

# NEWSLETTER

CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

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## C.P.S.A. CORRESPONDENTS

Communication between departments and the C.P.S.A. is maintained through a system of departmental correspondents. Each department chooses its correspondent and he or she becomes the contact with the Association.

In the department the correspondent is responsible for seeing that colleagues are informed about the activities of the CPSA and for encouraging all department members to join the Association. The correspondent is also the person through whom the CPSA requests departmental information. In the case of the Newsletter, the correspondents send in departmental news and, in turn, are responsible for distributing the Newsletter to CPSA members in their department and to graduate students.

Each year there are a number of changes among the correspondents. It is vital that new correspondents be chosen and that contact not be allowed to drop. If your department does not have a CPSA correspondent at the moment, please suggest that one be chosen.

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*All correspondence  
relating to the newsletter  
should be directed to the editor:*

Caroline Andrew  
Department of Political Science  
University of Ottawa  
Ottawa K1N 6N5

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT

The Board of Directors of the CPSA met in June 1972 in Montreal, in October 1972 in Ottawa, and is scheduled to meet once more in August 1973 in Montreal prior to the annual General Meeting. The financial difficulties (we started 1973 with a deficit) forced us to cancel the board meeting which had been scheduled for March, 1973 and to hold instead a smaller meeting of the Steering Committee (President, President Elect, Past President, Vice-President and Secretary Treasurer).

The decisions and activities of the Board in the last year were of two kinds, (a) those resulting from specific instructions given us by the 1972 general meeting and (b) those initiated by the Board.

I. Execution of the general meeting instructions.

The 1972 General Meeting had asked the Board to conduct three surveys; the first, on the problem of discrimination within the profession with special reference to women, the second, on the Canadian content in the teaching of political science at Canadian universities, and the third, on the orientation of political science research in Canada.

Committees were set up to report on the first two topics: one chaired by Professor Jewett, the other chaired by Professor Fox. Both committees have completed their work and will present their report at the Sir George Williams General Meeting. As for the study of political science research, the Board decided to wait a few months in order that it could do its own study in collaboration with the SSRCC which has an ambitious project covering all the social sciences.

II. Activities initiated by the Board.

Parliamentary Internship Program.

The Board discussed and approved a new system of financing the parliamentary internship program, a new system rendered necessary by the coming to an end of the Donner Foundation grant which had enabled us to launch the PIP. Professor Hurley will report on the new arrangement made possible thanks to a generous contribution of Canadian Insurance Companies.

Election Study.

Professors Wilson and Laponce were asked to make a submission to

the Canada Council on behalf of both the CPSA and the Société Canadienne de Science Politique to study the 1972 Federal Election in order that the election time series which had been started in 1965 be not broken in 1972. The submission was made after it had become known to us that the Canada Council had failed to support any of the applications submitted earlier and on the understanding that the request should not in any way conflict with any application from individuals for the study of the same election. The Canada Council considered our application, reacted favourably to it while asking us to re-submit it with suggested modifications. After consultation with our election committee, we decided not to re-submit the application since the mandate given to Laponce-Wilson did not extend to in-between election studies. John Wilson will report on the matter and subsequent activities of the election committee.

Strathclyde Summer School.

The Canada Council having offered the CPSA, \$4,000 to send four fellows to the Strathclyde summer programme in quantitative research, a committee under the chairmanship of Professor Angell selected the four candidates. We hope that this programme will be continued in the years to come.

Reprint Series of CJPS article.

After consulting the membership through the newsletter, Professors Meisel and Pammett selected twelve articles with which to start the reprint series. The reprinted articles were selected from among those most likely to be of use in undergraduate teaching. They will be sold by the CPSA Secretariat to instructors, departments or book stores.

Manpower Survey.

Professors Engelmann and Cox made a survey of the career plans of Ph.D. students at Canadian universities, a survey based on personal rather than written questionnaire interviews. Professor Engelmann will report on his findings.

The Corry-Bonneau Report.

Professor Engelmann, Meekison, Trent and Laponce attended various meetings and submitted briefs to the SSRCC and to the AUCC on this and other related reports on the 'streamlining' of teaching and research, reports whose implementation would have profound and serious effects on the discipline. Professor Meekison will report to the general meeting.

The High School and the Junior Colleges Committee.

Professor Wilson has established an extensive network of local correspondents. He will report to the general meeting on the work and on

the future plans of his committee.

Preparation of the IPSA Congress.

Much of the time of the Secretary Treasurer has been taken by the preparation of the World Congress; Professor Trent has been remarkably successful in obtaining extra financial support from the Secretary of State, from UNESCO, from External Affairs and from Political Science departments. Thanks to his efforts our original budget has doubled from \$50,000 to about \$100,000. We are very grateful to all those who have so generously contributed to the congress budget.

Financial Difficulties.

The financial difficulties faced by the CPSA at the beginning of the year were temporarily and partially resolved by cutting down on the number of meetings of the Board and by concentrating the membership of most of our committees in a single city; that in order to cut down on travel costs. A permanent solution to the financial problems resulting from expanded activities is either in an increase in the contribution which we receive from the Canada Council or in an increase in the membership dues. The first solution should not even be contemplated, the Canada Council being already remarkably generous in its support of our association. My very strong recommendation to the membership is to endorse the suggestions for a fee increase made by the Board upon the recommendation of the Secretary Treasurer.

Jean Laponce  
C.P.S.A. President 1972-1973

Is everyone in your department  
a member of the C.P.S.A.?

Encourage those people who are not  
yet members of the Association to join.

THE ROLE OF THE C.P.S.A.

John Trent  
C.P.S.A. secretary-treasurer  
Report for 1972-73

From time to time the question is asked: what does the Association do for the membership? Such a question is asked especially when there is talk of a membership fee increase. My report this year will be presented in a way that will attempt to provide an answer to this question, as well as giving a brief summary of my stewardship of the Association during the past four years. For those desiring information on the main thrust of the Association's activities during the year just past, I would refer you to the President's report.

I will try to avoid mountains of supportive detail by simply summarizing the Association's activities during the past four years and its plans for the future. However, I will trust in the empathy of all those who have agonized over their departmental administration (and that includes most of us now) to understand what each of these activities have necessitated in the way of administration, budgeting, personnel, negotiations and meetings.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Since 1969 the Association, often in collaboration with the Société canadienne de Science politique and the Social Science Research Council of Canada, has attempted to: 1) extend communications and contacts between political scientists; 2) develop and improve the services offered to the membership and to the community; 3) represent the interest of the profession and the discipline to other institutions. In practical terms, this has meant creating an infra-structure of information on the profession and the discipline; increasing the participation of members in the organization of the Association and its committees; working with other disciplinary, professional, research, scientific and governmental institutions; undertaking specific projects; and developing the financial and administrative support to do all this. In other words, the CPSA has developed to the point where it undertakes all the normal tasks of an association, that is to say, the creation of an organization capable of breaking the sound barrier between the individuals, departments, sub-disciplinary groups, and regional groups which form the profession; trying to overcome common problems; and representing their interests to the surrounding community.

DEVELOPING AN OVER-VIEW OF THE PROFESSION AND THE DISCIPLINE

Much of the Association's time and efforts have been taken up in trying to discover the nature of the political science community in Canada and what it does. This was a task that imposed itself, considering that we have gone from 20 or 30 full-time political scientists in Canada in the 1950's to approximately 750 at the present time.

The Hull-Gaboury Survey of Political Scientists in Canada not only produced a professional Directory but also provided an analysis of research and research funding. A broad knowledge of numbers of graduate students and the nature of graduate programmes was provided by a preliminary study by the Secretariat and the Badour Report on Graduate Programmes report. The Manpower Survey prepared by Professors Engelmann and Cox will give us our first detailed knowledge of political science Ph.D students and their employment interests. A preliminary study of political science in community colleges and high schools has been completed. Not only a knowledge of the role of women in the profession but also a socio-economic analysis of political scientists will result from the continuing research of the Jewett-Jenson Committee on the Profile of the Profession. Paul Fox's Committee on Canadian Content will give us our first objective glimpse at the degree of Americanization or "other-ization" of political science in Canada.

All these studies have specific, practical objectives. For instance, there are a number of groups and institutions in this country which believe that the development, care and feeding of social scientists is quite costly. They want to know what the community is getting for its money. We must show some competence in responding to this question. And, of course, not all the work accomplished by the Association is visible to the individual member. An example of the unseen work of the Association was the hours of effort put in jointly with the other social science associations and the SSRCC to kill an erroneous and misleading report by the federal government on the number of political scientists in Canada and a projection of these figures into the future. The conclusions of this report could have had a disastrous influence on government attitudes towards, and funding of, the social sciences. We could not have combatted it without information and statistics of our own. As a final example of the practical aims of the CPSA's activities, we may note that the Manpower Survey shows there may be as many as 500 Canadians persuing Ph.D studies in political science at a time when university openings for them are close to zero. Surely such information will make political scientists raise questions about their long-term responsibility for those they are educating. Equally important problems have or will be posed by all the other studies.

#### PUBLICATIONS

In 1967, we were a rather junior partner in the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science. Today, we not only have our own professional bilingual journal, in cooperation with the Société canadienne de Science politique, but also five other publications. The Newsletter is helping to inform us on the activities of other political scientists and other departments. More and more we hope it will become an up-to-date compendium of current activities. Theses in Canadian Political Studies and its annual updating service was intended to be both research document for source material and an aid to those undertaking or directing new research in order to help overcome research duplication. Instructors can now cite and assign the latest research presented at our annual meetings by using Papers Presented at the Canadian Political Science Association Annual Meeting which is available in most university libraries during the autumn following the meeting. Our new Canadian Collection of Reprints in Political Science will provide

both professors and students with easily available, inexpensive access to recent research on Canadian and international politics. Aside from providing general information on the members of the profession, it was hoped that the Directory of Political Scientists in Canada would improve contacts between individual political scientists and facilitate the forming of networks of people with similar research and teaching interests.

In addition, the Association also aided the publication of the Press' Report on provincial governments' publication and documentation -- the conclusions of which have now been adopted by the National Library Association. Also, in its daily operation, the Association is continually called upon to provide information about the profession and the discipline.

### MEETINGS

The Association joins McLuhan in believing that communication cannot be achieved by print alone. Along with the Journal, the Annual General Meeting has been the Association's primary activity since 1913. Additional administrative financing and a decentralized programme committee have permitted us to triple the scope of, and participation in, the annual meeting during the past four years. The publication of Papers Presented at the CPSA Annual Meeting recommences the process of printing the annals of the annual meeting, which was discontinued in 1934. In conjunction with the other associations in the SSRCC, we have been able to almost double the travel grants available for the annual meeting -- a real bonus at a time when departmental travel grants have become very limited.

This year, perhaps for the first time, Canadian political scientists are holding an annual meeting with both bilingual and unilingual components and a high level of participation by both francophone and anglophone members, under the joint auspices of the Société and the CPSA. To a certain degree, the three joint Bilingual Colloques sponsored by the two Associations in recent years have prepared the ground for this year's annual meeting and it is to be hoped that these meetings will point the direction toward future collaboration.

This year our annual meeting is being followed by the IXth World Congress of the International Political Science Association -- the first time the Congress has been held outside of continental Europe. This is a culmination to a number of years of preparation and ground work by our President, Jean Laponce, and other Canadian representatives to the IPSA. The Congress will permit increased contacts between Canadian political scientists and those from other countries. There is a special, strong section on Canadian politics. But what may be less apparent to the individual member, is the collective prestige this brings to Canadian political scientists, a sort of placing the Canadian political science community on the world map, in the eyes of our international colleagues.

A little more pedestrian, but of great importance are the meetings of the CPSA Board of Directors, its Steering Committee, Programme Committee and newly created Standing Committees. These are no longer discussion and ratification groups. Collectively and individually the members carry out specific tasks for the Association. But perhaps of greater long-term significance are the networks

of relationships created during these meetings, the exchange of information, the seeking of solutions to common problems, and the creation of an awareness of each others research and teaching activities. It is one of the main links between departments.

### REPRESENTATION

Another main area of activity of the CPSA is maintaining contacts with other organizations and institutions in order to: promote and coordinate social science in Canada and internationally; obtain funding for research, publication and travel; make an input into science policy formulation and special studies in the social sciences; and develop relations between French and English speaking political scientists. Much of our work is being done in cooperation with the Société canadienne de Science politique, the Social Science Research Council of Canada, the International Political Science Association and the Canada Council. (Two may be signalled out).

A great deal of energy has been put into the CPSA's relations with the Société. In working with the Société as an organization representing the interests of francophone political scientists we have attempted to maintain and develop close personal and professional relationships between French and English speaking political scientists. The Protocol regulating our relationship with the Société, adopted at the 1972 annual meeting, indicates a degree of success in this endeavor, as does the close cooperation in our joint ventures in publishing, meetings, representation and the obtaining of grants. The arrangements are flexible and may bear modification, but hopefully, they represent the aspirations of the two groups at the present time.

Each year the SSRCC is becoming more important to social scientists in Canada. It alone is developing the resources and potential to adequately represent the interests of the discipline vis-à-vis government bodies, university administrators and on the international scene. While it is probable that no other group could take over certain functions of the disciplinary associations, it seems to me to be coming increasingly clear that many of our representational activities can best be fulfilled by pooling our efforts in the SSRCC. In addition to making serious contacts that will help change the attitude of government and other groups toward the social sciences, the SSRCC is making important contributions in coordinating the activities of social scientists, developing new funding sources and funneling money into publication. Political scientists are making strong contributions to all the SSRCC committees described in the August number of our Newsletter. One of the hoped for spin-offs of all this activity is greater inter-disciplinary contacts and research.

In addition to the above organizations, the Association is also in contact with various federal government departments concerned with the social sciences, Parliament, SCITEC, the Canadian Association of University Teachers, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, UNESCO, and the American Political Science Association. Either through the SSRCC or by itself, the Association attempts to make a special input to studies affecting the social sciences such as the Corry-

Bonneau report, the Symons' Commission on Canadian Studies and the political science disciplinary group of the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning of the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies of the Council of Ontario Universities.

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

While this is a relatively new departure, the Association is starting to undertake projects considered of special importance to the discipline as a whole or to a significant research area within it. The Parliamentary Internship Programme has now completed its third year under the direction of Jim Hurley. It appears to have produced a whole new awareness by Parliament of political scientists. But this is only a spin-off of graduating 10 persons a year with a highly informed and critical knowledge of Parliament and who are now returning to positions in university, law, government, and journalism. The Programme has also developed an impressive quantity of research and information on Parliament and hopefully this will see its way into publication in the near future.

The Federal Election Survey Committees under John Wilson and John Meisel have attempted to preserve the continuity of the time series of research on Canadian federal elections. They have also gathered together, and surveyed, the community of persons from all disciplines who are interested in election survey research. The interests of these persons have been studied in an attempt to create some rationalization in the research, funding and distribution of data in this very expensive field of study.

In its most recent programme, at the request of the Canada Council, the CPSA undertook promotion and recruitment for the European Summer School in Comparative Social Research, sponsored by the International Social Science Council. Four Canadians were selected for Canada Council grants to attend this Summer School at the University of Strathclyde.

#### ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Needless to say, all the above cannot be accomplished without some administrative and financial capabilities. At the strong request of the membership, the economics and political science associations separated in 1968 and this necessitated the creation of a new constitution and organization. Secretarial and student research assistance was arranged. Then in 1971, the constitution had to be redone to go along with the legal arrangements for the incorporation of the Association. Charitable status was also arranged. The Board of Directors has been re-organized to provide for a steering committee to oversee the regular operations of the Association and to create standing committees to look after areas of particular concern to political scientists. All this has necessitated the usual paraphernalia of funding, budgeting and accounting; the preparation of meetings, minutes and follow-up; the administration of meetings, programmes, and publications; as well as regular office administration, the distribution of grants etc.

For the year 1973, the Association will be responsible for a budget of approximately \$230,000 -- to say nothing of a budget of \$150,000 of the Canadian Organization Committee for the World Congress. The Association budget is composed of \$71,000 for the Journal, \$40,000 for the CPSA, the Société and the annual

general meeting, \$95,000 for the Parliamentary Internship Programme, a \$20,000 travel grant to the annual meeting and the World Congress, and \$4,000 for the Strathclyde Summer School. In round figures, revenue is composed of \$38,000 from subscription/membership fees; Canada Council grant of \$34,000 for the Journal, \$17,000 for the administration of the Association and the Société, and \$4,000 for the Strathclyde Summer School; a subsidy of \$4,000 from the University of Toronto Press for publishing the Journal; \$75,000 from Canadian life insurance companies to support the honorariums of the Parliamentary Interns and, hopefully, another \$20,000 from the Canada Council to cover the administration of the Parliamentary Internship Programme; annual meeting travel grants of \$12,000 from the SSRCC (originally from the Canada Council) and a special additional grant of \$8,000 from the Canada Council to help pay per diem expenses during the extraordinarily long annual meeting and World Congress; \$10,000 in additional revenue from the increase in institutional subscription fees to the Journal; and \$16,000 from the sale of publications, annual meeting revenue and miscellaneous revenue.

Of all the above, the direct contribution of individual members, including professors, students and non-university members, in the form of membership/subscription fees is approximately \$15,000.

#### FUTURE PROJECTS

One way of contemplating the future of the Association is to look at:  
a) those new initiatives the Association already has under consideration; and b) those problems it may have to face in the near future.

- a) The first of what the Association hopes will become annual meetings of department chairmen is being held this year during the Annual Meeting to discuss problems of mutual interest to the persons currently responsible for running our departments of political science.
- For some time, we have been hearing complaints from legislators and other political personalities that they are being inundated with poorly prepared and repetitious questionnaires and requests for interviews. These run from high school students to faculty members. There seems to be some indication that a form of policing is going to be needed if we are to preserve this primary source of political information. John Wilson, along with his work on the Federal Election Surveys, has been considering the problem of the duplication of surveys of political personalities.
- Professor Wilson has also been responsible for setting up the Committee on Political Science in Community Colleges and High Schools. This committee now has representatives in every major area of the country and a set of objectives and guidelines. As John Wilson has accepted other onerous duties, it is hoped we can find another aggressive chairman for this committee. It is of utmost importance that our colleagues in the community colleges feel they have the complete support of the Association and that we be well informed of developments at the secondary school level so that we may consider the quality of political science in the high schools and the coordination of this level of teaching with our introductory courses.

