)
 Tristan Landry, BA (McGill)

Lauri Leduc, BA, MA (Western)
 Marie MacPherson, BA (Dalhousie),
 MA (Western)
 Celine Mulhern, BA (Carleton), MA (Toronto)
 Alex Vaccari, BA (Toronto), MSc (LSE)

After the initial briefings with officers of the House and other public figures in Ontario, the Interns have been heavily involved in the work of the House and its committees. They have also carried out a round of meetings with Cabinet ministers, senior members of the public service, OLIP sponsors, other public figures and members of the media.

The Interns paid an 'official' visit to the Parliamentary Interns in December and hosted a reciprocal visit to Queen's Park by their counterparts from Ottawa which involved meetings with prominent political figures, as well as providing opportunities to explore policy developments and political affairs in the two jurisdictions. In the spring of 1998, the Interns participated in study tours to the Massachusetts state legislature and the Québec National Assembly and held discussions with elected officials from the State of New York and the Canadian Consul General in Buffalo. In the leadup to the new session of the Legislature in the spring, OLIP sponsored a special afternoon roundtable on "Ontario Politics: Where Do We Go From Here?" in early April as a means of involving our sponsors and friends in our educational activities.

As is the case with the Parliamentary Internship Programme, Ontario Interns spend time on both sides of the House. In 1997-98, all eight Interns worked for PC MPPs, three worked for Liberals and five for New Democrats. The placements were:

Kate Brown	Lilian Ross (PC- Hamilton West) Bud Wildman (NDP- Algoma)
Michael Foulds	Bill Grimmett (PC- Muskoka- Georgian Bay) Gilles Pouliot (NDP- Lake Nipigon)
Chris Holz	Annamarie Castrilli (Lib- Downsview) Marilyn Mushinski (PC- Scarborough- Ellesmere)
Tristan Landry	Gilles Bisson (NDP- Cochrane South) Ted Chudleigh (PC- Halton North)

Lauri Leduc	Lyn McLeod (Lib- Fort William) John O'Toole (PC- Durham East)
Marie MacPherson	Marion Boyd (NDP- London Centre) Bill Saunderson (PC- Eglinton)
Celine Mulhern	Bart Maves (PC- Niagara Falls) Peter Kormos (NDP- Welland-Thorold)
Alex Vaccari	Eernie Hardeman (PC- Oxford) Dwight Duncan (Lib- Windsor- Walkerville)

We are most appreciative of the support for the Programme which these members have shown by offering places in their offices to Interns. I am pleased to report that a majority of the sponsoring MPPs this year are new participants in our Programme; we believe that their experiences with the Programme -- and the individual Interns themselves -- brings us even more allies around the Legislature.

The OLIP is, as most CPSA members know, primarily dependent upon the Board of Internal Economy of the Ontario Legislative Assembly for financial support. In 1997-98, this amounted to an allocation of \$166,000, exactly the same amount as the previous three years. I am optimistic that we will be able to maintain this level of support in the coming fiscal year.

OLIP has a number of private sector partners including

Bell Canada
Consumer's Gas
The Co-operators
Coopers and Lybrand
Dominion of Canada General Insurance
Eli Lilly Canada
Enviroics Research Group Limited
G.P. Murray Research Limited
Glaxo-Wellcome Canada
Imperial Oil Charitable Foundation
Inco
Insurance Brokers Association of Ontario
Insurance Bureau of Canada
The Jeffery Group
KPMG Centre for Government Foundation
Novartis Pharmaceuticals
Ole Evinrude Foundation
Ontario Real Estate Association

Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada
SAMCI
Union Gas

I am pleased to report that, largely as a result of the efforts of the Interns themselves, new sponsors have joined our ranks this year. They include:

The Ontario Secondary School Teachers Federation
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario
Public Perspectives
Ontario Pork Producers
National Public Relations (Toronto) Ltd.

We also have pledges from at least three other sponsors which I believe will come to fruition by the time of this meeting. We thank them one and all, especially those sponsors who helped us make contact with potential new sponsors from their industry or associated industries.

I would also like to recognize the interest and enthusiastic support of the members of the Churchill Society for Parliamentary Democracy, who invited the Interns to their annual dinner and other Society events and who are working with us on further sponsorship opportunities. In addition, the Interns and I were hosted by one of our sponsors, Novartis Pharmaceuticals, at a monthly meeting of the Empire Club in March 1998 where we listened to an address by the CEO of Novartis, Mr Hans Mader.

The Programme has many supporters and friends at Queen's Park and among them I would like to acknowledge the Hon Chris Stockwell who has become a friend to the Programme since he was elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly in September 1996 and Claude DesRosiers, Clerk of the House, who is another important patron. Thanks are also extended to many individual staff members in the Office of the Legislative Assembly, the Speaker's Office, the Clerk's Office, the Committees Branch and other facilities and offices for help of various kinds.

Serving as Director from a distance poses occasional problems, but I am able to call on a Programme Committee at Queen's Park consisting of Doug Arnott of the Committees Branch (a former Intern), Donna Bryce also of the Committees Branch, and Ray McLellan of the Legislative Research Service when problems or questions arise. I sincerely appreciate their labour and counsel on behalf of the programme this past year. Doug Arnott, after serving many years on the Programme Committee has stepped down to make way for "new talent" on the Programme Committee; his untiring efforts, sage advice and gentle wit have been immensely valuable to me. Thanks Doug! In his place we welcome Donna Bryce, an Honours Political Science graduate from McMaster and a graduate of Mohawk College's Municipal

Administration Program who is presently a Clerk to several Standing & Select Committees at Queen's Park.

I would also like to acknowledge the assistance of Gail Wood of Queen's and David Docherty of Wilfrid Laurier (both former Ontario Interns now in academia) who assisted with the selection process in 1997 and 1998 respectively. Their contributions were invaluable.

Finally, at Waterloo, I want to thank Tammy Schmidt, the Programme Secretary, who looks after the many details of the Programme with efficiency and good humour! Most of the things we do right -- and on time -- are a result of Tammy's efforts.

In conclusion, I would simply repeat the sentiments I expressed last year: I believe that OLIP is an important part of the CPSA's mission and I am honoured to have been given responsibility for its management. I urge fellow CPSA members to continue to support the Programme by encouraging their best students to apply. The competition is stiff, but the rewards are indisputable.

Ce rapport couvre la fin de l'année de stage 1996-1997 et la majeure partie de l'année de stage 1997-1998. Cette dernière marque le début de mon deuxième mandat à titre de directeur du PSALO et je tiens remercier le conseil d'administration de l'ACSP de la confiance qu'il m'a témoignée en me confiant de nouveau la direction de cet important programme.

Au printemps de 1997, les stagiaires de 1996-1997 sont allés à l'Assemblée nationale du Québec, puis, à l'autre bout du pays, à Victoria où ils ont rencontré les stagiaires de la C.-B. (un grand merci à Sandy Wharf qui nous a aidés à rendre possible cette dernière visite); ce voyage d'étude s'est terminé à la législature de la Californie. Nos stagiaires ont accueilli à leur tour les stagiaires de la C.-B. en juin. Ils sont aussi allés à Westminster à la fin de juin avec Ray McLellan du Service de recherches de l'Assemblée législative, un membre de notre Comité du programme à Queen's Park. Nous voulons vivement remercier Melanie Marshall du consulat d'Angleterre à Toronto et Nora Doogan, de la Overseas Visitors Section du ministère des Affaires étrangères du Royaume-Uni à Londres, qui se sont occupées des préparatifs pour cette dernière visite. Les nouveaux stagiaires du PSALO en 1997 ont été choisis parmi de nombreux candidats fort intéressants. Ces stagiaires sont :

Kate Brown, B.A.(McGill), MPA (Queen's)
 Michael Foulds, B.A.(Guelph)
 Chris Holz, B.A.(Toronto)
 Tristan Landry, B.A.(McGill)

Lauri Leduc, B.A., M.A (Western)
 Marie MacPherson, B.A. (Dalhousie), M.A.
 (Western)
 Celine Mulhern, B.A.(Carleton), M.A. (Toronto)
 Alex Vaccari, B.A.(Toronto), M. Sc. (LSE)

Après les premières séances d'information avec les dirigeants de la Chambre et d'autres personnes connues en Ontario, les stagiaires ont été mêlés de près aux travaux de la Chambre et des comités. Ils ont aussi rencontré les ministres du Cabinet, certains des principaux fonctionnaires, les commanditaires du PSALO, d'autres personnalités et des membres des médias.

Les stagiaires ont rendu visite aux stagiaires de la Colline du Parlement en décembre et ont accueilli à Queen's Park leurs homologues d'Ottawa, ce qui a été l'occasion de rencontres avec des personnalités politiques et de discussions sur l'élaboration de politiques et autres affaires politiques dans les deux juridictions. Au printemps de 1998, les stagiaires ont participé à des voyages d'études, qui les ont menés à la législature du Massachusetts et à l'Assemblée nationale du Québec, et à des discussions avec des élus de l'État de New York et le consul général du Canada à Buffalo. En préparation de la nouvelle session de l'Assemblée législative au printemps, le PSALO a commandité, au début d'avril, une table ronde spéciale en après-midi sur le thème de «Ontario Politics: Where Do We Go From Here?» afin d'offrir à nos commanditaires et amis l'occasion de participer à nos activités éducatives.

Comme dans le cas du Programme de stages parlementaires, nos stagiaires ont passé du temps des deux côtés de la Chambre. En 1997-1998, les huit stagiaires ont travaillé avec des députés du PC, trois ont travaillé pour les Libéraux et cinq pour les Néo-démocrates. Voici les stages qu'ils ont effectués :

Kate Brown	Lilian Ross (PC- Hamilton West) Bud Wildman (NDP- Algoma)
Michael Foulds	Bill Grimmett (PC- Muskoka- Georgian Bay) Gilles Pouliot (NDP- Lake Nipigon)
Chris Holz	Annamarie Castrilli (Lib- Downsview) Marilyn Mushinski (PC- Scarborough- Ellesmere)

Tristan Landry	Gilles Bisson (NDP- Cochrane South) Ted Chudleigh (PC- Halton North)
Lauri Leduc	Lyn McLeod (lib- Fort William) John O'Toole (PC- Durham East)
Marie MacPherson	Marion Boyd (NDP- London Centre) Bill Saunderson (PC- Eglinton)
Celine Mulhern	Bart Maves (PC- Niagara Falls) Peter Kormos (NDP- Welland-Thorold)
Alex Vaccari	Eernie Hardeman (PC- Oxford) Dwight Duncan (Lib- Windsor- Walkerville)

Nous sommes reconnaissants envers ces députés qui appuient notre programme en accueillant nos stagiaires dans leurs bureaux. Je suis heureux de signaler que la majorité de ces députés sont de nouveaux participants cette année; nous croyons que l'expérience qu'ils font de notre programme et les stagiaires eux-mêmes sont la meilleure façon de nous attirer encore plus d'alliés à l'Assemblée législative.

Comme la plupart des membres de l'ACSP le savent, le PSALO est financé en majeure partie par la Commission de régie interne de l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario. En 1997-1998, l'allocation a été de 166 000 \$, soit exactement la même somme qu'au cours des trois années précédentes. J'ai bon espoir que nous pourrions maintenir ce niveau de soutien au cours du prochain exercice financier.

Le PSALO compte plusieurs partenaires issus du secteur privé, notamment :

Bell Canada
Consumer's Gas
The Co-operators
Coopers and Lybrand
Dominion of Canada General Insurance
Eli Lilly Canada
Enviro-nics Research Group Limited
G.P. Murray Research Limited
Glaxo-Wellcome Canada
Imperial Oil Charitable Foundation

Inco
Insurance Brokers Association of Ontario
Insurance Bureau of Canada
The Jeffery Group
KPMG Centre for Government Foundation
Novartis Pharmaceuticals
Ole Evinrude Foundation
Ontario Real Estate Association
Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada
SAMCI
Union Gas

J'ai aussi le plaisir de signaler que, surtout grâce aux efforts des stagiaires eux-mêmes, de nouveaux commanditaires ont emboîté le pas cette année. Ce sont:

La Fédération des enseignantes/ enseignants des écoles secondaires de l'Ontario
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario
Public Perspectives
Ontario Pork Producers
National Public Relations (Toronto) Ltd.

Nous avons aussi reçu des promesses d'au moins trois autres commanditaires qui, je crois, se seront matérialisées d'ici la tenue de cette assemblée. Nous les remercions tous et surtout ceux qui nous ont aidés à prendre contact avec de nouveaux commanditaires au sein de leur secteur d'activité ou de secteurs connexes.

Je tiens aussi à souligner l'intérêt et le soutien enthousiaste des membres de la Churchill Society for Parliamentary Democracy, qui ont invité les stagiaires à leur dîner annuel et à certaines de leurs autres activités et qui travaillent en collaboration avec nous sur d'autres occasions de commandite. Les stagiaires et moi-même avons aussi été invités, en mars 1998, par l'un de nos commanditaires, Novartis Pharmaceuticals, à l'une de ses réunions mensuelles au Empire Club, où nous avons entendu un exposé du président et chef de la direction de Novartis, M. Hans Mader.

Le PSLAO compte de nombreux amis à Queen's Park ; parmi eux, je veux nommer plus particulièrement l'Hon. Chris Stockwell, qui accorde son appui à notre programme depuis qu'il a été élu président de l'Assemblée législative en septembre 1996, et Claude DesRosiers, greffier de l'Assemblée législative, qui est un autre de nos patrons importants. Nous devons aussi adresser nos remerciements aux membres du personnel du Bureau de l'Assemblée législative, de la Présidence, de la Division des comités et d'autres bureaux qui nous ont aidés à plus d'un titre.

La direction à distance d'un programme comme le PSALO peut parfois poser des problèmes, mais je peux faire appel au Comité du programme à Queen's Park, lequel est composé de Doug Arnott de la Division des comités (un ancien stagiaire), de Donna Bryce, elle aussi de la Division des comités, et de Ray McLellan du Service de recherches de l'Assemblée législative, s'il y a des problèmes ou des questions. Je tiens à souligner combien j'ai apprécié ce qu'ils ont fait pour notre programme au cours de la dernière année. Doug Arnott, qui a oeuvré durant de nombreuses années au sein du Comité du programme, s'est retiré pour laisser la place à de "nouveaux talents"; ses inlassables efforts, ses conseils avisés et sa finesse m'ont été infiniment précieux. Merci, Doug! Nous accueillons à sa place Donna Bryce, diplômée avec mention du Département de science politique de McMaster, diplômée du Municipal Administration Program de Mohawk College et actuellement secrétaire de plusieurs comités permanents et comités spéciaux à Queen's Park.

Je veux aussi souligner la précieuse collaboration de Gail Wood de Queen's et de David Docherty de Wilfrid Laurier (deux anciens stagiaires du PSALO et maintenant universitaires), qui m'ont aidé à choisir les stagiaires en 1997 and 1998 respectivement.

Je tiens enfin à remercier, à Waterloo, Tammy Schmidt, secrétaire du PSALO, qui s'occupe de tous les nombreux détails avec efficacité et bonne humeur! C'est grâce à elle que nous russissons à faire les choses comme il se doit et à temps.

En terminant, je voudrais tout simplement répété ce que j'ai dit l'an dernier : je crois que le PSALO est un volet important de la mission de l'ACSP. C'est un honneur pour moi qu'on m'en ait confié la direction. J'incite tous les membres de l'ACSP à continuer à appuyer ce programme en encourageant leurs meilleurs étudiants à poser leur candidature. La concurrence est vive, mais les bénéfices sont incontestables.

**INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL
SCIENCE ASSOCIATION/
L'ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE
DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE**

**Des nouvelles de l'Association internationale de
science politique:
Réunion du comité exécutif d'IPSA à Québec du 12
au 16 février 1998**

Guy Lachapelle
Université Concordia

Lors du dernier congrès de l'Association internationale de science politique (AISP) tenue à Séoul (août 1997), la Société québécoise de science politique et l'Association canadienne de science politique ont cordialement invité les membres de l'exécutif d'AISP à tenir leur prochain congrès mondial, celui de l'an 2000, dans la ville de Québec. Le bureau de direction a décidé que le Congrès se déroulerait sur quatre jours (plutôt que sur cinq, comme à Séoul). La cérémonie d'ouverture aura lieu en soirée, le mardi 1er août 2000, et la cérémonie de clôture, le samedi 5 août.

Dans ce contexte, la 76e réunion du comité exécutif de l'AISP s'est tenue à Québec du 12 au 16 février 1998 à l'hôtel Loews Le Concorde. Cette rencontre fut divisée en deux temps. Le premier était de nature intellectuelle. Nous avons organisé un colloque autour du thème Intégration et désintégration: les nouveaux partenariats dans l'ordre mondial. Le second visait à donner un aperçu assez précis de l'état de l'organisation du congrès de l'an 2000 par des rencontres privées avec des décideurs gouvernementaux (Joseph Facal, adjoint parlementaire au Premier ministre du Québec; Jean-Pierre Charbonneau, président de l'Assemblée nationale; Stéphane Dion, ministre canadien des Affaires intergouvernementales; Huguette Labelle, présidente de l'ACDI) et non-gouvernementaux (Commission de la Capitale nationale; visite du Centre des congrès).

D'entrée de jeu, le maire de la ville de Québec, M. Jean-Paul L'Allier a d'abord souhaité la bienvenue aux membres de l'exécutif et aux participants en remerciant l'exécutif d'avoir choisi Québec comme ville hôte du congrès de l'an 2000. Lors du colloque, et j'insiste surtout sur cet aspect dans cette chronique, l'impact de changements politiques et économiques sur la gouverne politique est vite devenu le centre des discussions. D'entrée de jeu, Dorval Brunelle a présenté une analyse des implications de l'Accord multilatéral sur l'investissement (AMI) sur la souveraineté des États. William M. Lafferty s'est interrogé sur les difficultés de la mise en oeuvre de politiques environnementales transnationales. Le même thème a également été abordé par Gilbert Gagné dans son étude sur la mise en oeuvre de la politique nord-américaine du bois d'oeuvre. Finalement, Theodore J. Lowi a émis l'hypothèse qu'il faudra désormais des gouvernements de plus en plus forts pour répondre de manière efficace aux défis de la mondialisation.

La crise des systèmes fédéraux de gouvernement est ainsi devenu un exemple type du genre de conflits qui peut émerger. Helena Shestopal a souligné comment la désintégration de l'Union soviétique a manifestement eu des effets sur la gouverne politique tant de la Russie que des nouveaux États constitués, en particulier des États baltes. La Russie, par exemple, a dû se donner une

nouvelle constitution mieux adaptée à la nouvelle réalité européenne. John E. Trent a insisté sur la nécessité pour le Canada de trouver les mécanismes permettant un renouvellement de la fédération canadienne et une clarification des pouvoirs des divers niveaux de gouvernement. Mauro Calise a pour sa part cherché à démontrer que la Ligue du Nord en Italie était davantage un groupe d'opposition plutôt qu'un mouvement d'affirmation nationale, les critères de définition d'un État (territoire, langue, idéologie) demeurant dans ce cas précis plutôt vagues.

Les effets de la mondialisation sur les identités nationales fut abordée de différents points de vue tant européen, nord-américain que québécois. Max Kaase a particulièrement insisté sur les difficultés liées à l'intégration politique et sociale des deux Allemagnes. Guy Lachapelle a démontré comment l'Accord de libre-échange nord-américain a favorisé le développement d'une nouvelle identité continentale, l'américanité. Les citoyens sont désormais confrontés à des identités multiples et les politiques des États ont une incidence directe sur ces dernières. Dans la même veine, Christian Dufour a insisté sur l'importance de l'État dans le façonnement des identités québécoise et canadienne. Jean Laponce s'est pour sa part interrogé sur la place des citoyens dans cette redéfinition des rôles et des identités.

Plusieurs exemples de nouveaux partenariats ont également été présentés. Normand Perreault a démontré comment la division de la Tchécoslovaquie a favorisé l'émergence d'un nouveau type de partenariat entre la République tchèque et la Slovaquie. Jean Leca a pour sa part porté sa réflexion autour de la situation algérienne et les bases des relations euro-méditerranéennes. Lise Garon a examiné le rôle des nouveaux mouvements sociaux en Tunisie comme moteur de changement social. Michel Seymour a présenté les vertus et les avantages d'un nouveau partenariat Québec-Canada tant pour le Québec que pour le Canada. Dans la même veine, Guy Laforest, Roger Gibbins et Réjean Pelletier ont cherché des pistes de redéfinition du fédéralisme canadien.

La venue de l'exécutif de l'AIISP à Québec fut donc un moment intense de réflexion sur les nouvelles solidarités et partenariats qui s'organisent à l'échelle planétaire.

**17th IPSA Executive Committee (1997-2000)/
Le 17ième comité exécutif de l'AIISP (1997-2000)**

President:

Theodore J. Lowi
(Cornell University, USA)

Past President:

Jean Leca
(Institut d'étude politique, Paris, France)

Vice-Presidents:

Renato Boschi
(IUPERJ, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)
Krzysztof Palecki
(Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland)
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(Moscow University, Russia)
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(University of Manchester, UK)

Members:

Carlos R. Alba
(Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain)
Mauro Calise
(University of Naples, Italy)
Gideon Doron
(Tel Aviv University, Israel)
L. Adele Jinadu
(Lagos State University, Nigeria)
Max Kaase
(Wissenschaftszentrum, Berlin, Germany)
Ikuo Kabashima
(University of Tokyo, Japan)
Guy Lachapelle
(Université Concordia, Canada)
Paula D. McClain
(University of Virginia, USA)
Yves Schemel
(Institut d'étude politique, Grenoble, Paris)
Jan Skaloud
(Prague University of Economics, Czech Republic)
Gunnar Sjöblom
(University of Copenhagen, Denmark)

**International Political Science Association: Report
on Recent Developments**

During the last World Congress of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) in Seoul (August), a new executive committee of IPSA was constituted for the period 1997-2000 (see list of members above). During the executive committee meeting in Seoul, the Canadian Political Science Association and La Société québécoise de science politique had cordially invited the IPSA association to hold their next meeting in Québec City. Therefore, we hosted the 76th executive committee meeting of IPSA on 12-16 February 1998. The last visit of the executive committee of IPSA to Canada was in 1986 (Ottawa). Before the IPSA meeting, a conference on the theme Integration and Disintegration: New Partnerships in the World Order was organized by the local organizing committee (see section 4 below).

1. XVIIIth IPSA World Congress (Québec City)

Several business matters were discussed during the IPSA executive committee meeting. Two important items concerning the 2000 World Congress of the year in Québec City are worth mentioning. The first issue was the proposal made by the programme committee (chaired by William M. Lafferty) concerning the theme of the XVIIIth World Congress in Québec City. At this point it reads as follows: Global Capitalism, Governance, and Community: Toward a Corporate Millennium; discussion continues about the French translation. The second point concerns the date of the congress. The executive committee has decided that the World Congress will be held over four days (instead of five, as in Seoul). Therefore, the opening ceremony of the World Congress will be held on Tuesday night, August 1, 2000 and the closing ceremony on Saturday, August 5, 2000.

2. Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of IPSA.

In 1999-2000, the International Political Science Association will be celebrating its 50th anniversary (1949-1999). Two proposals to mark this occasion were discussed. The first one by Luigi Graziano is to hold an international symposium in Paris where IPSA was established in 1949. The second proposal by John E. Trent is to organize a special session during the World Congress in Québec City. Each proposal has in common the idea that this anniversary should be a moment to take stock of the "State of the Art". What have we learned in political science? The objective is to survey the achievements and progress documented in publications produced by research committees and study groups of IPSA in their own particular areas. A common set of analytical questions could be adopted (e.g. Is it possible to reduce inequality? How can we maintain democracy? Why do people revolt?), while other research topics would be assigned to groups outside IPSA.

3. Fee Structure

Concerning other business matters that have implications for our associations, IPSA is in the process of proposing a new fee structure for collective members. The objective is to provide a framework that would allow countries to be able to predict relatively easily the payment category into which they would fall and to avoid frequent recalculation of the sums due. The core of the new system is the creation of an index of capacity to pay based on the reported membership in national associations and the percentage of the UN budget for which the corresponding member state is responsible. In practical terms, this new scheme would mean that the CPSA contribution to IPSA would increase from 1,775 US\$ to 2,000 US\$ by the year 2000 (1,850 US\$ in 1998; 1,925 US\$ in 1999; 2000 US\$ in 2000).

4. Round Table and Meeting of IPSA Executive in Québec City

This meeting was in two parts, the first being intellectual in nature. We organized a symposium on the theme "Integration and Disintegration: New Partnerships in the World Order." The second part was designed to provide a reasonably accurate overview of where we are in terms of organizing the year 2000 conference, via private meetings with decision-makers, both governmental (Joseph Facal, Parliamentary Assistant to the premier of Québec; Jean-Pierre Charbonneau, Speaker of the Québec National Assembly; Stéphane Dion, federal Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs; Huguette Labelle, president of CIDA) and non-governmental (the National Capital Commission, a visit to the Congress Centre).

To begin, the mayor of Québec City, Jean-Paul L'Allier, welcomed the members of the executive and participants and thanked them for choosing Québec as host city for the year 2000 Congress. In the course of the symposium, and I stress this aspect in this report, the impact of political and economic change on the direction of policy quickly became the centre of the discussions. Dorval Brunelle began by presenting an analysis of the implications of the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI) for the sovereignty of nations. William M. Lafferty considered the difficulties of implementing transnational environmental policies. The same theme was examined by Gilbert Gagné in his study of the development of North American lumber policy. Finally, Theodore J. Lowi advanced the hypothesis that from now on governments will have to be increasingly strong to respond effectively to challenges of globalization.

The crisis in federal systems of government became an example of the type of conflict which may emerge. Helena Shestopal underlined how the disintegration of the Soviet Union had obvious effects on governance in Russia as well as in the newly formed states, in particular the Baltic states. Russia, for example, had to develop a new constitution better adapted to the new European reality. John E. Trent stressed the need for Canada to find mechanisms that will permit a renewal of the Canadian federation and clarification of the powers of various levels of government. In his presentation, Mauro Calise sought to show that the Northern League in Italy is more an opposition group than a movement of national affirmation, since the criteria for the definition of a state (territory, language, ideology) are in this case rather vague.

The effects of globalization on national identities were approached from varying points of view -- European, North American and Québécois. Max Kaase stressed in particular the difficulties involved in the political and social integration of the two Germanies. Guy Lachapelle showed how the North American Free Trade Agreement encouraged the development of a new continental identity, l'Américanité. From now on, people will be

confronted with multiple identities, and national policies have a direct effect on these. In the same vein, Christian Dufour emphasized the importance of the state in shaping Québec and Canadian identities. Jean Laponce considered the place of the citizen in this redefinition of roles and identities.

Several examples of new partnerships were also presented. Normand Perreault illustrated how the division of Czechoslovakia has led to a new type of partnership between the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Jean Leca reflected on the Algerian situation and the basis of Euro-Mediterranean relations. Lise Garon examined the role of new social movements in Tunisia as engines of social change. Michel Seymour presented the virtues and advantages of a new Québec-Canada partnership, for Québec as for Canada. Similarly, Guy Laforest, Roger Gibbins and Réjean Pelletier looked for ways to redefine Canadian federalism.

**VINCENT LEMIEUX PRIZE 1999/
PRIX VINCENT-LEMIEUX 1999**

Following approval by the Board of Directors at the June 1997 meeting, the Canadian Political Science Association announces a new biennial competition for the VINCENT LEMIEUX PRIZE. The CPSA will award the first such prize of \$750, named after the eminent political scientist Professor Vincent Lemieux of the Université Laval, to the author of the best PhD thesis submitted, at a Canadian university in 1997 or 1998, in English or in French, in any subfield of political science. The prize has been established with a grant from the Presses de l'Université de Montréal.

Rules

The VINCENT LEMIEUX PRIZE will be awarded to the best thesis in any subfield of political science, written in English or in French, judged eminently worthy of publication in the form of a book or articles.

A jury will be appointed by the Canadian Political Science Association, which administers the prize.

For the 1999 award, a thesis must have been completed and defended in 1997 or 1998.

The deadline for submission of nominations is 15 January 1999.

A thesis is eligible only after nomination by the department of political science in which it was defended. A department in which five or fewer theses were defended

in the two-year period may nominate one candidate. If six to ten were defended in the same period, two may be nominated. For those departments with more than ten completed PhDs, three theses may be nominated.

The Prize winner will be announced at the 1999 Annual General Meeting of the CPSA, to be held at the Université de Sherbrooke and Bishop's University.

Suite à l'approbation du Conseil d'administration lors de sa réunion en juin 1997, l'Association canadienne de science politique annonce un nouveau concours biennal en vue de la remise du PRIX VINCENT-LEMIEUX. L'ACSP décernera pour la première fois ce prix de 750 \$, qui doit son nom à un éminent politologue, le professeur Vincent Lemieux de l'Université Laval, à l'auteur, homme ou femme, de la meilleure thèse de doctorat dans un des sous-domaines de science politique soumise, en anglais ou en français, à une université canadienne en 1997 ou en 1998. Le prix a été créé grâce à une subvention des Presses de l'Université de Montréal.

Règlements

Le PRIX VINCENT-LEMIEUX sera décerné à la thèse de doctorat, en français ou en anglais, dans un des sous-domaines de science politique qui, par son excellence, mérite d'être publiée sous la forme d'un livre ou d'articles.

Un jury sera formé par l'Association canadienne de science politique, qui administre ce prix. Pour le prix de 1999, la thèse doit avoir été terminée et défendue en 1997 ou en 1998.

La date limite pour soumettre des noms de candidats est le 15 janvier 1999.

Une thèse est admissible seulement après que le département de science politique où elle a été défendue nous a soumis le nom de l'auteur ou de l'auteure. Un département au sein duquel cinq thèses ou moins ont été défendues au cours de la période de deux ans peut soumettre le nom d'un candidat. Si le nombre de thèses défendues se situe entre six et dix, alors le département peut soumettre deux noms de candidat. Si le nombre de thèses défendues est supérieur à dix, le département peut soumettre trois noms de candidat.

Le nom du lauréat ou de la lauréate sera annoncé lors de l'Assemblée générale annuelle 1999 de l'ACSP, laquelle aura lieu à l'Université de Sherbrooke et à Bishop's University.

L'ÉTAT DE LA DISCIPLINE/
THE STATE OF THE FIELD

"Teaching For Food in Canada:
Notes from the Academic Margin"

Tom McIntosh
Queen's University

It was what most people would call a "eureka" moment. As I wandered around the publishers' display at the Learned Societies' meetings in St. John's last June I discovered a book the very title of which summed up much of my, and many of my friends', recent experiences in the post-Ph.D. job market. *Will Teach For Food: Academic Labor in Crisis* (Minnesota, 1997) is a collection of essays, reflections and memoirs edited by University of Illinois professor Cary Nelson. The volume chronicles, first, the graduate student strike at Yale University in response to the deplorable working conditions and labour relations they experienced and, second, the changing nature of universities that leads to situations like those experienced at Yale. I could not get my already overburdened credit card out my wallet quick enough.

It was the only book I actually paid for during the Learned's and remains the only one I acquired that I would bill as a "must read". Indeed, it is a book that should be read by any student who is thinking seriously that they might want to pursue an academic career. More importantly, though, those that are already well ensconced in the academy should read Nelson's book, for then they might begin to understand the sentiments expressed in much of what follows. The stories related below are shared not out of a sense of bitterness or spite, but out of a genuine desire to encourage a dialogue between those of us who exist, to varying degrees, on the margins of the academy and those who occupy the centre.

The wittiness of the title aside, Nelson's book is profoundly serious. In his introduction, Nelson sets the stage for the current crisis within the academy by drawing the link between current labour relations strategies in private industry and those now becoming the norm within universities. It is worth quoting at length: *make paying workers as little as possible a basic managerial principle and goal; deny employee benefits any time you can get away with it; disguise your responsibility for the most abused workers by subcontracting for their services; during contract negotiations offer nothing until frustration peaks, then make generous salary and job security offers to long-term employees on condition that they agree to decrease their numbers through attrition;*

establish multiple tiers of compensation . . . ; minimize what different classes of employees know about each other's compensation; promote an ideology of loyalty, dedication and service dependent on self-denial; establish a climate of vulnerability, job insecurity, and competing interests. (Nelson. 1997, 3-4) As I read this passage I was amazed at how familiar it all seemed.⁽¹⁾ Not because my doctoral research focused on the changing nature of industrial relations in Canada (though it did), but because I and many of my colleagues have been on the receiving end of all of these different strategies in recent years.

What follows from Nelson's introduction is an amazing chronicle of how a group of abused workers attempted to fight for basic fairness in their workplace. That the abuse occurred within the academy, and especially within a venerable institution such as Yale, was only more disturbing. Naive as it seems, I thought that maybe universities should be different. Maybe institutions dedicated to the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge should not treat their most vulnerable members in this way. Anyone similarly naive is advised to read John Wilhelm's chapter "A Short History of Unionization at Yale" (Nelson. 1997, chap. 1) which demonstrate the appalling disjuncture between what Yale teaches its undergraduates about justice and humanity and how that institution treats both its academic and non-academic employees.

The more I reflected on the stories of the Yale graduate students and the other workers on the bottom of the academic ladder (the permanent part-timers, the "I teach at three different schools" crowd, the eight month sessional lecturers, etc.) the more I was able to draw parallels with what I was seeing around me every day. When I was asked to contribute to the *Bulletin*, my immediate thought was that I wanted to tell some of what I know about life on the academic margin. Call it catharsis. Call it therapeutic. But, please, do not call it "closure". That is the last thing we who exist out here need. I suspect that some of what is related below will offend. In one respect that is the point, but in another it misses the point entirely. I only ask that you try to take the following accounts seriously and remember that they involve real people who now face some choices that they thought they would not have to face. In some respects it makes these people no different than many other Canadians caught in the vice-grip of a restructuring economy and a downsized state. What should make them important to the readers of the *Bulletin* is that they represent the next generation of Canadian scholars and that their individual situations are indicative of a set of problems that may put the entire enterprise of the academy at risk. That, then, is what motivates my writing. I can only trust that writing this does not constitute what Sir Humphrey Appleby would call "a courageous act".

After all, I am still looking for that elusive tenure-track job.(2)

Now there are those, of course, who will immediately, almost instinctively, respond by saying that the kind of exploitation (and, yes, that is the appropriate word) recounted in Nelson's book surely does not happen in Canada's publicly financed institutions of higher learning. But the fact of the matter is that it does. Not in all of them, but in some. Maybe not always as ruthlessly, but ruthlessly enough to threaten the ability of a generation of young scholars to ply their craft in the manner that they were trained. The Chicken Little comparisons notwithstanding, Canadian universities are running the risk of driving away scores of young academics who are simply too demoralized to wait for things to get better or who are so busy patching together "a course here, a course there, a small research contract over here" in order to make ends meet that they no longer have time to be scholars in anything but name.

What follows are some of the stories I have collected over the years from colleagues. Most, but not all of them, are political scientists. This is not a discipline-specific problem and, if Nelson's book is any indication, then political science may be better off than some other disciplines. I have changed some of the details and tried my best to hide identities, but I assure you that they are real. Furthermore, this is hardly a complete inventory of those I personally know who continue to scratch out a living on the fringes of academe. There may not be a million stories in this naked city, but there are far more than those recounted below. I will start with a story of my own.

Having eventually finished my doctorate I, like so many of my friends, began the long frustrating search for employment that would, to some extent, allow me to do what I had been trained for and which I truly enjoyed. I worked as a research assistant for one friend who had a faculty appointment and had a small amount of money to hire someone. While not exactly in my field, the work did allow me to pay my bills for four months. Afterward, I worked for another friend whose company had landed a contract to create a large database for a provincially regulated professional association. At one point there were four people with Ph.D.s in Political Science, as many with Masters' degrees and a number of unemployed teachers entering data for this company at \$10/hr. All the while I worked in the service sector for what is euphemistically called "bar minimum" (i.e., \$1/hr. less than minimum wage) and marked essays for a friend who was teaching.

A senior doctoral candidate, short on funding but with significant teaching experience already, was offered a course to teach by a university in the same city as his

home institution. The course was introductory level with anywhere from forty to sixty students. He was to be paid approximately \$55.00/hr. However, he was to be paid only for the hours during which he lectured. This meant 2.5 hours per week. There was no pay for preparation time, no pay for the time spent marking, no pay for the time spent with students outside of the classroom or for when the course broke for the Christmas holidays. This student declined the offer because the two shifts a week he worked at a local pub yielded better remuneration. But a colleague of his at the same institution, a foreign student barred from working outside of a university by the terms of his visa, accepted the job because his teaching assistantship had run out.

Recent reports from that institution confirm that there are still a number of people working under those conditions. In addition, this same institution has over the last year begun to downsize to such a point that recently tenured faculty have been let go and tenure-track faculty have had their positions, so to speak, derailed. Tenure-track appointees have been unilaterally "reclassified" as term appointments and attempts are being made to withhold severance pay. To quote a recent email from one of the concerned: *I have designed and taught four new courses for them, sat on five committees, produced five publications, four conference papers, got the highest teaching evaluations in the department every year, and I can't even get six [expletive deleted] weeks severance pay out of them.* A number of the courses taught by those permanent and would-be permanent faculty will, no doubt, be taught by sessionals working on an hourly basis with no benefits, no security and no union representation. They may even hire back some of the people they just let go.

Another Canadian colleague, with a Ph.D. from an Ivy League institution, spent one year teaching in three different institutions in a classic example of "cobbling together" what we in this situation call "a real salary". He currently teaches at only one institution, but does so twelve months of the year (effectively one and a half full teaching loads) for the same amount that would be given to an entry-level tenure track-track appointee who would have a reduced teaching load and the summer for his or her research. This person's first book will be published this spring by OUP.

Another recent graduate took a two-year appointment that paid a full-salary with benefits. At the end of the two years, this particular department still needed her services (and for personal reasons, she wanted to stay in this particular city). But to appoint her for another year at the same rank would have been seen as having actually made a commitment to her. (Odd how you would be reluctant to say you are committed to someone who you have employed for two years and want to keep employed for at

least another.)⁽³⁾ So, she now teaches half again as many courses, gets paid for only ten months of the year and has been downgraded from Assistant Professor to Lecturer. Next year she has been offered a single course to teach. This is what I refer to as being on the fast track down the academic ladder.

Others spend their time hopping from short-term research contract to short-term research contract. They work for whoever has a few dollars and with little regard to the nature of the research. They are recent graduates or senior doctoral candidates trying to pay their bills, support their families and to hang on to some semblance of academic activity. This work is often supplemented with a variety of McJobs that have the advantage of being flexible and plentiful enough to allow one to continue to believe that they are "really" academics. Some are trying to continue their own work at the same time. Some have given up on that. All will tell you that it is incredibly difficult to motivate oneself to write (be it a dissertation or a scholarly article) in the face of the growing realization that it is now possible to both publish and still perish.

Now, to be fair, some people have been getting jobs. Even tenure-track jobs. Some of these recently employed people are also friends and colleagues. In addition, universities have committed themselves to redressing past imbalances in hiring, and some progress is being made. Indeed one department head recently reported that almost half of the applicants for a recent job in his department came from women with completed doctorates. This surely puts the lie to the old line about how there are just not enough women in the field to make gender parity a reality. There is satisfaction in knowing that the face of my discipline is changing in this way and that it is my generation that is changing it. Of course, there were almost sixty applicants and only one job. This means that all but one of those men and women face another possible year of unemployment in their field. One step forward, two steps back.

But most of the people I know who are getting jobs are getting either part-time or limited term appointments. There was a time when a sabbaticant was replaced with a full-time lecturer who, for a year, received a full-time salary. Anyone who bothers to read the pages of the CAUT Bulletin will know that those jobs have virtually disappeared. In their place we see eight, or if you are lucky, ten month appointments.⁽⁴⁾ No pay for course preparation, none for the post-term marking crunch and administrative clean-up that we all know can last well into May. Every department that advertises such jobs knows and admits that they are unfair, but the administration gives them little choice. What would happen if the people hired for those jobs only began to work on the first day of term? What if they announced to their classes that they

were just beginning to get the course outline together and to order texts? What if they said everything would be in place by Thanksgiving? What if they stopped marking or hearing grade appeals on the last day of April? Why that would be unprofessional, wouldn't it? But why isn't it unprofessional to expect someone to work for free?

And what of those people who do get jobs? Well, again, to look at my recently employed colleagues I sometimes wonder if it's not better that I get out while I can. (If I can.) As the only female in her department and one of a small number in her faculty, one colleague, in her first year of her job, sat on more than half a dozen departmental, faculty and university committees (far more than any of her colleagues in this small institution). Why? Because those committees felt that they needed some "gender balance". A laudable goal no doubt, but when the bulk of the responsibility for making up that gender representation lands on the shoulders of a small number of junior colleagues who are also expected to be at their most productive in terms of publishing new research, then laudable becomes self-defeating. Of course the immediate response from more senior colleagues is that they "did their time" doing committee and administrative work in their younger days as well. I suspect that is true. But I also suspect that the kinds of publish or perish rules under which young academics now labour were never enforced when Ph.D.s were in short supply (or when you did not need to have a doctorate to get either a job or tenure). The irony, of course, is that all of this valuable administrative work will count for little with their more senior colleagues. "Where's that book you were writing?", their tenure and promotion committees will ask.

Equally disturbing is the number of people I see leaving academe. Another young political scientist, after a number of years on the sessional merry-go-round, recently left his sessional position to join a provincial public service. He leaves behind a commitment to a field of research desperately in need of a new younger generation of scholars and teachers. (According to a recent survey the average age of scholars in his sub-field is 55 and the median age is almost sixty.)⁽⁵⁾ Another friend who graduated from one Canada's most reputable academic institutions recently retired from the job-hunt after two years of endless applications across North America yielded only a single interview. This person has opted instead to work in a rental car agency. If you subscribe to the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, then maybe you know his work. As depressing as these stories are, I could not in good conscience encourage these people to stay in the game. There comes a point when you have to begin to question the wisdom of remaining committed to a career path that provides little security, moderate to bad salaries and few opportunities to pursue research. It is little wonder that people have begun to simply drop out of

the academic market. I myself haven't decided to leave. Yet. Call it a disturbing case of eternal optimism, or maybe I am just too scared to make the leap.

I can hear the chorus of responses as I write. "It's not our fault", say the department heads, "the university administration has cut our budgets." "It's not our fault", say the administrators, "the provincial government has reduced funding". "It's not our fault", say the provinces, "the federal government has slashed transfer payments". "It's not our fault", says the federal government, "we must get our fiscal house in order". No one is, apparently, responsible. The official story is that they all are caught in a set of circumstances not of their own making and merely trying to respond to a set of forces beyond their control. But there are choices being made and choices have consequences.

"Relax", I am told, "soon all these senior people will retire and there will be a glut of jobs in universities. Just be patient." I was told that when I began my Masters in the late 1980s. It was repeated when I began doctoral work a year later. It was said again when I graduated in 1996 and began a period of working three part-time jobs to support both myself and a debt-load that was big enough to have its own postal code. Patience and optimism may be virtues, but actions speak louder than words.

Over the past number of years a significant number of the scholars hired during the years of university expansion have retired. These were the people who trained my colleagues and myself. They wrote the books that fill our shelves. They taught us as undergraduate and graduate students. They supervised our theses. But what I have not seen is the hiring of their replacements in any kind of way that would lead one to conclude that there is some rational thought behind the process. Actually, there may be a rationale for what is going on in terms of rehires, but it is not one that has the long-term interests of the university at heart.

For instance, my colleagues across the country routinely report instances where senior professors retire and then come back to work in departments on an adjunct pay-per-course basis, using this money to top up their pension income. A good deal for them and the department, but where does this leave the senior doctoral candidate looking for some teaching experience? Where does it leave the recent graduate who can not even "cobble together" a couple of courses to teach in order to remain in the academic community? What does it say about a university's commitment to the next generation of scholars?

To my mind, the rush to offer early retirement packages to senior faculty has done little to open up job

opportunities for new scholars. Instead, it has allowed what can only be called a type of "creative accounting". Departments can be seen to be cutting their budgets while at the same time using their limited amounts of discretionary money, such as their adjunct teaching budgets, to top-up the salaries of recent retirees. Even in those departments that do not rehire their recent retirees, the positions they vacate seem simply to disappear or departments begin to hire a revolving group of sessional, part-time or adjunct lecturers. The short sightedness of such arrangements should be obvious – the longer young competent scholars are kept out of jobs (even part-time, temporary jobs) by supposedly retired senior scholars or unfilled "vacancies", the more likely it is that these recent graduates are going to have to abandon the option of joining the academy.

I do not in any sense begrudge those who have made such arrangements. In many cases these people still have much to offer to the students they teach. But it serves only to delay an important day of reckoning. Eventually these people will no longer teach and those who would have replaced them will have moved on (though not, in many cases, up).

My father, a union man to his core, explained it to me in a relatively simple way. It seems that in his place of employment there were people who refused to take their allotted holidays and instead collected their vacation pay while also getting their regular wages. Their choice? Yes. Allowable under the collective agreement? Yes, again. But the point, said my father, was that by not taking holidays they denied younger workers the chance to gain necessary experience on the job. In the stable blue-collar firms of old there was often a list of part-time, casual workers who were in the process of becoming full-time employees as they moved up the list. Riding the spare-board, it used to be called. My father believed strongly that the union had a duty to protect those workers' interests as strongly as it protected those who worked full-time. A union should protect, in the first instance, the most vulnerable workers within the bargaining unit. Of course, many of us on the margins of academic life do not have the benefit of union protection, even when our full-time colleagues do. Because we are not part of the bargaining unit, faculty associations can, in many instances, safely ignore us.

As I see it, there are important structural problems that are being ignored by departments, administrators and faculty associations. Most faculty associations are not responsible for the part-time members of the professoriate. Department heads and administrators need to cut costs by reducing their wage bill. Senior academics often push for teaching assignments for their senior doctoral candidates and newly minted PhDs in order to give them necessary and valuable experience. Those of

us in that position eagerly take up those jobs in the belief that it makes us more competitive on the job market and because, quite frankly, we need the meager wages being offered in most cases. These factors create a situation where unions are silent on the role played by part-time and limited-term employees, where departments and faculty members push for and rely on these people's labour and where young scholars are willing, in effect, to teach for food. We are all (administrators, departments, faculty, unions, graduates and students alike) complicit in this to varying degrees, but it is a complicity that is engendered at many levels dependent upon one's position in the academy. The result, though, is one which forces the most vulnerable members to bear the brunt of the system's crisis.

Breaking this cycle is the challenge with which we are all faced. The silence of the vulnerable is understandable and excuseable. The silence of those at the top of the hierarchy is not. Department heads, faculty members, unions and administrators are well aware of how the cracks in the system are being papered over. After all, they have been doing the papering. The recent graduates and doctoral students are aware of it because we are the paper. If we want to break this cycle, then the place to start is with the faculty unions.

These organizations have an ethical responsibility to defend the interests of the most vulnerable workers in the academy regardless of whether they are members of the union or not. Indeed, their first step should be to make these workers part of the union. I would wager that many of us on the margin would welcome the opportunity if the associations would just open the door. In the face of management strategies borrowed from the private sector, academic unions need to adopt proactive strategies not just to defend, but to advance their cause. As U.S. labour historian Stanley Aronowitz argues: *[Academic] unions are now faced with the awesome task of becoming institutions of alternative as well as resistance. In short, they are challenged to accept responsibility for the academic system rather than remaining representatives of specific interests of faculty and staff in technocratically defined boundaries.* (Nelson. 1997, 213)

Having inherited my parents' belief in unionism, it seems to me that it is a question of solidarity and solidarity has to cut both ways. Yet too many of my younger friends are suspicious of academic unions that they perceive, maybe correctly, maybe not, as dominated by senior faculty more interested in protecting their rights and privileges at the expense of those on the bottom of the list. As I said, this may be unfair, but it is how many of the junior faculty feel. If this feeling is as widespread as I suspect it might be, then it poses a significant challenge to those who run academic unions.

Throughout this era of fiscal restraint, most universities in this country, I would venture, have been hit by some form of freeze or rollback on academic salaries. While some efforts have been made to spread out the pain so as to spare junior colleagues, the fact remains that if things continue as they are then those who are currently on the lower rungs of the ladder will never earn the equivalent of their senior colleagues even if they manage to match them in rank and stature. However much one loves what one does (and frankly one does not become a political scientist because of the money involved), job satisfaction does not buy a home in Vancouver or Toronto. As I read about faculty associations and unions battling over the terms of pension plans and post-retirement contracts, I can only shudder. Again, to be very clear, I in no way begrudge anyone their pension plan. In fact, I would like to have one some day. Clearly, it is the job of a faculty association or union to defend those plans if they are threatened.

But those associations and unions also have a responsibility to defend the position of the younger and part-time academics as well. As a long-time student of organized labour, I have seen how Canadian unions resisted, usually successfully, employers' attempts to institute two-tier wage systems during the last few decades. Yet, I am appalled by the way in which academic workers, both unionized and non-unionized, have been complicit in the creation of a two and some times multi-tiered wage structure in the academy. Cheap adjunct teachers, revolving eight and nine month sessional positions, increased reliance on part-time workers, faculty "buy-outs" of teaching and administrative responsibilities, overburdening junior colleagues and the like all contribute to an overall weakening of the integrity of the university. This is why I no longer look askance when friends, from the temporarily working to the fully tenured, wonder aloud if this is really what they want to do after all.

I remember as an undergraduate reading a number of pieces on the difficulties encountered in organizing resistance amongst the more vulnerable members of society. The poor, the argument went, were simply too involved in surviving to spare the time and effort required to participate in social change. Now, I would not want to take this analogy too far, but it seems that the Canadian academic community is risking losing a recent generation of scholars who, themselves, are too busy trying to survive on the margins of academe to be expected to carry the banner. If anyone doubts the challenges of organizing resistance to the kinds of management strategies now common in universities across North America, I would again suggest you peruse the first half of Nelson's book.

The challenge of building solidarity amongst those of us on the margins of the academy is formidable. It simply is

not part of the experience of most academics. In their chapter "Against the Grain: Organizing the TAs at Yale", Corey Robin and Michele Stephens point out that the problem begins in graduate school: *Because graduate students do not work together, they do not often develop any sense of workplace solidarity or have any experience of collective power. . . . If anything, they learn to distrust other graduate students and view them as antagonists in seminars, at conferences and in the job market* (Nelson, 1997, 68). When it comes to part-time, low pay work, there is always someone desperate enough for some morsel of academic legitimacy to break ranks, to accept an exploitative arrangement in the hope that if they endure this particular indignity then they will be rewarded. All too often the reward is illusory. And yet we persist.

The academic community, especially amongst the younger members, is not only increasingly atomistic, competitive and alienating, but the conditions of marginal existence further mitigate against change. In a chapter entitled "Disposable Faculty", Linda Ray Pratt put it this way: *The conditions of part-time employment conspire, however, to create a climate in which fear for one's tenuous appointment curbs dissent. One's marginalized position in the profession makes it difficult to know what is happening before it's done, and one's isolation within the workforce makes it difficult to identify others in the same position* (Nelson, 1997, 272). Let's consider this my contribution, however inconsequential it may be, to breaking down that isolation.

It is the tenured faculty and, especially, the faculty unions that need to recognize what is happening to those they trained over the past few years. As much as I would hope that young academics would refuse to work under the kinds of conditions they currently experience, I realize that this is to hope in vain. As I said above, even the worst job offer carries with it the illusion that one is part of the academy. I know this because my application is probably in that stack on your Department head's desk. I long for the day that departments say that they will only hire full-time, full-salary sessional appointments or when the ubiquitous phrase "subject to budgetary approval" is removed from advertisements. I long for the day when faculty associations will protect the part-time professoriate with the same vigour they defend the full-time members. This will only happen when those who are currently secure in the centre of the academy take the concept of solidarity to heart and extend it to us out here on the margin.(6)

A lot to ask? Perhaps. But what is the alternative? A university system must continually replenish and replace itself. Currently we have a system that is cannibalizing its young and runs the risk of eventually collapsing in on itself. Young capable scholars are being forced from the

academic job market and the current faculty, department heads and administrators have to stop merely trying to assign blame for this phenomenon. I am fully aware that departmental budgets have been cut, that transfers to universities have been slashed and that provinces are dealing with shrinking transfer payments. One day soon, and in some departments this is already happening, faculty members are going to wake up and realize that there is no one ready to step into their shoes.

I said earlier that choices were being made and that choices had consequences. There is, though, still an opportunity to make other choices. Again, to quote Professor Nelson: *Current economic conditions mean that we must not leave decisions about employment policy to campus administrations . . . that now leave students and faculty complicit in policies they might find socially, politically, or ethically abhorrent. Ignorance is no longer a convincing reason for silent collaboration. Students and faculty have an opportunity to reflect on what it means to participate in a certain segment of the economy, to work for a particular employer. They have a chance to insist that higher education either set higher standards than other industries or emulate the worst abuses of late capitalism.* (Nelson, 1997, 30)

Some recent news from the university labour relations front: The faculty at Dalhousie recently went on strike over some of the issues mentioned above. I have been told that the faculty association there managed to make the question of a Department's teaching complement a matter for negotiation. Those of us out here on the margins will watch with interest what happens. Forgive my pessimism, but I doubt much will change in time to rescue those who are beginning to question their commitment to academic life. Similarly, the graduate students at Queen's recently defeated, albeit narrowly, an attempt to certify a bargaining unit. Thus, an opportunity to work collaboratively with the newly unionized Queen's faculty to address some of the problems they both face as university workers has been lost. I sincerely hope that those who launched this drive have the strength to regroup and try again soon.

To end where I began, on a personal note. Right now I consider myself one of the lucky ones. I landed a job, though not a permanent one. I am doing interesting work and will manage to publish a fair bit over the next short while. I work in an environment that is truly appreciative of the contributions I make. I even get to teach a little. For the first time ever I have a salary that lasts a little longer than my expenses. Unlike many of my friends I am part of the academic community, but I am unsure still how long that will last and, as much as I am enjoying what I am doing, there is still the sense that it is something of holding pattern. The centre, as they say, can

not hold. I would just hate to think, though, that some day, these might be "the good old days".

1. I will also admit to being amazed that so little attention has been paid to this. It struck me that those who write so eloquently about the impact of restructuring on Canadian workers from within the confines of the academy have not noticed what is happening in their own institutions. I know of only one article concerning the changing conditions of academic labour in a Canadian journal and it was written by two British academics. Maybe there are others that I have not seen (and if there are I am sure the authors of them will be in touch). In some instances silence can be golden. In this case it is deafening.

2. Indeed more than one person who read earlier drafts of this piece commented that it was "risky" not only to put these stories on paper and in print, but to sign my name to this piece. To my mind it speaks volumes that this issue was raised at all. Maybe they are right. I sincerely hope they are not.

3. The reason for this is obvious, however. Faculty Associations have long argued that long-term sessional appointments should not be made, but rather should be turned into permanent jobs. This is, to my mind, an unassailable position to take. At the same time as it is a necessary position, it is not sufficient. Those associations need to take a much more activist stance in order to prevent situations like the one described above. If the association allows departments and administrations simply to reclassify the job this only gives the illusion that they are protecting the integrity of hiring. The reality for the people who are reclassified is much different.

4. Or, even worse, the courses are divided up amongst a number of part-time adjuncts. Worse still, the courses are simply cancelled and the university pockets the savings in the name of fiscal responsibility. If universities get any more responsible then the post-secondary education system may collapse entirely.

5. There is a citation for this statistic, but giving it could serve to identify the person in question. You are going to have to trust me on this one.

6. I am fully aware of the problems, legal and otherwise, that can be involved in organizing part-time workers. But even where there may be restrictions on making part-time or sessional lecturers part of the bargaining unit, that does not mean that faculty unions can not involve those people in designing solutions to the structural problems outlined above. If academic unions are truly concerned about the future of the university, then it is incumbent upon them to

look beyond the immediate material interests of their legally proscribed membership.

**AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS /
LES NOUVELLES DES DÉPARTEMENTS**

HURON COLLEGE

Announcements

Dr Alfred Chan and Dr Paul Nesbitt-Larking have been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor with Tenure, effective July 1, 1998.

On leave

Dr David Blair will return from sabbatical leave June 30, 1998, and Dr Alfred Chan will begin sabbatical leave for 1998/99 at that time.

Other news

Beginning September 1998 Huron College will begin offering a four-year Combined Honors program in International and Comparative Studies, which will feature a number of international and comparative politics courses (as well as courses in international history, international development, comparative literature, religion and Asian philosophy).

Recent publications

Neil Bradford, *Commissioning Ideas: Canadian National Policy Innovation in Comparative Perspective*, Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Neil Bradford, "Ontario's Experiment with Sectoral Initiatives: Labour Market Policy and Industrial Policy, 1985-1996", in M. Gunderson and A. Sharpe (eds.), *Forging Business-Labour Partnerships: The Emergence of Sectoral Councils in Canada*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1998, pp.158-89.

Alfred Chan and Paul Nesbitt-Larking, "Chinese Youth Culture and Civil Society: The Emergence of Critical Citizenship", in T. Brook and B. Frolic (eds.), *Civil Society in China*, New York: M.E. Sharpe, 1998, pp.149-71.

James E. Crimmins, *Utilitarians and Religion*, Two parts: Pt. I. Religious Utilitarians, pt. II Secular Utilitarians, Bristol: Thoemmes Press, hardback and paperback editions, 1998.

James E. Crimmins, "Jeremy Bentham and Daniel O'Connell: Their Correspondence and Radical Alliance, 1828-31", *The Historical Journal*, (UK), vol. 40, no. 2, 1997, pp.359-87.

Paul Nesbitt-Larking, "Canadian Political Culture: The Problem of Americanization", in P. Barker and M. Charlton (eds.), *Crosscurrents*, Scarborough: Nelson, 1998, pp.21-38.

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY

On leave

Rand Dyck and Christiane Rabier are on sabbatical.

Appointments

Cristine de Clercy has been appointed to a two-year limited term position in Canadian Politics and Public Administration (not yet officially confirmed however).

Recent publications

Rand Dyck, *Canadian Politics: Concise Edition* Scarborough: ITP Nelson, 1998.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY

Announcements

Janet Ajzenstat has received a grant from the Donner Foundation to collaborate with Paul Romney and Ian Gentles on an edition of legislative debates on confederation drawn from every province and region.

Vandna Bhatia, Joan Grace and Henry Jacek attended the Bath University Easter School in Public Policy and the Global Economy. This is part of the EU-Canada linkage programme which sponsors the Transatlantic Masters Programme in Public Policy and the Global Economy. Elka Gesink spent the Winter Term at Bath as the first student in the Transatlantic MA Programme.

Barbara Carroll has been promoted to full professor.

Robert O'Brien will be joining the Department in July. He received his Ph.D. from York University and has since been a lecturer in International Relations at Sussex University in the UK.

On leave

Janet Ajzenstat, Barbara Carroll and Tony Porter will be on research leave next year.

Recent publications

Janet Ajzenstat, "Reconciling Parliament and Rights: A.V. Dicey Reads the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, vol. 30, December 1997.

Janet Ajzenstat and Peter J. Smith, "Canada's Origins: The New Debate", *National History*, vol.1, Spring 1997.

Janet Ajzenstat and Peter J. Smith, "The 'Tory-Touch' Thesis: Poor History, Bad Political Science", in Mark Charleton and Paul Berker, *Crosscurrents*, Toronto: Nelson, 1998.

George Breckenridge, *United States Government and Politics*, Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1998.

Lori Buck, Nicole Gallant and Kim Richard Nossal, "Sanctions as Gendered Instrument of Statecraft: The Case of Iraq", *Review of International Studies*, vol. 24, January 1998.

William D. Coleman, "Weathering the Storm: Associational Governance in a Globalizing Era", in J. Rogers Hollingsworth and Robert Boyer, eds., *Contemporary Capitalism: The Embeddness of Institutions*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Daniel Salée and William D. Coleman, "The Challenges of the Québec Question: Paradigm, Counter Paradigm, and?", in Wallace Clement, ed., *Understanding Canada: Building on the New Canadian Political Economy*, Montréal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1997.

William D. Coleman and Geoffrey R.D. Underhill, (eds.), *Regionalism and Global Intergration: Europe, Asia and the Americas*, London: Routledge, 1998.

Louis F. Nastro and Kim Richard Nossal, "The Commitment-Capability Gap: Implications for Canadian Foreign Policy in the Post-Cold War Era", *Canadian Defence Quarterly*, vol. 27, Autumn 1997.

Kim Richard Nossal, *The Patterns of World Politics*, Scarborough: Prentice Hall Allyn & Bacon, 1998.

Kim Richard Nossal and Richard Stubbs, "Mahatir's Malaysia: An Emergent Middle Power?", in Andrew F. Cooper, ed., *Niche Diplomacy: Middle Powers in the Post-Cold War Era*, Basingstoke: MacMillan, 1997.

Tony Porter, "NAFTA, North American Financial Intergration, and Regulatory Cooperation in Banking and Securities", in Geoffrey R.D. Underhill, ed., *Making Markets: The New World Order in International Finance*, Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1997.

Michael B. Stein, "Improving the Process of Constitutional Reform in Canada: Lessons from the Meech Lake and Charlottetown Constitutional Rounds", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, vol. 30, June 1997.

Don Wells, "When Push Comes to Shove: Competitiveness, Job Insecurity and Labour Management Cooperation in Canada", *Economic and Industrial Democracy*, vol. 18, May 1997.

Don Wells, "From Fordist Worker Resistance to Post-Fordist Capitalist Hegemony?", *Labour/ Le travail*, vol. 39, Spring 1997.

Don Wells, "Why the High Road to Competitiveness is the Wrong Road", *Canadian Dimensions*, August-September 1997.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

On Leave

Janet Hiebert is on sabbatical leave January - December 1998. She is currently in Australia doing research for a book on Australian and Canadian methods for protecting rights.

Abigail Bakan and Bruce Berman have been granted sabbatical leaves in the Winter terms of 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

Recent Publications

Abigail Bakan (co-editor with Daiva Stasiulis), *Not One of the Family: Foreign Domestic Workers in Canada*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1997.

Catherine Conaghan, "Stars of the Crisis: The Ascent of Economists in Peruvian Public Life," in *The Politics of Expertise in Latin America*, ed. Miguel Centeno and Patricio Silva, London and New York: Macmillan/St. Martin's Press, 1998, pp. 142-164.

David Haglund, "Die kanadische Aussenpolitik und ihr weltweites Mandat: Ist noch Raum für eine Kooperation mit Europa?" in *Deutschland und Kanada: Politik, Wirtschaft und die Beziehungen zwischen Kanada, Europa und Deutschland*, ed. Gerhard Hirscher and

Timothy Williams, Munich: Hanns Seidel Stiftung, 1997, pp. 57-75.

Michael Hawes, "NAFTA, Asia and Potential Trans-Pacific Linkages: Understanding the Logic of Defensive Regionalism," in *Japan, Asia and the World in the 21st Century*, ed. K. Hirano, Tokyo: Japanese Institute for International Relations, 1997.

Janet Hiebert, "Money and Elections: Can Citizens Participate on Fair Terms amidst Unrestricted Spending?" *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, XXXI:1, March 1998, pp.91-111.

Peter Leslie, "La gouverne de l'économie au sein d'intégrations économiques: les cas du Canada de l'Union européenne et de l'Accord de libre-échange nord-américain," in *L'état-nation au tournant du siècle: les enseignements de l'expérience canadienne et européenne*, ed. P.Soldatos and J-C. Masclat, Montréal: Université de Montréal, pp. 39-90.

Charles Pentland, "The Eastward Enlargement of the European Union: 'Oui, Mais...'" in *L'Union Européenne dans le Contexte de la Conférence Intergouvernementale de 1996*, ed. P. Soldatos Montreal: Université de Montreal, 1997.

Jonathan Rose, "Federalism, Broadcasting and the Search for Community," in *Challenges to Canadian Federalism*, eds. M Westmacott and H. Mellon Scarborough: Prentice-Hall, 1998.

Robert Wolfe, *Farm Wars: The Political Economy of Agriculture and the International Trade Regime*, London: Macmillan, 1998.

Wayne Cox, and Claire Turenne Sjolander, "The Global Village and the Global Ghetto: Realism, Structural Materialism, and Agency in Globalization," in *Constituting International Political Economy*, ed. K. Burch and R. Denmark Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1997 - International Political Economy Yearbook, vol. 10.

Doctoral Theses

Douglas Hall, "An Evaluation of Ontario's Industrial Policy Efforts: 1985-1995", 18 December 1997.

Jacquetta Newman, "Continuing Commitment: The Durability of Social Movements - Project Ploughshares in the 1990s", 23 January 1998.

Shinder Purewal, "Sikh Ethnonationalism and the Political Economy of the Punjab", 23 February 1998.

Announcements

Democratic Study in Ukraine project - the Centre for the Study of Democracy, directed by George Perlin, will work with universities and colleges in Ukraine to establish that country's first national program in the study of democracy. The four-year project aims to establish a foundation course in democracy for all of Ukraine's universities, teachers' colleges, and schools of journalism, and to help develop a nation-wide program of teaching and research about democracy.

The project will provide courses at Queen's for 48 Ukrainian professors, commission a core set of 25 texts on issues in the study of democracy to be translated into Ukrainian, produce a general text on democratic development in Ukraine to be used in all of the country's 170 post-secondary institutions, and establish a national network of teachers and researchers in democratic education. Queen's will also introduce Ukrainian educators to computer and Internet-based teaching methods. All of the texts will be produced in electronic as well as book formats; an electronic journal of studies on Ukrainian democracy will be published on the Internet, and a democratic education website will be established.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is providing core funding of \$2.2 million under the Canadian government's policy to assist the process of democratization in the transitional systems of central and eastern Europe. Additional funding from the Soros Foundation in Ukraine, the Ukrainian Ministry of Education, and in-kind contributions from Queen's will bring total investment in the project to \$3.5 million.

The first of four courses in Canada for young Ukrainian professors will be given at Queen's this autumn. The purpose of the courses is to introduce Ukrainian instructors to the latest western research and theoretical literature in the study of democratic government and politics.

Other news

Abigail Bakan and Audrey Kobayashi (Director, Queen's Institute of Women's Studies) have won a Status of Women Canada grant for a project entitled "The Integration of Diversity into Policy Research, Development and Analysis".

Margaret Little, joint-appointed with the Institute of Women's Studies, has won a SSHRCC Strategic Grant for a project entitled "Innovative Training Programs for Women on Social Assistance: Moving Towards Long-Term Economic Self-Sufficiency".

Grant Amyot has been appointed Graduate Advisor for 1998-2000.

Matthew Mendelsohn has returned to the department after a year's secondment to the Privy Council of Canada.

Catherine Conaghan has been appointed Associate Director of the Centre for the Study of Democracy.

SIMON FRASER

Appointments

Lynda Erickson has been appointed Interim Chair of the Department for the period September 1, 1998 to August 31, 1999. Stephen McBride has been reappointed as Chair of the Department for the period September 1, 1999 to August 31, 2002. He will be on leave in 1998-99.

On leave

Ted Cohn is on sabbatical leave for the period January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. Peggy Meyer is on sabbatical leave 1998-9.

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

Congés sabbatiques

Bakary, Tessilimi
1er septembre 1997 au 31 août 1998

Crête, Jean
1er septembre 1997 au 31 août 1998

Mercier, Jean
15 juillet 1997 au 14 juillet 1998

Painchaud, Paul
15 janvier 1998 au 14 juin 1998

Publications récentes

François Blais et Marcel Filion, *De l'éthique environnementale à l'écologie politique*, Cahiers d'études politiques, Université Laval, septembre 1997, 26p.

Guy Laforest et Roger Gibbins (dirs), *Sortir de l'impasse. Les voies de la réconciliation*, I.R.P.P., Montréal, 1998, 484p.

Guy Laforest et Philippe de Lara, *Charles Taylor et l'interprétation de l'identité moderne*, Presses de l'Université Laval et Cerf, Saint-Foy et Paris, 1998, 324p.

Thèses déposées récemment

Fleurette Tremblay, "Les phénomènes de la croissance et de la décroissance institutionnelles: le cas du Conseil du trésor et du ministère de la Fonction publique"

Date de soutenance: 10 mars 1998

Directeur: Alain Baccigualupo

Annonces diverses

Louis Balthazar a été nommé professeur émérite de l'Université Laval.

Louis Balthazar a également été honoré récemment à Minneapolis lors de la rencontre de l'Association américaine d'études canadiennes.

Un hommage à Léon Dion a eu lieu dans le cadre de l'ACFAS, lundi 11 mai.

Le Conseil International d'Études Canadiennes vient d'honorer la mémoire de Léon Dion. Une des bourses de maîtrise et de doctorat données à des étudiants, canadiens ou étrangers, faisant des recherches sur le Canada, portera le nom de Léon Dion.

L'Association canadienne de science politique vient de créer le Prix Vincent- Lemieux, pour récompenser l'étudiante ou l'étudiant ayant écrit la meilleure thèse de doctorat. Ce prix sera décerné à tous les deux ans.

Guy Laforest est le coordonnateur du secteur des sciences sociales pour le Congrès de l'ACFAS, qui a eu lieu à l'Université Laval du 11 au 15 mai 1998.

Le Premier Ministre de la Saskatchewan, M. Roy Romanow, qui est aussi le Président de l'Assemblée annuelle des Premiers Ministres, est venu rencontrer les professeurs de l'Université Laval jeudi le 26 février 1998. La présentation portait sur *L'actualité politique et constitutionnelle au Canada*.

Plusieurs membres du Groupe d'études et de recherches en relations internationales (GÉRI) participaient en décembre dernier à la AMEI/ISA Joint Convention à Manzanillo au Mexique. Cette conférence internationale organisée à tous les quatre ans rassemble des spécialistes d'Amérique du Nord, d'Amérique latine, mais également de partout à travers le monde. Réunis sous le thème *Global Cooperation: The Americas at the End of the Twentieth Century*, les participants ont abordé plusieurs grands enjeux auxquels devra faire face le continent américain en cette fin de siècle.

Parmi ces derniers, on retrouve les questions liées à l'intégration continentale, la sécurité, l'économie et la finance, la démocratie et celles plus générales, qui ont trait à la gouvernance globale. C'est dans cette perspective que se sont inscrites les présentations des membres de l'équipe. Ainsi, Gordon Mace et Ivan Bernier (et Martin Roy) présentaient une communication intitulée *What Model for Integrating the Americas?*; celle de Guy Gosselin et Jean-Philippe Thérien de l'Université de Montréal s'intéressait par ailleurs au rôle de l'OÉA comme acteur stratégique dans la région; enfin, celle de Louis Bélanger et d'Antonia Maioni de l'Université McGill portait pour sa part sur les *Norms in Regional Politics: Health Care and Regionalism in the Americas*.

Le GÉRI tiendra un panel à la rencontre annuelle de l'ACSP en juin prochain à Ottawa où les étudiants Joël Monfils et Hugo Loiseau ainsi que Martin Roy y présenteront des communications.

Louis Bélanger participe à la rencontre annuelle de l'ISA à Minneapolis. Il présente une communication intitulée *Redefining Cultural Diplomacy: The case of the New Canadian Foreign Policy*, mars 1998.

L'École d'été 1998 du Département de science politique est annulée.

Diane Lamoureux du département de science politique, conjointement avec la Chaire d'étude Claire Bonenfant sur la condition des femmes et le Comité femmes des étudiantes organise des conférences sur des enjeux féministes. Les prochaines conférences sont: 2 avril, *L'économie sociale et les femmes*, 16 avril, *La sous-représentation des femmes en politique*.

Les conférences à venir dans le cadre du Cercle de réflexion du Département de science politique sont:

25 mars, M. Marc Angenot (Université McGill), *les idéologies du ressentiment*

26 mars, M. Robin Arguin (Université Laval), *Détournement de démocratie: le travail de sappe des intellectuels nationalistes*

2 avril, Mme Monique Nemni (Université du Québec à Montréal), *Nationalisme et éducation au Québec*.

Barbara Thériault a obtenu le Prix d'excellence 1996-97 de la Faculté des sciences sociales dans la catégorie "meilleur mémoire de maîtrise de type B" pour son mémoire intitulé "Régulation étatique de la religion et rétroactions civiles: la RDA, la RFA et l'Allemagne réunifiée". Le professeur Guy Gosselin agissait à titre de directeur de ce mémoire.

UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL

Thèses récentes

Sylvie Brunanchon, "La consultation publique comme processus de marketing gouvernemental illustré par le cas de l'administration Doré"

Date de soutenance: 11 décembre 1997

Directeur: Edouard Cloutier

Miriam Lapp, "Ethnic political participation in Montreal: the role of community leaders"

Date de soutenance: 5 décembre 1997

Directeur: André Blais

Guillermo Aureano, "La construction politique du toxicomane dans l'Argentine post-autoritaire. Un cas de citoyenneté à basse intensité"

Date de soutenance: 23 avril 1998

Directeur: Graciela Ducatenzeiler

Publications récentes

André-J Bélanger, *The Ethics of Catholicism and the Consecration of the Intellectual*, McGill-Queen's, 1997.

André Bélanger, «L'identité nationale: produit antagonique du libéralisme. Les traditions latino-américaines et québécoises», dans Gérard Bouchard & Yvan Lamonde, *La Nation dans tous ses états, le Québec en comparaison*, l'Harmattan, 1997, pp. 75-97.

Robert Dalpé, "International Activities of Public Laboratories in Canada", *Technology in Society*, vol. 19, no. 2, juin 1997, p. 127-143.

Diane Éthier, *Economic Adjustment in New Democracies. Lessons from Southern Europe*, Londres/New York, Macmillan/St-Martin's Press, 1997.

Philippe Faucher, "Restoring Governance: Has Brazil Got it Right (At Last)?" in Pamela Starr et Philip Oxhorn (eds), *Market or Democracy? The Problematic Relationship Between Economic and Political Liberalization*, Boulder Col. Lynne Rienner Publisher, 1998.

Philippe Faucher, "Restaurando a Governabilidade: O Brasil (afinal) se Acertou?", Rio de Janeiro, Dados, mars 1998, version en portugais du texte précédent.

Louis Massicotte, "Electoral Reform in the Charter Era", dans Alan Frizzell et Jon H. Pammett (eds), *The Canadian General Election of 1997*, Toronto, Dundurn Press, 1997, p. 167-191.

Louis Massicotte, "Comment accroître la participation aux élections scolaires?", *McGill Journal of Education*, vol. 32, no. 2, printemps 1997, p. 149-161.

Louis Massicotte, (en collaboration), "Direct Presidential Elections: A World Summary", *Electoral Studies*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 441-455.

Louis Massicotte (en collaboration), "Electoral formulas: A macroscopic perspective", *European Journal of Political Research*, vol. 32, 1997, p.107-129.

Alain Noël, "Le principe fédéral, la solidarité et le partenariat", dans Roger Gibbins et Guy Laforest (dir.), *Sortir de l'impasse?*, Montréal, Institut de recherche en politiques publiques, 1998.

Jenson, Jane et Sineau, Mariette, (dir.), *Qui doit garder le jeune enfant? Modes d'accueil et travail des mères dans l'Europe en crise*, Paris, LGDJ, 1998, 303 p.

Annonces

Du 1er mars au 1er septembre 1998 nous accueillons à notre Département M. Randall Hansen, Research Fellow, Christ Church College, Oxford University à titre de chercheur invité.

Le Groupe d'étude et de recherche sur la sécurité internationale (GERSI) (U. de M. - McGill) accueille M. Jean-Sébastien Rioux, Ph.D. (Florida State University), à titre de stagiaire post-doctoral et boursier pour l'année 1997-1998. Ses recherches portent sur l'étude de l'impact des démocraties sur le déroulement des crises internationales.

UNIVERSITÉ D'OTTAWA

Annonces

Hélène Pellerin (Ph.D. York) a été nommée au poste menant à la permanence en politique internationale et comparée.

Luc Juillet a obtenu un contrat de un an dans le nouveau programme de Gouvernance et enseignera en politique canadienne.

Le département envisage également combler un poste d'un an en pensée politique.

Congés sabbatiques

Koula Mellos et Paul-Normand Dussault seront en congé sabbatique du 1er juillet 1998 au 30 juin 1999, et Joseph Frank du 1er juillet au 31 décembre 1998.

Autres nouvelles

Le département organise conjointement la conférence intitulée "Challenges for International Broadcasting V: New Tools, New Skills, New Horizons" avec Radio Canada Internationale, McMaster University et Carleton University. La conférence aura lieu à Hull le 17 au 20 mai 1998.

Nous accueillerons également les collègues lors de la réunion annuelle de l'Association canadienne de science politique dans le cadre du Congrès des sciences sociales et humaines le 31 mai au 2 juin 1998.

Publications récentes

Alschuler, Lawrence, «Ce que nous apprennent les opprimés de l'Amérique latine : une méthode pour analyser leur conscientisation», dans *Modèles de développement, modèles de recherche*, sous la direction de José Havet (à paraître).

Alschuler, Lawrence, "Jung and Politics", in Terence Dawson and Polly Young-Eisendrath (eds.), *The Cambridge Companion to Jung*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997, pp. 281-295.

Alschuler, Lawrence, "Divergent Development: The Pursuit of Liberty, Equality and Growth in Argentina and the Republic of Korea", *Humanomics*, 13, 3/4 (1997), pp. 61-109.

Alschuler, Lawrence, *Multinationales and Maldevelopment: Alternative Development Strategies in Argentina, the Ivory Coast and Korea*, 2nd edition, London: Macmillan Press, 1997.

Andrew, Caroline, « Les femmes et le local : les enjeux municipaux à l'ère de la mondialisation », dans *Femmes et représentation politique au Québec et au Canada*, sous la direction de Manon Tremblay et Caroline Andrew, Montréal : Éditions du remue-ménage, 1997, pp. 179-194.

Andrew, Caroline et Sanda Rodgers, *Les femmes et l'État canadien/Women and the Canadian State*, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1997.

Andrew, Caroline, "Globalization and Local Action", in Timothy L. Thomas (ed.), *The Politics of the City: A Canadian Perspective*, ITP Nelson, 1997, pp. 139-150.

Axline, W. Andrew, "Regionalism latinoamericano en la era de la globalización," in Lincoln Bizzozero and Marcel Vailland (eds.), *La inserción internacional del Mercosur. ¿Mirando al Sur o mirando al Norte?* Montevideo: Arca, 1997, pp. 77-98.

Cardinal, Linda, *La pensée de l'engagement. Écrire en milieu francophone hors Québec*, Ottawa : Le Nordir, 1997.

Cardinal, Linda et Martine Perrault, « Féminisme et représentation; le discours sur le droit au choix et le jugement Morgentaler », dans *Les femmes et la représentation politique au Québec et au Canada*, sous la direction de Manon Tremblay et Caroline Andrew, Montréal : Éditions du remue-ménage, 1997, pp. 197-217.

Cardinal, Linda, "The Praxis of Women's Rights as Human Rights with a Special Emphasis on the Right to Development", in Errol Mendes and Anne-Marie Trahoelt (eds.), *Human Rights. Chinese and Canadian Perspectives*, Ottawa: Human Rights Research and Education Centre, University of Ottawa, 1997, pp. 487-519.

Dussault, Paul-Normand, « Perceptions et attitudes des nations riches à l'égard des PMA », CCDPE, diffusion électronique, septembre 1997, 23 pp.

Frank, Joseph, *With Ballot and Bayonet: The Political Socialization of American Civil War Soldiers*, Athens, Georgia: University of Georgia Press, Spring 1998.

Gingras, François-Pierre, *Le nationalisme*, Montréal : Éditions Médiapaul (à paraître).

Gingras, François-Pierre, Benoît Gauthier et Frank Graves, « La question du chômage et le caractère distinctif de l'électorat québécois au scrutin fédéral de 1993 », *Revue québécoise de science politique* (à paraître).

Gingras, François-Pierre, « La croix, la feuille d'érable et le canon » *Cahiers de Recherches en Sciences de la Religion* (à paraître).

Mellos, Koula, "The Beauty and the Best: Foucault's Aesthetic of Existence 'Overtake Power'", *New Political Science*, 24 pp. (forthcoming).

Mellos, Koula, "The postmodern challenge to community" in *History of European Idea*, 12 pp. (forthcoming).

Mellos, Koula, "Foucault's Turn to Subjectivity", in *Alternative Philosophy/Philosophie alternative*, 28 pp. (forthcoming).

Moggach, Douglas, "Reciprocity, Elicitation, Recognition: The Thematics of Intersubjectivity in the Early Fichte", *Dialogue. The Canadian Philosophical Review* (forthcoming 1998).

Moggach, Douglas, "Nationhood and Freedom in Fichte's Political Thought" in Frank Brinkhuis and Sascha Talmor (eds.), *Memory, History and Critique. European Identity at the Millennium*, Utrecht, Netherlands: International Society for the Study of European Ideas, 1998 (CD-ROM publication).

Moggach, Douglas, « La construction de l'espace juridique », *Droit et vertu chez Kant*, Union scientifique d'édition, Athens, 1997, pp. 35-41.

Moggach, Douglas, "Hegel and Habermas", *The European Legacy*, 2, 3 (1997), pp. 548-554.

Tremblay, Manon (sous la direction), *Les politiques publiques canadiennes*, Sainte-Foy : Presses de l'Université Laval (à paraître).

Tremblay, Manon and Caroline Andrew (eds.), *Women and Political Representation in Canada*, Ottawa: University of Ottawa Press (forthcoming).

Tremblay, Manon, Évelyne Tardy et Ginette Legault, *Maires et mairesses. Les femmes et la politique municipale*, Montréal : Liber, 1997, 113 pp.

Tremblay, Manon et Caroline Andrew (sous la direction), *Femmes et représentation politique au Québec et au Canada*, Montréal : Éditions du remue-ménage, 1997.

Tremblay, Manon et Nathalie Bélanger, « Femmes chefs de partis politiques et caricatures éditoriales: l'élection fédérale canadienne de 1993 », *Recherches féministes*, 10, 1 (1997), pp. 35-75.

Tremblay, Manon et Édith Garneau, « La représentation des femmes par la voie (x) d'une 'démasculinisation' du style parlementaire », dans *Femmes et représentation politique au Québec et au Canada*, sous la direction de Manon Tremblay et Caroline Andrew, Montréal : Éditions du remue-ménage, 1997, pp. 69-100.

Tremblay, Manon, "Québec Women in Politics: An Examination of the Research", in Jane Arscott and Linda Trimble (eds.), *In the Presence of Women: Representation in Canadian Governments*, Toronto : Harcourt Brace Canada, 1997, pp. 228-251 (texte republié dans Jim GUY (ed.), *Expanding Our Political Horizons: Readings in Canadian Politics and Government*, Toronto : Harcourt Brace Canada, 1997, pp. 224-232).

Trent, John, "Post-Referendum Citizen Group Activity", in P. Fafard and D. Brown (eds.), *Canada: The State of the Federation 1996*, Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1997.

Turenne Sjolander, Claire and Miguel de Larrinaga "(Re)presenting Landmines from Protector to Enemy: Discursive Economies in the Framing of a New Multilateralism," *Canadian Foreign Policy* 5:3 (Spring 1998).

Turenne Sjolander, Claire and Wayne S. Cox, "Damage Control: The Politics of National Defence," in Leslie Pal (ed.) *How Ottawa Spends 1998-99: New Mandate: Staying the Course?* Oxford University Press, 1998.

Turenne Sjolander, Claire, "International Trade as Foreign Policy: 'Anything for a Buck'," in Gene Swimmer (ed.) *How Ottawa Spends 1997-1998 Seeing Red: A Liberal Report Card* Ottawa: Carleton University Press, 1997, pp. 111-133.

UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC À MONTRÉAL

Annonces

Le département de science politique de l'Université du Québec à Montréal a maintenant son propre site Web -<http://www.unites.uqam.ca/politis/> -

Les informations sur les nouvelles du département, les publications et les thèses récentes etc. sont disponibles sur notre site.

Pour les nouvelles, voir la rubrique à corps professoral (nouvelles des professeurs-es). Pour les publications récentes, voir la rubrique recherches (et consulter notre bulletin Politika, décembre 97).

Pour les thèses récentes, voir la rubrique vie étudiante (mémoires de maîtrise, thèses de doctorat).

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF CAPE BRETON

Announcements

Brian Howe concludes his term as department chair this July. David Johnson will be the new chair for a two year term.

David Johnson will be conducting research in Northern Ireland and Ireland in May, 1998. He will be presenting

papers on regional development policy both at Queen's University- Belfast and the National University of Ireland-Cork. He also will be gathering data respecting the Stormont Accord.

James Guy recently has completed the fourth edition of *People, Politics, and Government*. He currently is conducting research for a new book: *Canada at the Millenium*.

On leave

Brian Howe will be on sabbatical leave January 1 to June 30 1999. Part of the leave will be spent at the Human Rights Research Centre at the University of Ottawa and the other part at the Children's Rights Centre at the University of Ghent. The research is on the impact of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child on child-related policy and legislation in Canada.

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH

On leave

O.P. Dwivedi 1998/99. His field research includes work on environmental risk assessment from the use of harmful household products in India, and work on administrative culture from a comparative perspective.

Jorge Nef, 1998/1999

William Christian (Fall 1998)

RB. Woodrow (Fall 1998)

Fred Eidlin (January 1999/2000)

JR. Happy (Winter 1998)

Recent publications

O.P. Dwivedi, *India's Environmental Policy, Programmes and Stewards*, London: Macmillan Press, 1997, pp. 235.

O.P. Dwivedi, *Governing India: Issues Concerning Public Policy, Institutions and Administration* (coeditor), Delhi, India: B. R. Publications, 1998, pp. 411.

Theresa Mang Ling Lee, *Politics and Truth, Political Theory and the Postmodernist Challenge*, SUNY Press, 1997.

Announcements

We would also like to announce that the department has changed its name to the Department of Political Science.

Memorial tribute to Bill Graf, professor of political science University of Guelph

Bill Graf passed away suddenly on February 25, 1998. These tributes to his life are being reprinted in this issue of the *Bulletin*.

It is extremely difficult to summarize an individual's life in a few lines. It is especially hard and painful when those lines are also a final farewell to someone who has been a unique colleague and a dear friend.

Bill Graf's untimely death at 53 years of age has truncated a distinguished career at the point of its greatest creativity and reflection. It has also left a feeling of loss and a vacuum among those who knew him and were touched by his intellect, wisdom and personal kindness.

I met him in 1980 when he first came to Guelph, although I had learned through respected colleagues at other universities that Bill would be a most valuable "acquisition" and a real contribution to the life of the department. These predictions proved to be right, but Bill Graf also proved to be much more than an academic asset with superb performance and credentials. There was in him the quiet serenity, the inner generosity and the outright fairness of someone whose professional and human goals transcended the horizons of stultified intellectuality and simple careerism.

This particular quality of character was clearly perceived by his students, who constituted Bill's true vocation. He was, above all, an educator.

A relentless optimist with a positive outlook in all his undertakings, he would go that extra mile to stimulate, encourage, coach and get the best out of people. He used to say he loved teaching because he learned from his students. This, in him, was not a platitude or false sense of modesty. He truly believed in an open, continual, probing and critical process of growing awareness, where we are all at the same time teachers and students and learn from each other. His entire life was a celebration of knowing as the practice of freedom.

This profound contribution to teaching was recognized by students, colleagues and alumni when he was nominated for, and received, the 1989 University of Guelph Faculty Association Professorial Teaching Award.

But certainly there was much more to Bill's multifaceted scholarship than his being a distinguished professor, one of the very best I have known. He was also an intellectual innovator in his research and publications. In his lifetime, he produced numerous excellent, well-respected and widely cited works on European and African politics, on

development, on ideologies, on the state and in numerous other fields.

All this gave him an acknowledged academic leadership, both within and outside the University community. In 1990, these attributes and his recognized openness and fair play were central in his being chosen as chair of the Department of Political Science. In this position, Bill excelled in giving the department a solid and respectable direction and in creating an atmosphere of co-operation, trust and effective professionalism. This resulted in a quantum leap in faculty morale and consolidation of solid and truly world-class graduate and undergraduate programs.

After leaving the chair in 1996, Bill got deeply involved in many other projects and devoted his prodigious energies to teaching and research. He completed a work on contemporary political ideologies, he revised and rewrote his already acclaimed book on the Nigerian state, and he had been working hard on an innovative and outstanding proposal for a program on international studies.

We had met on a Sunday in late February, and we talked over some tea about future plans. We were to meet on the following Thursday to further discuss the international studies proposal as well as to outline a joint piece on globalization and the state. This meeting would never take place.

I will always remember Bill as a role model of a true scholar- a progressive thinker, a true internationalist, a man of enormous sensitivities concerned with the problems of injustice, discrimination, abuse, ecological destruction and repression. I also remember him as a kind, fair, warm and decent human being. He never feared life and its challenges, and he always faced them courageously, honestly and head on.

With his passing, his legacy now acquires the shining light of things deep and transcendental. All those of us who shared the privilege of his unpretentious greatness are the bearers of an honorable tradition that must not perish.

Prof. Jorge Nef
Department of Political Science
University of Guelph

If can be said that intellectual integrity wed to deep compassion represents the ideal blend of the academic, Bill Graf came close to perfection. Widely published, he enjoyed an international reputation in political theory and in studies of fascism and development. What brought us

together initially was our shared research interest in Nigeria. It was immediately obvious that I was in the company of a fine intellect.

It took me a while longer to fully appreciate the gentle, considerate and generous manner in which he conducted all aspects of his professional life, especially involving his students, to whom he was devoted.

Somewhere along the line- probably on the tennis court-our relationship changed from colleagues to friends. On sunny afternoons too many to recall, we hit the courts on the run, ignoring our old legs, dashing like mad fools for unreturnable forehands, committing every sin in the tennis coach's handbook, but alive and glowing with the sheer glee and exuberance of good sport and good company.

For those who didn't know Bill well, he will be remembered as an outstanding scholar, teacher and administrator. I shall grieve for a kind and moral man, warm and tolerant, whose sense of humor and contagious chuckle were never far from the surface. Bill Graf, my friend, was a good human being.

Prof. Stan Barrett
Sociology and Anthropology
University of Guelph

I was fortunate enough to know Bill as my teacher, colleague and friend. In his case, however, the lines between these roles were very thin. He had a wonderful way of treating students with respect while challenging them to put forth their best critical work. As a colleague, he was a source of both great support and scholarly inspiration.

To Bill, the world was a place both immediately political and politically unjust. He believed the progressive forces of history had yet to play themselves out. His fascination with this endless project extended his interests into the areas of development studies, the history of imperialism and emancipation, democratization, gender equality and many others. His teaching and writing in these areas, and the many pedagogical discussions we shared, have proven formative to me.

The overwhelming student response to his death suggests this is, indeed, a widespread legacy. Despite all of this, it may well be his sense of humor we will miss the most. He refused to take himself too seriously and was as generous with amusing tales as he was with his critical insight.

Prof. Peter Stoett
Political Science
University of Guelph

A travel agent crossing the divide between east and west long before the walls of the Cold War came down, Bill Graf always worked his way forward, but never forgot where he came from. His sense of self evoked outreach to others, his sense of self was always as a part of the world of humanity.

Ever willing to help, Bill Graf found it hard to say no. His sense of self, his sense of responsibility caused him much overload. But his mind was inventive and his shoulders were strong.

I have known Bill as a friend, as a scholar, as a teacher and as a humanist. We played tennis, we skied together, we laughed together. We talked politics, we talked about the ills of the world, we thought about the future. For Bill, that future was to be, yet to be, a better world for all of humanity.

Close, very close, and lovingly entwined with his wife and daughter, Ruth and Amanda, he had heart for everyone. We are deeply saddened by his parting. We profoundly richer for his being.

Prof. emeritus Henry Wiseman
Political Science
University of Guelph

I met Bill Graf in the early 1980s and we soon became engaged in intellectual, scholarly and theoretical exchange. A common ground of concern was the political economy of Africa and of Nigeria in particular. We had both completed our doctoral studies at the London School of Economics and taught in Nigerian universities. It is notable that the question of democracy in Nigeria, the problem that brought us together, is more explosive today than ever. Just before he died, Bill was finishing the second edition of his book on the Nigerian state and working on a chapter for the 1998 Socialist Register on gendered class struggle in Nigeria.

Bill Graf's distinguishing characteristics as a scholar and revolutionary intellectual include his taking the part of the oppressed and his ability to move with a deep soundness across languages and discourses of political theory and liberative studies. He supported the Ogoni struggle against Shell in Nigeria. In 1997 he outlined a major project on women and democracy in Africa involving myself and three graduate students- Rebecca Tiessen, Carol Dauda and Leigh Brownhill. Bill believed that the bankruptcy of post-colonial rule in Africa and the depredations of structural adjustment had rendered the existing state incapable of democratic governance. The

alternative, he thought, might be the democracy of grassroots social movements in which women were prominent.

In this way Bill was re-working his theoretical and practical scholarship in response to the sharpening confrontation between transnational corporations and grassroots communities. He was extending his Marxism to embrace gender as it shapes class formation and class struggle. In this re-orientation Bill was among the few contemporary marxists who welcomed an expansion of his scope to engage feminist analysis and the post-development realities of both Third World and industrialized societies.

Beyond that a decade ago Bill made a turn towards a radical pro-feminist consciousness and sensibility. In the Fall of 1997 he posed on his office door a pink triangle with the statement "this is a gay and lesbian positive space." In his gentle and unsurpassably masculine presence Bill was fully open to the celebration of comprehensive diversity. We were neighbours in our village of Fergus where he was a prime supporter of the Women's Events Committee and was proud to be around its members whose logo reads "We are justice seeking hell raisers, who howl at the moon every chance we get."

Bill was a joy to know as a brother, a writer, a fighter and a friend. He gave very many people the affirmation and solidarity necessary to keep radical and humane values alive.

Terisa E. Turner
Fergus
March 13, 1998

Bill had a breadth of scholarly achievement unique in his Department and most unusual anywhere. He wrote books and articles in different languages and about different continents of political reality- mainly, modern Germany and contemporary Nigeria, in both of whose central and vastly different political domains he was a recognized international expert and creative scholar.

Perhaps most significantly, Bill Graf was a generational leader of the international intellectual movement to democratise the state rather than overthrow or smash it. His reasoning was that government since the turn of the century had become, through universal franchise, a forum and vehicle for the whole community, men and women, and not solely a weapon of the possessing male class. His vision remains true, whatever the successes of the recent counter-revolution led by the international financial sector and oil corporations. Here Bill Graf saw and wrote about both the barbarism of this counter-revolution, and about

the growing historic role of women from across the waged and unwaged working classes to defend against the invasion, and lead the way to a more humane world order.

Bill Graf was a splendid man- gentle but also with an enlightened will of iron, genial and always open, but with a critical edge of mind now lost.

But within his students past and present, faculty who know his peerlessly embracing work, and all the heirs of his deeply sound contribution to human thought and community, Bill Graf will continue to live as a truly major scholar.

Prof. John McMurtry
University of Guelph

UNIVERSITY OF REGINA

Appointments

Dr. Joyce Green will be appointed Associate professor as of July 1, 1998. Late of the University of Alberta, Dr. Green will be teaching classes in Canadian Politics, women and politics and Aboriginal politics.

Dr. Jocelyne Praud late of the University of Toronto has been appointed Assistant Professor as of July 1, 1998. She will be teaching Canadian Politics, women and politics and comparative studies.

Both of the appointments are tenure track and represent the first such appointments in the department in 15 years. The department and the university welcomes these brilliant young woman scholars to our community.

Announcements

Retiring as of June 30, 1998 are Professors Joe Roberts, Lorne Brown and Barry Barlow. In total, these outstanding academics and community workers have given 100 years to the University of Regina. They will be missed, but as Barry Barlow says, "I am not retiring; I am moving on to a new career!"

Professor Gerry Sperling, head, has just returned from an in depth cultural industries mission to China organized by Telefilm Canada. Professor Sperling completed the China-Canada co-production of the documentary "Twin Stars" and commences a shooting of a new documentary "Scarred by History", which is a Canada-Ukraine co-production.

On leave

Dr. Howard Leeson will begin a sabbatical on July 1, 1998. He has said a challenging course of writing and reasearch for the coming year.

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UNIVERSITY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Recent publications

- Dr. Barry Bartmann, "Oyggjasamfælög eiga at læra hvørt av øðrum," ("Island communities should learn from each other," feature interview with Katrin Petersen, *Dimmalatting*, Torshavn, 22 mai, 1997, 3.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann "Saltwater Frontiers: Jurisdiction as a Resource for Small Islands," *Island Journal*, XVI, Spring, 1997.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann, "Radsla blockerar autonomins utnyttjande," ("Fear blocks Autonomy's development,"), Essay by invitation to mark 75th anniversary of the Aland Islands Autonomy Act, *Aland*, Mariehamn, 8 juin, 1997, 3.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann, "The Resilience of Territoriality," *North*, The Nordic Journal of Regional Development and Territorial Policy, VIII No. 3-4, November, 1997, 1, 39-44.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann and Tom Baum, "Boutiques or Bazaars: Cultural Tourism as a Niche Strategy for Small Jurisdictions," in Ronald Ayres and Lino Bruiguglio (eds.), *Cultural Tourism in Islands and Small States*, London: Cassell, 1997.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann, "The Global Kaleidoscope: Changing Patterns of Devolution and Fragmentation in the International System," in David Milne and Godfrey Baldacchino (eds.), *The Political Economy of Small Island Jurisdictions: Lessons from the North Atlantic*, London: Cassell, forthcoming, 1998.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann With T. St. John Bates (eds.) *The Road to Self-Government: Patterns of Autonomy in North Atlantic Islands*, Charlottetown: Institute of Island Studies, forthcoming 1998.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann Preface, Godfrey Baldacchino and Robert Greenwood (eds.), *The Self Reliance of Small Islands in the North Atlantic Region*, Charlottetown: Institute of Island Studies, forthcoming early 1998.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann "The Future Political Foundations for Territorial Policy," in Bjarne Lindstrom (ed.), *Den europeiska utmaningen: territoriell politik i et eurpisk Norden*, "The Regional Challenge: Territorial Politics in a European Norden", Stockholm: NordREFO/NordREGIO, forthcoming early 1998.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann With Harry Baglolle, David Bulger, and Henry Srebrnik, *Prince Edward Island and the Constitution: A Brief to the Standing Committee on the Constitution*, Charlottetown: Institute of Island Studies, 1997.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann, "Very Small States at the Millennium: The Contest Between Opportunity and Vulnerability," in *The Commonwealth at the Millenium*, Ottawa: Royal Commonwealth Society, forthcoming 1998.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann, "The Quest for Legitimacy: Reflections on the International Status of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," in Clement Dood (ed.), *Cyprus: The Need for New Perspectives*, London: Eother Press, 1998.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann "P.E.I. Can Make It After All," *The Guardian*, Charlottetown, March 7, 1998, A7.
- Dr. Barry Bartmann With Tom Baum, "Promoting the Particular as a Niche Cultural Tourism Strategy in Small Jurisdictions," W. Faulkner (ed.) *Proceedings, Progress in Tourism and Hospitality Research*; The Australian Tourism and Hospitality Research Conference, Gold Coast, Australia, 1998.
- Henry Srebrnik, *London Jews and British Communism, 1935-1945*, London: Vallentine Mitchell, 1995.
- Henry Srebrnik, "Leadership and Control Within an American Jewish Communist Front: The Case of the ICOR," *Shofar: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Jewish Studies* (forthcoming).
- Henry Srebrnik, "Is Everything Old New Again? A Comparative Examination of Secessionism in Present-Day Québec and the Antebellum American South", with Edward Mihalkanin, Southwest Texas State University, *Commonwealth: A Journal of Political Science* (forthcoming).
- Henry Srebrnik, "ICOR--The Organization for Jewish Colonization in Russia," in Mari Jo Buhle, Paul Buhle, and Dan Georgakas, eds., *Encyclopedia of the American Left, 2nd ed.* New York: Oxford University Press, (forthcoming).
- Henry Srebrnik, "Vandals at the Garden's Gates? Political Reaction to the Maritime Union Proposal on Prince Edward Island," *American Review of Canadian Studies* (forthcoming).
- Henry Srebrnik, "Global Economies and Proliferating Polities: Identity, Culture, and Self-Confidence in a New World of Old Possibilities," in David Milne et al, eds., *Lessons from the Edge* (London: Cassell, forthcoming).

Henry Srebrnik, "Is the Past Prologue? The Old-New Discourse of the Reform Party of Canada," *International Social Science Review* 72, 1-2, 1997.

Henry Srebrnik, "Revisiting the Impossible Dream?: The Political Union Debate in Atlantic Canada" (with Geoffrey Martin, Mount Allison University), in David Taras and Beverly Rasporich, eds., *A Passion for Identity: An Introduction to Canadian Studies, 3rd ed.*, Toronto: ITP Nelson, 1997.

Henry Srebrnik, *Prince Edward Island's Knowledge Based Services Exporters, Knowledge Assessment Methodology Workshop*, Institute of Island Studies, University of Prince Edward Island, February, 1998.

Dr. David Bulger, Invited Presenter - "Exploring Canada's Legal History" Conference in Honour of the Retirement of Professor Richard Risk, Faculty of Law, the University of Toronto, May 7-9, 1998. Paper entitled: "Mr. Cambridge is anxious that it should not be supposed that he has any desire to procrastinate a final decision..." *Bowley v. Cambridge: A Colonial Tarndyce and Tarndyce*.

Dr. David Bulger, *Proceedings of the International Conference on Human Development*, Chicago: Centre for Human Development, 1997.

Dr. David Bulger, *Human Development Horizons*, Chicago: Centre for Human Development, 1997.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Announcements

John Courtney has been named a Killam Research Fellow for 1998-1999. The subject of his research is the future of electoral representation in Canada.

Kalowatie Deonandan will be the first political scientist from the University of Saskatchewan to lead the Guatemala Study Term Abroad (January-June 1999). Held at La Antigua, Guatemala, the Study Term is an interdisciplinary program.

David E. Smith received a University of Saskatchewan Students' Union Teaching Excellence Award for 1998-99.

The manuscript of the papers presented at the conference on "Citizenship, Pluralism and Diversity: Comparative Perspectives" (October 1998) has gone to press.

A history of the former Department of Economics and Political Science (the Department ceased to exist in 1985)

has been accepted for publication by University of Toronto Press: Shirley Spafford, "No Ordinary Academics: Teaching and Research in Economics and Political Science at the University of Saskatchewan, 1910-1960".

On leave

Bohdan Kordan, St. Thomas More College, University of Saskatchewan will be on sabbatical leave 1998-99.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Announcements

This has been a busy and productive year in Toronto: eight books published (see below), fifteen Ph.D.s newly-minted (see below), and two new Master's programs inaugurated. The first of these is an interdisciplinary Master's in International Relations (directed by David Welch). The second is the Transatlantic Master's Programme in Public Policy and the Global Economy, an innovative partnership of seven Canadian and European universities (anchored, at UofT, by Grace Skogstad).

Other milestones: Marsha Chandler, former Chair and Dean, has left us to serve as Senior Vice-Chancellor, Academic Affairs at the University of California, San Diego; Evert Lindquist is off to Victoria where he will be Director of the School of Public Administration; and Ron Blair and Jean Edward Smith both retire this year.

Finally, something to keep in mind. Each year, we try to accommodate a small number of post-docs and visiting faculty on sabbatical. We provide office space, administrative services, library access and, of course, a stimulating intellectual environment. If you are interested, please write to the Chair, Professor Rob Vipond. For other goings-on, check our website:

-www.epas.utoronto.ca:8080/polsci/homepage.html

Recent books

Sylvia Bashevkin, *Women on the Defensive: Living through Conservative Times*, University of Chicago Press (world rights); U of T Press, 1998.

Ronald Beiner, *Philosophy in a Time of Lost Spirit: Essays on Contemporary Theory*, Toronto: U of T Press, 1997.

Ronald J. Deibert, *Parchment Printing and Hypermedia: Communication in World Order Transformation*, Columbia University Press, 1997.

H.D. Forbes, *Ethnic Conflict: Commerce, Culture and the Contact Hypothesis*, Yale University Press, 1997.

Louis W. Pauley et al., *The Myth of the Global Corporation*, Princeton University Press, 1998.

David Rayside, *On the Fringe: Gays and Lesbians in Politics*, Cornell University Press, 1998.

Peter H. Solomon (ed.), *Reforming Justice in Russia, 1864-1996: Power, Culture and the Limits of Legal Order*, M.E. Sharpe Inc., 1997.

Graham White (ed.), *Government and Politics of Ontario*, (5th edition), U of T Press, 1997.

Recent theses

(since July, 1997)

Liz Alexander, "The Meaning of Aristocracy in Aristotle's Political Thought".

Sandra Clancy, "Imagining Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity: American Failures, Canadian Challenges".

Ben Cashore, "Governing Forestry: Environmental Group Influence in B.C. + The U.S. Pacific Northwest".

Jocelyne Praud, "Feminizing Party Organizations: The Cases of the Parti Socialiste Français, the Parti Québécois and the Ontario New Democratic Party".

Annis M. Timpson, "The Construction of Women as Worker-Citizens and Mother-Citizens in Canadian Employment and Child Care Policies 1940-1988".

Gregory Hein, "Social Movements and the Expansion of Judicial Power: Feminists and Environmentalists in Canada (1970-1995)".

Steven Bernstein, "The Compromise of Liberal Environmentalism".

Linda White, "Welfare State Development and Child Care Policies: A Comparative Analysis of France, Canada and the United States".

Livianna Tossutti, "Globalism and Political Allegiances in Belgium, Canada and Italy".

Mary Keys, "The Problem of the Common Good and the Contemporary Relevance of Thomas Aquinas".

Elenore Kokotsis, "National Compliance with G-7 Environment and Development Commitments, 1998-1995".

Shaur Narine, "The Evolution of ASEAN".

James Owen, "Religion and the Demise of Liberal Rationalism".

Alice Ormiston, "Love and the Will: Hegel on the Spiritual Basis of Modern Politics".

Orest Zajcew, "Rukh: The Social Construction of Protest, 1988-1992".

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Sabbaticals

Richard Vernon and John McDougall will return July 1st; Michael Keating will go on leave.

Appointments

Marta Dyczok (D.Phil., Oxon.) - joint appointment with History Charles Jones (Ph.D., LSE).

Announcements

Sid Noel is organizing another conference on Ontario politics - particularly the track record of the Harris government - in the autumn. Those interested could contact him.

YORK UNIVERSITY

Appointments

David Mutimer (Ph.D., York) -tenure track appointment in International Relations.

Jonathan Nitzan (Ph.D. McGill) -tenure-track appointment in International Political Economy.

On leave

Isa Bakker (July 1, 1998-Dec.31, 1998)

Ann Denholm Crosby (1998-99)

Ed Dosman (1998-99)

Stephen Gill (1998-99)

July Hellman (1998-99)

Asher Horowitz (1998-99)

Leo Panitch (1998-99)

David Shugarman (1998-99)

FORTHCOMING

Aid and Ebb Tide
A History of CIDA and
Canadian Development Assistance
David R. Morrison

Fall 1998 • Cloth • \$65.00 tent. • 568 pp. est. • ISBN 0-88920-304-0

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ANNOUNCING

Women Theorists on
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Lynn McDonald, editor

May 1998 • Cloth • \$65.00 tent. • 334 pp. est. • ISBN 0-88920-290-7

This new anthology brings together scarce, previously unpublished and newly translated excerpts from women theorists such as Emilie du Châtelet, Germaine de Staël, Catharine Macaulay, Mary Wollstonecraft, Flora Tristan, Harriet Martineau, Florence Nightingale, Beatrice Webb and Jane Addams.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED

"Race," Rights and the Law
in the Supreme Court of Canada
Historical Case Studies

James W. St. G. Walker

1997 • Cloth • \$44.95 • 462 pp. • ISBN 0-88920-289-3

Co-published with The Osgoode Society for Canadian Legal History

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The Department of Political Science at the University of Guelph invites applications for a contractually-limited (1 year) appointment in the field of International Development. The position will be at the rank of Assistant Professor (\$47,500 per annum), beginning 15 August 1998. Applicants should possess a completed Ph.D. and demonstrated teaching competence in International Development and International Relations. A regional focus would also be desirable. Applicants should arrange to have three letters of recommendation sent directly by these referees to the address below. Applicants should submit an up to date curriculum vitae, teaching

evaluations (if available), and cover letter stating their research and teaching interests to:

Maureen Mancuso, Chair
 Dept. of Political Science
 University of Guelph
 Guelph, Ontario
 N1G 2W1

FAX: (519) 837-9561

E-Mail mancuso@css.uoguelph.ca

The deadline for receipt of applications is 15 June 1998.

In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed first to Canadian citizens and landed immigrants. The University of Guelph is committed to an employment equity program that includes special measures to achieve diversity among its faculty and staff. We therefore particularly encourage applications from qualified aboriginal Canadians, persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities, and women. This appointment is subject to final budgetary approval.

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 Chair in Marketing

The Schulich School of Business (formerly the Faculty of Administrative studies) at York University in Toronto, Canada, invites applications for tenure-stream openings commencing July 1, 1998 and July 1, 1999.

Preferred candidates will:

- be qualified to teach in PhD, Masters and Undergraduate programs
- possess a completed doctorate
- provide evidence of effective teaching
- have a commitment to scholarly research and publication

Salary and benefits are competitive. Rank may vary by area; salary is negotiable. These positions are subject to budgetary approval. York University is implementing a

policy of employment equity, including affirmative action for women faculty members.

Please send curriculum vitae to:

Dezso J. Horvath, Dean
Schulich School of Business
York University
4700 Keele Street
North York, Ontario
M3J 1P3
Canada

Submissions will be accepted until positions are filled.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

The University of New Brunswick invites applications for a tenure-track position in Political Science.

The appointment can commence July 1, 1998 but a later starting date is possible. Appointment may be at any rank, but preference will be given to candidates with experience. Candidates must have a PhD. The successful candidate will be a specialist in Canadian government and politics and/or public administration-public policy; the ability to make a contribution to a policy program would be an asset. The Department has particular teaching needs in areas such as constitutional politics, federalism, Charter issues, or aboriginal politics.

Applicants should submit not later than May 29, 1998: a letter of application; a curriculum vitae; the names, addresses, phone numbers or e-mail addresses of three referees to:

Dr. Peter Kent
Dean of Arts
University of New Brunswick
P.O. Box 4400
Fredericton, N.B.
E3B 5A3

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The University of Northern British Columbia, International Studies Program invites applications for a full-time sessional position for 1998-99.

The successful candidate should be able to teach some or most of the following courses: introduction to

international studies, international studies theory, international law, Asia-Pacific, contemporary United States, contemporary Scandinavia, migration and refugees. Candidates who teach some but not all of these courses may be considered for a one term or part-time position.

Applications, describing degrees and teaching experience, and with names of three referees should be forwarded to:

Deborah Poff,
Vice-President (Academic),
University of Northern British Columbia,
Prince George, British Columbia,
V2N 4Z9
Fax number (250)960-7300

Deadline: 19 June 1998.

The University of Northern British Columbia encourages applications from women, visible minorities, persons with disabilities, and aboriginal persons. For further information, contact Don Munton, Chair of International Studies Program, (250)960-6644 or email munton@unbc.ca.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

The Department of Political Studies at the University of Saskatchewan invites applications for a two year, limited term appointment at the Assistant Professor level.

The successful candidate will be qualified to teach courses in some of the following areas: Introduction to Politics, Canadian Politics, Provincial Politics, Political Leadership, and Political Processes. The appointment is effective from July 1, 1998. Candidates are expected to have or be close to completing a Ph.D. Teaching experience and publications are desirable. Applications, including a curriculum vitae and three letters of reference should be sent to

Dr. David E. Smith
Head, Department of Political Studies
University of Saskatchewan,
9 Campus Drive
Saskatoon, SK, S7N 5A5.

The closing date for receipt of applications is June 1, 1998. The University of Saskatchewan is committed to the principles of Employment Equity and welcomes applications from all qualified candidates. Women, people of aboriginal descent, members of visible minorities, and people with disabilities are invited to identify themselves as members of these designated groups on their

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The Programme Committee invites you to submit a proposal for a paper to be presented at the Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association to be held in Lennoxville and Sherbrooke, Québec.

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Proposals should be submitted, preferably by electronic mail, to the most appropriate Programme Committee Section Head as listed below. A proposal of about 500 words should include the title of the paper and the complete address of the author(s), outline the argument or inquiry to be developed, identify the method of analysis to be used, show the theoretical significance of what is proposed in relation to existing scholarship in the field, and locate what is proposed within the wider research interests of the author(s). Please note that participants must be members of the Canadian Political Science Association. Only special guests of the Programme Committee will be exempted from such requirement. **PROPOSALS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE APPROPRIATE SECTION HEAD BY NOVEMBER 1, 1998.**

If you have not had confirmation that your proposal has been received, please check with the Section Head a few days after the deadline. If your paper proposal is accepted and you are interested in having your abstract available on the CPSA web site, please send your abstract to the Secretariat at cpsa@csse.ca by January 15 (paper copies of abstracts will not be accepted).

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Conditions: The paper should not have been previously published. It must be completed by April 30, 1999 in a format to be specified. 25 copies should be provided for distribution at the conference.

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ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

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Le Comité du Programme vous invite à soumettre un projet de communication en vue du Congrès annuel de l'Association canadienne de science politique, qui aura lieu à Lennoxville et Sherbrooke, Québec.

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Le projet doit être soumis, préférablement par courrier électronique, au responsable de la section appropriée. D'une longueur d'environ 500 mots, le document devra inclure le titre de la communication, l'adresse complète de l'auteur, l'auteure ou les auteur(e)s, la question principale, la démarche méthodologique, la signification théorique du projet relativement aux recherches antérieures dans le domaine, et la relation entre le projet et les intérêts de recherche de l'auteur, l'auteure ou les auteur(e)s. Afin de participer au congrès, il est nécessaire d'être membre en règle de l'Association canadienne de science politique. Seules les personnes invitées par le Comité du Programme pourront être exemptées de cette exigence. **LE PROJET DOIT ÊTRE REÇU PAR LE OU LA RESPONSABLE DE SECTION APPROPRIÉ(E) AVANT LE 1er NOVEMBRE 1998.**

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**COMPORTEMENT POLITIQUE/
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RIGHTS TO THE CITY

Toronto, ON, Canada; June 26-28, 1998

Global cities like Toronto, Vancouver, New York or Los Angeles have become sites of international flows of capital and labour, which have been widely discussed as an economic issue. "Rights to the City: Citizenship, Democracy and Cities in a Global Age," an international conference hosted by York University, will focus on the other side of the global city -- the postcolonial city, with new patterns of gender, class and ethnic segregation. What rights do immigrants, the poor, and racial, ethnic, gender and youth groups have to the city and its institutions? What rights do citizens have in affecting the fate of their cities?

Speakers include Benjamin Barber, Zygmunt Bauman, Nikolas Rose, Saskia Sassen, Richard Sennett, Edward Soja, Martin Thom, Bryan Turner, John Urry, Iris Marion Young, and Nira Yuval-Davis.

Contact Engin Isin
Urban Studies Programme
York University, Toronto, ON
M3J 1P3, Canada
<isin@yorku.ca>
or visit
<http://www.yorku.ca/academics/isin/symposiu.htm>.

Rethinking Nationalism

Jocelyne Couture, Kai Nielsen
and Michel Seymour, editors

Canadian Journal of Philosophy, Suppl. Vol. XXII
700pp., 5.5 x 8.5 in. • ISBN 0-919491-22-7 • \$30.00

In the last two decades, nationalism has become a multifarious and complex phenomenon which no longer seems to correspond to the accounts given previously by sociologists, political scientists and anthropologists. Students of nationalism now face the daunting task of renewing their subject matter.

This formidable volume of seventeen essays and an extensive Introduction and Afterword by the very capable editors, contains some of the most innovative samples of present reflection on this contentious subject. Moreover, contributions are from a variety of disciplines, from different parts of the world, often reflecting very different ways of thinking about nationalism and sometimes reflecting very different methodologies, substantive beliefs, and underlying interests.

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University of Calgary Press Web: www.ucalgary.ca/ucpress

GLOBALIZATION CONFERENCE "Globalization and Its Discontents"

23, 24 July 1998

Harbour Centre Campus
Simon Fraser University
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

An international conference, including presentation and comparison of Australian and Canadian perspectives on globalization, hosted by the Department of Political Science, Simon Fraser University in cooperation with the Department of Social Science and Social Work, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia.

Regularly updated information and registration details are posted on the conference web page:

<http://www.sfu.ca/politics/globe98.html>

Stephen McBride
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Department of Political Science
Simon Fraser University
Burnaby, BC, V5A 1S6
Canada
Tel: 604-291-3729
Fax: 604-291-4786
email: stephen_mcbride@sfu.ca

"Strategy at the End of the Millennium" Fort Frontenac Kingston, May 29

The Queen's Centre for International Relations, the Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies and the Royal Military College's Department of Politics and Economics are organizing a workshop entitled "Strategy at the End of the Millennium" at Fort Frontenac in Kingston, on May 29.

"Nuclear Weapons in a Post-Westphalian (?) World"

Queen's International Study Centre England
November 13-14, 1998

The Queen's Centre for International Relations will hold a conference entitled "Nuclear Weapons in a Post-Westphalian (?) World" at Queen's International Study Centre in England, November 13-14, 1998.

"Everybody's Business: Market Solutions for Rural Development in Atlantic Canada"
June 4-6, Sackville, N.B.

Objectives

To explore market solutions for rural development and relevant issues, including: government intervention strategies; public involvement in private sector; policy opportunities and barriers to business finance; private sector solutions; and building an entrepreneurial culture.

Sponsored by the Atlantic Institute for Market Studies
(902) 429-1143.

**61st Annual FCM Conference
"Smart Partnerships to Build Strong Municipalities"**
June 5-8, Regina

Proposed theme is partnership in municipalities or partnership with a strong municipal focus.

Sponsored by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)

Vicki Nash-Moore: (905) 339-2047

<http://www.fcm.ca>

**1998 Rupert's Land Colloquium
June 5-9, Winnipeg**

Proposed themes are Native/European religious encounters and the development of law in Rupert's land (with particular attention on comparative studies and multiple perspectives on four centuries of interactions among Natives and newcomers in Northern North America).

Sponsored by the Centre for Rupert's Land Studies
University of Winnipeg

Jennifer Brown
(204) 786-9003

<http://www.uwinnipeg.ca/academic/ic/rupert>

**"Identities and Interests at the Close of the Century:
the Contribution of Political Psychology"**
July 12-15, Montréal

Programme consists of papers, symposia, roundtables and workshops; to cover the full range of theory and research in political psychology

Sponsored by the International Society for Political Psychology

Prof. Jon A. Krosnick

(614) 292-3496

Email: krosnick@osu.edu

5th International Conference of the International Boundaries Research Unit: Borderlands Under Stress
July 15-17, Durham, UK

Objectives

To examine some of the key causes of stress in international borderlands and attempt to provide new ideas for effective territorial management in an age of globalisation.

Sponsored by the International Boundaries Research Unit,
University of Durham.

Ms. Michelle Speak: +44(0)191 374 7705

Email: michelle.speak@durham.ac.uk

**Annual Couchiching Summer Conference:
Rethinking Canada for the 21st Century**
August 6-9, Orillia, Ontario

Objectives

To explore pathways for Canada's future as world trends of globalization, tempered by resurgent knowledge-based economy to shape Canadian identity.

Speakers include:

Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of Finance

Peter Cook, *The Globe and Mail*, Brussels

James Blanchard, former US Ambassador to Canada

Carol Shields, novelist

Don Oliver, Nova Scotia Senator.

Sponsored by the Couchiching Institute on Public Affairs
(416) 494-1440

<http://www.couch.ca>

**Inequality and Social Policy: A Challenge for
Sociology**
August 21-25, San Francisco

Objectives

To help the lay public, policymakers and public officials recognize the relevance of sociological research for public policy. To discuss the characteristics of a good society and how sociology can help create it.

Sponsored by the American Sociological Association
(202) 833-3410, ext.389
<http://www.asanet.org>

Policy Research Conference: Creating Linkages
October 1-2, 1998
Ottawa

Objectives

To identify and examine the linkages among the themes of growth, human development, social cohesion and global challenges and opportunities.

Presentations by senior officials and policy researchers from various federal departments and by lead academics and representatives of Canadian and international research organizations.

Sponsored by the Policy Research Secretariat, Canadian Centre for Management Development
Marie-Josée Monette
(913) 992-9356
Email: mariejos@ccmd-cgc.gc.ca

L'Université et la francophonie
5-7 novembre 1998
Ottawa

Conference qui se tiendra dans le cadre des activités soulignant le 150e anniversaire de l'Université d'Ottawa.

Organisé par le Centre de recherche en civilisation canadienne-française de l'Université d'Ottawa. (613) 562-5877
<http://www.uottawa.ca/academic/crcf>

**Universal Rights and Human Values: A Blueprint
for Peace, Justice and Freedom**
November 26-29, 1998
Edmonton

International conference to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To engage human rights leaders in reflecting on the accomplishments since 1948, the modern challenges to the human rights it upholds, and to consider a strategy for making the Declaration better known.

Invited speakers include:

Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (confirmed)
Her Excellency Mary Robinson, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Sponsored by the Canadian Human Rights Foundation
(403) 453-2638

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS /
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**Women's Issues Network of the Humanities and
Social Sciences Federation (HSSFC)/
Réseau des questions féministes de la Fédération
canadienne des sciences
humaines et sociales (FCSHS)**

Jane Arscott
Department of Political Science
University of Alberta

Organizing the new national federation that came into being 1 April 1996 has taken some time. The new structure has three Vice Presidents --research, external (advocacy) and the Women's Issue Network (WIN).

Cannie Stark continues to head the WIN. A new steering committee has been formed with one representative from the large-, medium- and small- size associations. The CPSA, along with 7 other large associations, is represented by Jane Arscott. The steering committee has just had its first face-to-face meeting.

The WIN will sponsor several panels at the Congress on June 1, 1998. The topic is Women and Health. More details to follow.

Winning Edge, the newsletter of the Women's Issue Network is available on the Federation's website at <http://hssfc.ca>.

In the next few months an electronic discussion group will be established to connect women in the Federation, and provide an electronic forum for strategizing about issues of concern to members of the WIN. In particular the HSSFC will be undertaking a two-year study of criteria of evaluation for scholarship in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Among other concerns it will seek to take into account contributions to the scholarly and professional communities not currently reflected in institutional and professional evaluations. Women's ideas concerning academic excellence and how to build in qualitative assessments of outstanding achievement will benefit from input from members of the WIN.

I will be meeting with the Women's Caucuses of the large associations at the Congress, and will provide an update on the WIN at that time. If you have questions, or would like to offer your expertise or advice to the WIN please contact me at jarscott@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca.

Jane Arscott
Department of Political Science
University of Alberta

La mise sur pied de la nouvelle fédération nationale qui a vu le jour en avril 1996 a pris un certain temps. La nouvelle structure compte trois vice-présidents -- à la recherche, aux relations extérieures (défense des droits) et pour le Réseau des questions féministes. Cannie Stark continue à diriger ce réseau. Le nouveau comité de direction qui a été formé réunit un représentant des associations de petite, de moyenne et de grande taille. L'ACSP, tout comme sept autres grandes associations, est représentée par Jane Arscott. Le comité de direction vient tout juste de se réunir pour la première fois.

Le Réseau des questions féministes marrainera plusieurs panels au Congrès du 1er juin 1998. Le sujet : les femmes et la santé. D'autres détails suivront.

Le Bulletin du Réseau des questions féministes fait partie du site Web de la Fédération à <http://www.hssfc.ca>.

Au cours des prochains mois, un groupe de discussion électronique sera mis sur pied pour permettre aux femmes au sein de la Fédération d'échanger; ce groupe de discussion servira de tribune électronique pour les stratégies à implanter au sujet des questions qui préoccupent les membres du Réseau des questions féministes. En particulier, la FCSHS entreprendra une étude de deux ans portant sur les critères d'évaluation pour les bourses décernées dans le domaine des sciences humaines et des sciences sociales. La Fédération cherchera notamment à prendre en considération les contributions des milieux universitaires et des professions libérales qui ne sont pas actuellement reflétées dans les évaluations institutionnelles et professionnelles. Les idées des femmes au sujet de l'excellence universitaire et de la façon d'intégrer des évaluations qualitatives de la réussite exceptionnelle bénéficieront de l'apport des membres du Réseau des questions féministes.

Je rencontrerai les caucus des femmes des grandes associations au Congrès et je ferai le point au sujet du Réseau des questions féministes à ce moment-là. Si vous avez des questions ou si vous voulez faire profiter le Réseau des questions féministes de votre expertise ou de vos conseils, veuillez communiquer avec moi à jarscott@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca.

**Social Science and Humanities Research Council of
Canada/
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du
Canada**

Le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines aimerait informer toutes les sociétés savantes du lancement d'un nouveau programme. Il s'agit du programme des Initiatives de développement de la recherche (IDR). Veuillez noter que le programme des Sessions internationales d'été est dorénavant incorporé dans le nouveau programme. Vous trouverez les renseignements concernant ce nouveau programme dans le site Web du CRSH.

<http://www.sshrc.ca/francais/resopp/idr.html>

Le CRSH a l'intention d'organiser trois concours par année pour ce programme. Les dates limites pour la présentation des demandes seront en automne, en hiver et en été. Le premier concours aura lieu durant l'exercice 1997-1998, et la date limite pour la présentation des demandes sera le 27 février 1998. Les résultats seront annoncés au plus tard le 1er juillet. **La deuxième date limite sera le 26 juin** et les résultats seront annoncés au

plus tard le 1er novembre. **La troisième date limite sera le 30 octobre** et les résultats seront annoncés au plus tard le 1er mars. Un résumé des commentaires du comité de sélection ainsi que les textes des appréciations externes, s'il y a lieu, sera transmis aux candidats en même temps que l'avis communiquant la décision.

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council wishes to inform all scholarly associations of the launching of a new funding program: the Research Development Initiatives (RDI). Please note that the International Summer Institutes program has been absorbed into this new program, and that applications for Summer institutes activities may be submitted under the new RDI program. Consult the SSHRC web site for information concerning the new program.

<http://www.sshrc.ca/english/resopp/index.html>

The SSHRC intends to hold three competitions per year for this Program with Summer, Fall, and Winter deadlines for submissions. The first competition will be held in fiscal 1997-98, with a deadline for applications of February 27, 1998, with the results being announced by July 1. **The second deadline will be June 26** with the results being announced by November 1, **and the third deadline will be October 30** with the results being announced by March 1. A summary of the comments of the Selection Committee as well as any external reviews will be sent to the applicants with the notice of decision.

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and the Policy Research Secretariat wish to inform you of the launching of a new joint initiative: the Project on Trends. Deadline for application is June 15, 1998. Consult the SSHRC Web site for information concerning the new program.

<http://www.sshrc.ca/english/resopp/index.html>

Le Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines ainsi que le Secrétariat de la recherche sur les politiques aimeraient vous informer du lancement d'une nouvelle initiative conjointe. Il s'agit du Projet sur les Tendances. La date limite de présentation des demandes est le 15 juin, 1998. Vous trouverez les renseignements concernant ce nouveau programme sur le site Web du CRSH.

<http://www.sshrc.ca/francais/resopp/index.html>

The Life of Alfred Dryden Hales

Gitane Smith
1997-98 Parliamentary Intern

Mr. Alfred Dryden Hales was a man of action. He accomplished many things during his long and distinguished life. He acted as a director of the YMCA, was President of the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, was a City of Guelph Alderman and served as the Member of Parliament for Wellington for over 17 years. He was extremely active in his community and his church, working with the Salvation Army, the Kiwanis Club and Meals on Wheels, among others. He has been recognised many times for his countless contributions, but we would like to pay tribute to Mr. Hales for one great act in particular: the founding of the Parliamentary Internship Programme.

When Mr. Hales was elected to the House of Commons as MP for Wellington in 1957, each Member only had one secretary and the research branch of the Library of Parliament was not yet established. In 1965, he was explaining to his son-in-law how overwhelming the workload of an MP was when an idea struck. Why not create an internship program to help both government and opposition MPs with research, committees and everything else? The interns would benefit, too, from the very unique opportunity of being an insider on Parliament Hill.

Mr. Hales immediately went to work generating support for his idea and drafted a Private Member's Bill suggesting that an internship program be created. He introduced the bill three times before it finally passed in 1969. Then, he quickly turned to the problem of funding. The Donner Canadian Foundation graciously agreed to fund the program for the first three years, with private sponsors taking over after that. The Canadian Political Science Association also played an important role in the establishment of the Parliamentary Internship Programme. In 1970-1971, the first ten interns took part in the Programme.

James Ross Hurley was the Programme's first academic director. He fondly describes Mr. Hales as "honest and direct, sometimes to the point of bluntness." When the two first met, Mr. Hales was surprised that Mr. Hurley, the man the Canadian Political Science Association had recommended run the Programme, was so young and he said so. The two then shook hands and Mr. Hales offered to give any necessary assistance, but promised not to meddle in Mr. Hurley's administration of the Programme. Says Mr. Hurley, "He was as good as his word."

Mr. Hurley speaks very highly of Mr. Hales' desire to serve the public. And, he adds that, despite appearances to the contrary, Mr. Hales was extremely passionate about

his beliefs and his loves, especially "his" Parliamentary Internship Programme.

As the only Parliamentary Intern to date to pursue a career in federal politics, Judy Wasylycia-Leis, MP for Winnipeg North Centre, has a special appreciation for Mr. Hales and his efforts. According to Ms Wasylycia-Leis, the founding of the Parliamentary Internship Programme "took incredible foresight, vision and courage."

In 1972, Mr. Hales was quoted in Time magazine as saying that the Parliamentary Internship Programme "brings the interns out of the ivory tower and puts them into the world of reality." Ms Wasylycia-Leis remarks that her time as an intern did just that, combining practical learning with academic analysis. It was an incredible experience that put her on the road to where she is today.

As far as Ms Wasylycia-Leis is concerned, Mr. Hales did Canada perhaps his greatest service when he established the Programme and thereby created a means for extremely high-calibre young people to make a valuable contribution to politics and governance. She believes that the best way to honour Mr. Hales' memory is to ensure that the Parliamentary Internship Programme continues as an integral part of Parliament, its institutions and traditions.

It was with great sadness that we learned of the passing of Alfred Dryden Hales on February 28, 1998. On behalf of all Parliamentary Interns past and present, we wish to extend our deepest sympathies to his family. His spirit lives on in each of us.

La vie de Alfred Dryden Hales

Par Gitane Smith
stagiaire parlementaire 1997-98

Monsieur Alfred Dryden Hales était un homme d'action : il a accompli de nombreuses choses pendant sa longue et distinguée vie. Il a été directeur du YMCA, président de la Chambre de commerce de Guelph, conseiller municipal pour la ville de Guelph et député de Wellington pendant plus de 17 ans. Il a de plus été très actif dans sa communauté et au sein de son église, en travaillant notamment pour l'Armée du Salut, le Club Kiwanis et les Meals on Wheels. Il a été reconnu maintes et maintes fois pour ses nombreuses contributions, mais nous désirons rendre hommage à M. Hales pour un accomplissement spécifique: la fondation du Programme de stage parlementaire.

Quand M. Hales a été élu député de la Chambre des communes pour Wellington, en 1957, chaque député

n'avait qu'un ou une secrétaire. Qui plus est, le service de recherche de la Bibliothèque n'existait pas encore. En 1965, alors qu'il expliquait à son gendre jusqu'à quel point la charge de travail d'un député était lourde, une idée lui vint à l'esprit : pourquoi ne pas créer un programme de stage pour aider les députés, tant du côté du gouvernement que de celui de l'opposition, sur le plan de la recherche, dans le cadre de leur travail en comité ou pour tout autre tâche? Les stagiaires bénéficieraient également de cette expérience qu'est le travail au coeur même de la Colline parlementaire.

M. Hales s'est tout de suite mis à la tâche d'obtenir les appuis nécessaires et a rédigé un projet de loi émanant des députés dans lequel était proposé la création d'un tel programme. Son projet de loi a été lu trois fois avant d'être adopté, en 1969. Il s'est par la suite attaqué au problème de financement du Programme. La Donner Canadian Foundation a généreusement offert de financer les trois premières années du Programme. Des commanditaires privés ont ensuite pris la relève. L'Association canadienne de science politique a elle aussi joué un rôle très important dans la mise sur pied du Programme de stage parlementaire. C'est en 1970-1971 que les dix premiers stagiaires ont pu participer au Programme.

James Ross Hurley a été le tout premier directeur académique du Programme. En toute amitié, il décrit M. Hales en ces termes "il était honnête et direct, et cela pouvait parfois aller jusqu'à la rudesse". La première fois que les deux hommes se sont rencontrés, M. Hales a été surpris par le fait que M. Hurley, la personne que l'Association canadienne de science politique avait recommandé pour diriger le Programme, soit si jeune. Et il ne s'est pas gêné pour le dire. Ils ont échangé une poignée de main et M. Hales a offert son assistance en cas de besoin tout en promettant que jamais il ne s'immiscerait dans l'administration du Programme. "Il a tenu parole", affirme M. Hurley.

M. Hurley parle en termes très élogieux du désir qu'à toujours eu M. Hales de travailler pour le public. Il ajoute que malgré les apparences, celui-ci était un homme passionné par ses croyances et par ce qu'il aimait, particulièrement "son" Programme de stage parlementaire.

Seule stagiaire parlementaire à avoir fait le saut en politique fédérale, Mme Judy Wasylcia-Leis, députée de Winnipeg North Centre, a beaucoup d'estime pour M. Hales. Selon elle, la création du Programme de stage parlementaire "a nécessité beaucoup d'audace, de la vision et du courage".

En 1972, dans le magazine *Times*, M. Hales disait que le Programme permet "de sortir les stagiaires de la tour

d'ivoire et de les amener dans la réalité". Pour Mme Wasylcia-Leis, les propos de M. Hales reflètent tout à fait son expérience en tant que stagiaire : celle-ci lui a en effet permis de conjuguer un apprentissage pratique avec une analyse académique. Ce fut pour elle une expérience des plus enrichissantes, une expérience qui l'a conduite où elle est aujourd'hui.

Selon la députée, M. Hales a rendu un très grand service au Canada en mettant sur pied le Programme, puisqu'il donne l'occasion à des jeunes de très haut-calibre de contribuer à la vie politique canadienne. Elle croit que la meilleure façon de rendre hommage à la mémoire de M. Hales est de faire en sorte que le Programme de stage parlementaire vive encore longtemps au coeur du Parlement, de ses institutions et de ses traditions.

C'est avec grands regrets que nous avons appris le décès de M. Alfred Dryden Hales, le 28 février 1998. Au nom de tous les stagiaires parlementaires d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, nous désirons transmettre à sa famille nos plus sincères sympathies. Son esprit vit en chacun de nous.