Canadian Political Science Association

BULLETIN
Association canadienne de science politique

Volume XXVIII:1 (May/mai 1999)
OLIP Annual Report 1999 / PSALO rapport annuel 1999
The practice of political science/la pratique de la science politique
Around the departments/les nouvelles des départements
Rencontres scientifiques et appels de manuscrits/scientific meetings and calls for papers
Job opportunities/offres d'emploi

Publisher/Editeur

Association canadienne de science politique
Canadian Political Science Association

Co-Editor/Co-Directrice

Claire Turenne Sjolander
Department of Political Science
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5
Telephone: 613-562-5800, ext. 1713/ Fax: 613-562-5106
E-mail: cturenne@uottawa.ca

Co-Directeur/Co-Editor

Gilles Labelle
Département de science politique
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa Ontario K1N 6N5
Téléphone: 613-562-5800, poste 1718/ Télécopieur: 613-562-5106

Information/Renseignements

CPSA/ACSP
Telephone/ Téléphone: 613-564-4026/ Fax/ Télécopieur: 613-230-2746
E-mail/ Courrier électronique: cpsa@csse.ca
http://www.uottawa.ca/associations/cpsa-acsp/
### ADVERTISING IN THE BULLETIN

**Readership:** 1200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 page</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 page</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 page</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Please enquire to:**

Secretariat  
Canadian Political Science Association  
#204 - 260 Dalhousie Street  
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7E4  
GST# 11883 S289 RT

---

### PUBLICITÉ DANS LE BULLETIN

**Diffusion:** 1200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prix</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 page</td>
<td>300 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 page</td>
<td>200 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 page</td>
<td>150 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Format:** 8 1/2" x 11" (une page). Annonce prête à photocopier seulement

**Veuillez adresser toute communication au:**  
Secretariat  
Association canadienne de science politique  
#204 - 260, rue Dalhousie  
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7E4  
TPS# 11883 S289 RT
FROM THE EDITORS/ UN MOT DE LA REDACTION

How quickly time goes by. With this issue, our tenure as editors of the Bulletin comes to an end. It has been an interesting, at times hectic, and always rewarding experience. The arrival of the fall term will seem somehow unusual if it’s not accompanied by the ritual sending of e-mails to the Chairs of Departments, soliciting their aid for the “Around the Departments” section of the Bulletin. Should any Chair receive a message from us asking for information in September, well, just chalk it up to some habits being hard to break!

This final issue of the Bulletin departs a little from the format we have adopted over the past three years. We invited a number of PhD candidates to share their reflections with us on how they see their prospects within our field. Each contribution to this doctoral “roundtable” reflects a different perspective, from that of the MA candidate about to start a PhD in the fall, to the post-doctoral fellow defining his career in the post-PhD world. Optimism is tempered by the reality of a difficult employment situation. We are grateful to these scholars for having agreed to share with us their vantage point, each of them felt some trepidation at the prospect of speaking frankly about issues before securing that hoped-for tenure track job. In sharing their reflections, though, they help those of us in more established positions to understand how circumstances for our PhD candidates have changed from the days when we were involved in doctoral studies.


Finally, as this is the final issue of the Bulletin for which we are responsible, a few thanks need to be expressed. First, Marc Doucet, PhD candidate in the Department of Political Science at the University of Ottawa, deserves more gratitude than we can ever hope to give him. Over the past four issues, he has worked diligently to assemble the Bulletin, always with good humour and patience. If the Bulletin is published with a minimum of typographical, stylistic, or formatting errors, it is due to Marc’s efforts. Deuxièmement, le département de science politique de l’Université d’Ottawa nous a toujours appuyé dans nos efforts, et nous lui sommes reconnaissants. No issue of the Bulletin could ever be published without the assistance of Michelle Hopkins, who is an absolutely wonderful ally in the preparation of any issue. To Michelle, we owe our thanks; working with Michelle is truly the most pleasant part of being Bulletin editors. To successive Presidents and Boards, we owe our appreciation for their support and gentle oversight. It has been a pleasure working with you all. Our greatest debt of gratitude, however, goes to the members of the Association who unfailingly provided us with the material to fill these pages. Your help is invaluable, and we thank you very much. Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to wish our successors, Robert Campbell and Jim Driscoll from Trent University all the best in this new responsibility. We are certain that you will find working on the Bulletin to be as interesting, and rewarding, as we have. Good luck, and enjoy!

Claire Turenne Sjolander
Gilles Labelle
CONTENTS/ SOMMAIRE

LE MOT DU PRÉSIDENT/ FROM THE PRESIDENT .......................................................... 5
NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS/ MISES EN CANDIDATURES ........................................... 7
THE BEST GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER PRIZE FOR 1997 ........................................... 8
PRIX VINCENT-LEMIEUX/ VINCENT LEMIEUX PRIZE .................................................. 8
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE Annual Report 1998/ .............................. 9
REVUE CANADIENNE DE SCIENCES POLITIQUES rapport annuel 1998 ......................... 14
PROGRAMME DE STAGE PARLEMENTAIRE rapport annuel: 1998-1999/ ......................... 14
PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME 1998-1999 – Annual Report .................. 16
ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME  .............................................. 16
Annual Report 1999/ .................................................................................................... 16
PROGRAMME DE STAGE DE L’ASSEMBLÉE LÉGISLATIVE DE L’ONTARIO .......................... 22
rapport annuel 1999 ...................................................................................................... 22
THE IPSA MILLENNIUM CONGRESS .............................................................................. 22
THE PRACTICE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE / LA PRATIQUE DE LA SCIENCES POLITIQUES

Roundtable: Reflections on the future of the discipline
Table ronde: Réflexions sur l’avenir de la discipline
The structuration of PAST-DUE in Canada’s PhD programs: Yet more notes
from the academic margins ......................................................................................... 25
Wayne S. Cox

Straddling the PhD candidate / sessional lecturer divide: Politicizing the undefined
status created in-between the future and the “future is now” .................................... 28
Miguel de Larrinaga et Marc Doucet

«Entre l’optimisme et la réalité : les interrogations d’un post-doctorant» ........................ 32
Nelson Michaud

Political Art? Political Science? The new age architectonic racket .............................. 33
Cameron Ortis

As good as it gets? or, So what will you do when you grow up? ................................. 37
Catherine Schittecatte

AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS/ LES NOUVELLES DES DEPARTEMENTS ..................... 40
RENCONTRES SCIENTIFIQUES ET APPELS DE MANUSCRITS/
SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND CALLS FOR PAPERS .............................................. 55
JOB OPPORTUNITIES/ OFFRES D’EMPLOI .................................................................. 64
VARIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS/ ANNONCES DIVERS .................................................... 66
FROM THE PRESIDENT/ LE MOT DU PRESIDENT

My term as President of your association is coming to an end. Though the position entailed more work than I had initially assumed it would, I enjoyed my term. Two people made my job a great deal easier than it might have been. Michelle Hopkins has given me a great deal of support and has always done so with a smile. I want to thank her personally for all the help she has given me throughout the year. Leslie Seidle also deserves a special thank you. The association is in Leslie’s debt for a variety of reasons. He performs his tasks with admirable efficiency and is always willing to put in more time and effort than could ever be expected. His work on behalf of the association in planning for the IPSA World Congress in 2000 has been both very thorough and highly professional.

I am happy to report that we have a new English-language editorial team of the Canadian Journal of Political Science. I would like once again to express a sincere thank you to the current team for their hard work and dedication, and to Professor Sylvia Bashevin who chaired the search committee for the new team. I also want to extend my best wishes to the members of the new team professors, Sandra Burt, Andrew Cooper and Margaret Moore at the University of Waterloo.

I regret to inform you that Professor Claire Tureenne Sjolander will not renew her mandate with the Bulletin. I need not tell you that she did excellent work with the Bulletin and that we will miss her a great deal, particularly her enthusiasm. Many thanks Claire and to Gilles Labelle, co-editor, for a job well done. I hope to be able to announce a replacement in the near future. I also wish to express special thanks to Andrew Heard for his work as POLCAN manager. His term ends in June 1999. I also hope to announce his replacement soon. The 1999 chairs’ meeting was held on the campus of the Université de Moncton on January 30, 1999. The meeting was well attended, with 32 chairs present. I would like to thank Roger Ouellette, chair here at the Université de Moncton, for his help in organizing the meeting. We dealt with a number of administrative matters. We also had special guests, including journalist Michel Cormier, who spoke about his work on New Brunswick politics during the Louis J. Robichaud era (1960-1970) and the Hon. Camille Thériault, New Brunswick premier, who spoke at dinner.

In my last message, I reported that I would raise the Status of Women report and its recommendations at the chairs’ meeting. I did this and also expressed concerns about the fact that a number of departments of political science had not responded to the original survey questionnaire. Professor Linda Trimble has revised the questionnaire (it is now shorter) and I have forwarded it to all the chairs. I hope that this time we will have a better response rate.

I would like to encourage strong participation at the World Congress of the International Political Science Association in the year 2000 in Quebec City. I am informed that the organizers of the congress have sent a Call for Papers to all departments of Political Science. The theme for the congress is World Capitalism, Governance and Community: Toward a Corporate Millennium. The deadline for submitting paper proposals is April 1, 2000. I would like to encourage members of CPSA to submit proposals for the program.

The Board of Directors agreed at its November 1998 meeting to award the Donald Smiley prize annually rather than biennially. This possibility, you may recall, was raised at the last Annual General Meeting held last May in Ottawa. I have contacted a university press to see if it would be willing to act as sponsor and hope to have a favourable answer soon.

Professor Alain Noël and his program committee have been busy planning interesting sessions for our annual conference. The hard work means that we can look forward to stimulating discussions in June in Sherbrooke.
I would like to conclude by expressing my appreciation to all those who have served on the Board and its Executive Committee over this past year. It has been an honour to act as your President for 1998-99. I offer my best wishes and my full support to our new President, Roger Gibbins.

Donald J. Savoie

*****

Mon mandat de président tire à sa fin. Bien que le volume de travail ait été supérieur à ce que j'avais prévu au point de départ, l'expérience a été fort agréable. Deux personnes m'ont de beaucoup facilité la tâche. Je veux d'abord parler de Michelle Hopkins, qui m'a épaulé tout au long de l'année, toujours avec le sourire. Je tins ici à la remercier vivement. Je veux aussi exprimer ma reconnaissance à Leslie Seidle. L'association lui doit beaucoup. Il effectue ses tâches avec une remarquable efficacité sans d'ailleurs jamais calculer ni son temps ni ses efforts ; il a accompli, au nom de l'association, un travail d'un très grand professionnalisme pour ce qui est de la planification du Congrès mondial de l'AISP de l'an 2000.

Je suis heureux de vous signaler que nous avons une nouvelle équipe de rédaction de langue anglaise pour la Revue canadienne de science politique. J'aimerais de nouveau adresser mes plus vifs remerciements à l'équipe actuelle pour son grand dévouement et à la Pre Sylvia Bashevkin, qui a présidé le comité responsable de recruter la nouvelle équipe. Je me dois aussi d'offrir mes meilleurs vœux de succès à cette nouvelle équipe, les Prs Sandra Burt, Andrew Cooper and Margaret Moore de l'University of Waterloo.

J'ai le regret de vous informer que la Pre Claire Turemen Sjolander ne renouvellera pas son mandat pour le Bulletin. Inutile de vous dire tout l'excellent travail qu'elle a fait pour cette publication; elle va nous manquer beaucoup, surtout son enthousiasme débordant. Merci beaucoup à Claire et au corédacteur, Gilles Labelle. J'espère être en mesure d'annoncer sous peu le nom de la personne qui succédera à Claire. Je veux aussi remercier Andrew Heard pour son travail à titre de coordonnateur de POLCAN. Son mandat se termine en juin 1999. J'espère aussi pouvoir vous annoncer son(sa) remplaçant(e) prochainement.

La réunion des directeurs de département a eu lieu à l'Université de Moncton le 30 janvier 1999. Trente-deux étaient présents. Il me faut remercier Roger Ouellette, directeur du département de science politique à l'Université de Moncton, de l'aide qu'il nous a apportée dans l'organisation de la réunion. Nous avons discuté d'un bon nombre de questions administratives. Nous avons également eu le plaisir d'accueillir des invités spéciaux, dont le journaliste Michel Cormier, qui a parlé du livre qu'il prépare sur la politique au Nouveau-Brunswick durant l'ère de Louis J. Robichaud (1960-1970), et l'honorable Camille Thériault, premier ministre du Nouveau-Brunswick, qui s'est adressé au groupe au cours du dîner.

Dans mon dernier message, je vous annonçais que j'allais soulever la question du rapport sur le statut des femmes et de ses recommandations lors de la réunion des directeurs de département. C'est ce que j'ai fait ; j'ai aussi souigné qu'un bon nombre de départements de science politique n'avait pas rempli le questionnaire initial. La Pre Linda Trimble a révisé et raccourci le questionnaire, que j'ai fait parvenir à tous les directeurs. J'espère que cette fois le taux de réponse sera supérieur.

Je veux vous encourager à participer en grand nombre au Congrès mondial de l'Association internationale de science politique en l'an 2000 à Québec. On me dit que les organisateurs du congrès ont fait parvenir un appel de textes à tous les départements de science politique. Le thème du congrès est Capitalism mondial, gouvernance et communauté: vers un millénaire des corporations? La date limite pour soumettre des propositions de communication est le 1er avril 2000. J'incite les membres de l'ACSP à proposer
des communications dans le cadre de ce programme.

Le conseil d’administration a convenu, lors de sa réunion en novembre 1998, de décerner le prix Donald Smiley tous les ans au lieu de tous les deux ans. Cette possibilité, vous vous en souviendrez peut-être, avait été soulevée lors de l’assemblée générale annuelle en mai dernier à Ottawa. Je suis entré en communication avec une maison d’édition universitaire afin de voir si elle acceptait d’être commanditaire ; j’espère recevoir une réponse favorable sous peu.

Le Pr Alain Noël et le comité du programme travaillent d’arrache-pied en vue de nous préparer des séances intéressantes à notre conférence annuelle. Grâce à eux, nous pouvons prévoir qu’il y aura bien des discussions stimulantes en juin à Sherbrooke.


Donald J. Savoie

*****

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE CPSA/
CONSEIL D’ADMINISTRATION DE L’ACSP : 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, Secretary-Treasurer, five (5) Members-at-Large and one (1) graduate student member.

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, 1999 by the Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Political Science Association, Suite 204, 260 Dalhousie Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7E4.

*****

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), secrétaire-trésorier, cinq (5) conseillers(ères) ainsi qu’un (1) membre choisi parmi les étudiant(e)s de 2e et 3e cycles.

Il faut que chaque candidature soit accompagnée de la signature de deux membres, d’un avis d’acceptation signé par la personne nominée, 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.


*****
THE best graduate student paper prize for 1997:

"Proportional Representation in Canada: An Historical"
by
Dennis Pilon

The CPSA would like to congratulate Dennis Pilon, a doctoral candidate at York University for his paper "Proportional Representation in Canada: An Historical". It was, in the opinion of the judges, the best graduate paper delivered at Memorial during the 1997 Annual Meeting. The 1997 committee carried on the policy first established by the 1996 committee of awarding a prize of $250 for the best paper written by a graduate student. Papers were nominated by section heads and assessed by Herman Bakvis, who was responsible for plenary sessions, and Chris Dunn, the local organizer for the 1997 meetings.

****

L'Association canadienne de science politique a l'honneur de décerner le

PRIX VINCENT-LEMIEX:
pour 1999
à
Jean-Rodrigue Paré
(Queen's University)
pour sa thèse

La nation, la culture et la science. Les visages de l'engagement dans l'oeuvre de Max Weber.

Le Prix Vincent-Lemieux, qui doit son nom à un éminent politologue, le professeur Vincent Lemieux de l'Université Laval, est décerné à l'auteur, homme ou femme, de la meilleure thèse de doctorat en science politique soumise, en anglais ou en français, à une université canadienne en 1997 ou en 1998, thèse qui, par son excellence, mérite d'être publiée sous la forme d'un livre ou d'articles. Un jury de politologues éminents, nommés par le conseil d'administration de l'Association canadienne de science politique, fait le choix de la thèse.

Le Prix Vincent-Lemieux a été créé grâce à une subvention des Presses de l'Université de Montréal. En plus du prestige associé au prix, le lauréat de 1999 reçoit la somme de 750 $.

****

The Canadian Political Science Association is pleased to award the

VINCENT-LEMIEUX PRIZE
for 1999

to
Jean-Rodrigue Paré
(Queen's University)
for his thesis

La nation, la culture et la science. Les visages de l'engagement dans l'oeuvre de Max Weber.

The Vincent Lemieux Prize, named after the eminent political scientist Professor Vincent Lemieux of the Université Laval, is awarded 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 and judged eminently worthy of publication in the form of a book or articles. A jury of eminent political scientists, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Political Science Association, makes the selection.

The Vincent Lemieux Prize has been established with a grant from the Presses de l'Université de Montréal. In addition to the honour, the 1999 award includes a monetary prize in the amount of $750.

Le Prix Vincent-Lemieux, qui doit son nom à un éminent politologue, le professeur Vincent Lemieux de l'Université Laval, est décerné à l'auteur, homme ou femme, de la meilleure thèse de doctorat en science politique soumise, en anglais ou en
review manuscripts. The proportion of requests that received a positive response remained steady at 60 percent. We are pleased that we reduced the length of the editorial process, (from initial receipt of the manuscript to editorial decision) for all English-language manuscripts, including those rejected for review, from 95 to 79 days (including weekends and holidays). For manuscripts subjected to peer review, the average length of the editorial process was 98 days (including weekends and holidays). Several measures have streamlined the process: initial contacts with potential assessors are almost always done by e-mail, and most assessments are now submitted by e-mail or fax.

The four issues of Volume 31 contained 23 published manuscripts (excluding the Presidential Address), 19 in English and 4 in French. Table 2 presents field breakdowns for the articles published in Volume 31.

An editorial decision had been made on all manuscripts submitted in 1998 by April 16, 1999, and Table 3 gives the outcome of the assessment process. Table 3a provides the same information for French-language manuscripts. One concern raised by members of the Association over the past three years is the proportion of manuscripts rejected without review. Since 1990, which was the first year that co-editors began to report this as a separate category, 21.8 percent of English-language manuscripts have been rejected without review (149/685). The annual proportion has ranged from a low of 11.1 percent (8/72) in 1991 to a high of 35.4 percent (29/82) in 1995. During the three years of our tenure, the proportion has been 19.7, 27.1 and 21.7 percent, for an overall proportion of 23.1 percent (51/221).

An important measure of a scholarly journal’s quality is its acceptance rate. Using the method of comparing the number of assessed manuscripts published in 1998 (23: the Presidential Address is excluded) with the number received in that year (87), we get an acceptance rate of 26.4 percent.

Table 4 indicates gender distribution for both
Voici le rapport final de l'équipe de rédaction en poste à l'Université McGill. Nous tenons à remercier Siobhan Harty, Helen Wilicka, Angie Coppola, James Kelly, Troy Riddell et Kirsten Rafferty de leur aide précieuse tout au long de notre mandat de trois ans. Nous désirons également remercier Penelope Lidsster pour son excellent travail de révision de texte durant les trois dernières années. Nos sincères remerciements vont aussi à John McMenemy pour son soutien administratif inestimable. Finalement, il nous faut noter l'aide financière du Département de science politique, de la Faculté des Arts et de l'Institut d'études canadiennes de McGill. Nous souhaitons à nos successeurs à l'Université de Waterloo beaucoup de succès au cours des trois prochaines années.

Le tableau 1 présente une répartition géographique des auteurs de manuscrits et des évaluateurs pour les 87 nouveaux manuscrits (69 en anglais et 18 en français) soumis en 1998. En tout, il s'agissait de 110 auteurs, dont 34,5 % 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 que la proportion des demandes qui ont reçu une réponse positive est restée à 60 % cette année. Nous sommes heureux d'avoir réduit la durée du processus (de la réception du manuscrit à la décision) pour les manuscrits en langue anglaise, y compris ceux qui ont été rejetés sans évaluation, de 95 à 79 jours (week-ends et jours fériés compris). Pour les manuscrits qui ont été évalués, la durée du processus a été de 98 jours (week-ends et jours fériés compris). Nous avons pris plusieurs mesures pour simplifier le processus : les premiers contacts avec les évaluateurs potentiels ont presque tous été effectués par courrier électronique et la plupart des évaluations sont maintenant envoyées par courrier électronique ou télécopieur.

Vingt-trois manuscrits ont été publiés dans les quatre numéros du Volume XXXI, 19 en anglais et 4 en français (le discours présidentiel est exclu). Le tableau 2 présente la répartition par domaine pour les articles publiés dans ce volume.

Le 16 avril 1999, l'équipe de rédaction avait pris une décision pour tous les manuscrits de langue anglaise soumis en 1998 ; et le tableau 3 donne les résultats du processus d'évaluation. Le tableau 3a fournit les mêmes renseignements pour les manuscrits en langue française. Au cours des trois dernières années, les membres de notre association se sont dits préoccupés par le nombre de manuscrits rejetés sans évaluation. Depuis 1990, la première année où les co-rédacteurs ont décidé de faire état de ces manuscrits en en faisant une catégorie distincte, 21,8 % des manuscrits rédigés en anglais ont été rejetés sans évaluation (149/685). La proportion annuelle a varié de 11,1 % (8/72) en 1991 à 35,4 % (29/82) en 1995. Au cours des trois années de notre mandat, la proportion a été respectivement de 19,7, 27,1 et 21,7 %, soit une proportion moyenne de 23,1 % (51/221).

Un critère important pour mesurer la qualité d'une revue érudite est le taux d'acceptation des
manuscrits. En comparant le nombre de manuscrits évalués qui ont été publiés en 1998 (23, le discours présidentiel étant exclu) au nombre de manuscrits reçus au cours de cette même année (87), nous obtenons un taux d'acceptation de 26,4 %.

Le tableau 4 indique la répartition entre les sexes tant pour les auteurs que pour les évaluateurs des manuscrits soumis en 1998.

Les tableaux 5, 6 et 7 fournissent des informations au sujet des recensions de livres pour 1998. Il y a eu 88 recensions en langue anglaise et 34 en langue française. Les tableaux 5 et 5a 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, 1998 / 1er janvier - 31 décembre 1998*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authors Auteurs</th>
<th>Assessors Requested Évaluateurs à qui on a demandé</th>
<th>Assessors Who Agreed Évaluateurs qui ont accepté</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English Anglais</td>
<td>French Français</td>
<td>English Anglais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia Coltombie-Britannique</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic/Atlantique</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA/E.-U.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Autre</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown/Inconnu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2 / Tableau 2

Manuscripts Published by Field / Manuscrits publiés par domaine  
January 1 - December 31, 1998 / 1er janvier - 31 décembre 1998  
Volume 31, #1-4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>English/Anglais</th>
<th>French/Français</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Federal Politics and Institutions</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique et institutions fédérales canadiennes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec Politics and Institutions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique et institutions québécoises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Provincial Politics and Institutions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique et institutions provinciales canadiennes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Political Behaviour</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comportement politique canadien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Political Theory</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Théorie politique historique</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Political Theory</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Théorie politique contemporaine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relations and Canadian Foreign Policy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relations internationales et politique étrangère canadienne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Politics and Institutions</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique et institutions comparées</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droit public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Economy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Économie politique</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3 / Tableau 3

Summary Assessment of New English Manuscripts / Résumé des évaluations des nouveaux manuscrits en anglais  

| Manuscripts Submitted / Manuscrits soumis | 69               |
| Rejected without Review / Rejetés sans évaluation | 15               |
| Rejected by Assessors / Rejetés après évaluation      | 25               |
| Accepted by Assessors / Acceptés par les évaluateurs      | 11               |
11.2

Revised and Resubmit / Révisés et soumis de nouveau
(initial manuscript as of January 1, 1998; resubmitted manuscript submitted in 1998 / manuscrit initial en date du 1er janvier 1998; resoumis en 1998)
- revised mss accepted / mss révisés acceptés
- revised mss rejected / mss révisés et refusés
- manuscript not yet resubmitted / manuscrit pas encore soumis de nouveau
- decision pending on revised manuscript / décision à prendre sur le manuscrit révisé

Decision Pending / Décisions en suspens 0

1 = 11 conditional accept and of these 8 final accept after resubmission / 11 acceptations conditionnelles; sur ces quatre, huit acceptations une fois le manuscrit soumis de nouveau

2 = Some of these manuscripts may not be resubmitted since more than one year has passed since the editorial decision. / Certains de ces manuscrits ne peuvent pas être soumis de nouveau puisque plus d'un an s'est écoulé depuis la décision de l'équipe de rédaction.

Table 3a / Tableau 3a
Summary Assessment of New French Manuscripts / Résumé des évaluations des nouveaux manuscrits en français

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manuscripts Submitted / Manuscrits soumis</th>
<th>18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rejected without Review / Rejetés sans évaluation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected by Assessors / Rejetés après évaluation</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted by Assessors / Acceptés par les évaluateurs</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revise and Resubmit / Revisés et soumis</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Pending / Décisions en suspens</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, 1998 / 1er janvier - 31 décembre 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors / Auteurs</th>
<th>Authors / Auteurs</th>
<th>Assessors / Évaluateurs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English / Anglais</td>
<td>French / Français</td>
<td>English / Anglais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female / Femme</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male / Homme</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information not available / Information non disponible</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 5 / Tableau 5**  
Volume 31, #1-4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Federal Politics</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Provincial Politics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Political Behaviour</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Political Theory</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Political Theory</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.R. and Canadian Foreign Policy</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Politics and Institutions</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Political Behaviour</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 5a / Tableau 5a**  

**Volume 31, #1-4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Politique canadienne / Canadian politics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique comparée (pays industrialisés)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative politics (Industrialized)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique comparée (pays en développement)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Politics (Developing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relations internationales / International relations</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Théorie politique / Political Theory</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration publique / Public Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droit et politique / Law and Politics</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politiques publiques / Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Femmes et la politique / Women and Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region / Region</td>
<td>English / Anglais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick / Nouveau-Brunswick</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI / I.-P.-É.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland / Terre-Neuve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States / États-Unis</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom / Royaume-Uni</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other / Autre</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7 / Tableau 7
Gender Distribution of Reviewers, 1998 / Répartition des critiques selon le sexe, 1998
Volume 31, #1-4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender / Sexe</th>
<th>English / Anglais</th>
<th>French / Français</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male / Homme</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female / Femme</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>88</strong></td>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
<td><strong>122</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8 / Tableau 8
New Manuscript Submissions / Nouveaux manuscrits soumis 1992 - 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English / Anglais</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stagiaires: En février 1998, nous avions reçu pour le Programme 175 formulaires de demande dûment remplis. Les dix stagiaires choisis furent: Theodore Colombo (Toronto, ON), Julie Cusson (Québec, QC), Julia Guha (Fredericton, NB), David Gamache Hutchison (Beaumont, AB), Carolyn Lechminant (Manotick, ON), Ali Rahimtula (St-Jean, TN), Alexandrija Sjöman (Aylmer, QC), Patrick Trent (Ottawa, ON) et Gibran van Ert (Salt Spring Island, BC). Mlle Cusson a décidé d'accepter une offre d'emploi et s'est retirée du programme en décembre.


Structure de direction: À la suite d’une étude menée à bien au cours de l’hiver 1998, l’Association canadienne de science politique (ACSP) a approuvé une nouvelle structure de direction pour le Programme. Les comités clés et leurs membres sont :
Comité de direction: Père François Rocher (président), Leslie A. Pal (directeur du PSP), les whips des cinq partis fédéraux officiels, Luc Juillet (représentant des anciens stagiaires), Camille Montpetit (sous-greffier), Marc Renaud (CRSH), Nick Masciantonio (ACTC), Andrew Casey (ACCAP) et Peggy Morgan (ABC)

Comité de financement: Mark Yakabuski (BAP-président), Leslie A. Pal (directeur du PSP), Nick Masciantonio (ACTC), Andrew Casey (ACCAP), Peggy Morgan (ABC) et Carol Anne Murphy (CRSH)

Comité de sélection: Leslie A. Pal, Camille Montpetit, François Houle, David Dyment et Gitane Smith.

Initiatives en 1998-1999: Au nombre des principales initiatives de cette année figurent la mise en place d'une nouvelle structure de direction, le voyage d'étude au Parlement européen à Bruxelles, qui a bénéficié de l'appui financier de la Commission européenne (nous espérons qu'il s'agira d'un volet permanent du Programme), une page Web pour le Programme (dont le lancement est prévu pour l'été 1999), la création d'une association officielle des anciens stagiaires, qui a été lancée à la résidence du Haut-commissaire du Royaume-Uni le 13 mai 1999 et l'inauguration du Prix de recherche Alf Hales pour la meilleure dissertation rédigée par un stagiaire au cours d'une année donnée.


*****

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME
1998-1999 - ANNUAL REPORT
Leslie A. Pal
Carleton University

Interns: The programme received some 175 completed applications by February 1998. Ten interns were selected from this group: Theodore Colombo (Toronto, ON), Julie Cusson (Québec, QC), Julia Guha (Fredericton, NB), David Gamaache Hutchison (Beaumont, AB), Carolyn Lecheminant (Manotick, ON), Ali Rahimtula (St. John's NFLD), Alexandria Sjöman (Aylmer, QC), Patrick Trent (Ottawa, ON), Gibran van Ert (Salt Spring Island, BC). Ms. Cusson decided to accept an offer of employment and withdrew from the Programme in December.

Activities: After a rigorous orientation in September 1998, the interns chose their MPs and commenced their first allocation. The second allocation began in February 1999. I had weekly seminars with the group through the fall on legislative politics, and in the winter/spring we organized our own briefings for the study tours that fall disproportionately in that period. The interns also organized their own meetings and seminars (e.g., with the Auditor General, the Chief Electoral Officer, a justice from the Supreme Court, leading journalists, academics). They attended the annual conference of the Canadian Study of Parliament Group in the fall, and produced two issues of the Bulletin, with a circulation of 1000 each. In addition, between November 1998 and April 1999, they undertook study tours to Queen's Park, l'Assemblée Nationale, Westminster, Stormont
Sponsors: The programme’s sponsors in 1998-99 included: the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), Canadian Bankers’ Association (CBA), Canadian Cable Television Association (CCTA), Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association (CLHIA), Insurance Bureau of Canada (IBC), The Co-operators, Nortel Ltd., Canadian Real Estate Association, Brewers Association of Canada, Glaxo Wellcome Ltd., Labatt Breweries of Canada, Placer Dome Canada, VIA Rail, Imperial Oil Ltd., Consumers Gas, TD Bank, Bank of Montreal, Union Gas, Canadian Airlines International, Dow Chemical Canada. The fall *Vin d’Honneur* was kindly hosted by the Canadian Bankers’ Association; the spring *Vin d’Honneur* was kindly hosted by the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association; the Valedictory was kindly hosted by the Canadian Cable Television Association. The official dissolution of Stentor Telecom Policy Inc. in December 1998 has deprived the Programme of a major sponsor, and efforts were underway in the spring to find replacements.

Governance: After a review conducted in the winter of 1998, the Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA) approved a new governance structure for the Programme. The key committees and their members are:

Governance Committee: Prof. François Rocher (Chair), Leslie A. Pal (CIT Director), the Whips of the five official federal parties, Luc Juillet (Alumni Representative), Camille Montpetit (Sous-Greffier), Marc Renaud (SSHRC), Nick Masciantonio (CCTA), Andrew Casey (CLHIA), Peggy Morgan (CBA).

Fundraising Committee: Mark Yakabuski (IBC-Chair), Leslie A. Pal (CIT Director), Nick Masciantonio (CCTA), Andrew Casey (CLHIA), Peggy Morgan (CBA), Carol Anne Murphy (SSHRC)

Selection Committee: Leslie A. Pal, Camille Montpetit, François Houle, David Dyment, Gitane Smith

Initiatives 1998-99: Key initiatives this year included: establishing the new governance structure; a study trip to the European Parliament in Brussels, funded by the European Commission (we hope this will become a permanent feature of the Programme); a web page for the Programme (to be launched in the summer of 1999); the creation of a formal Alumni Association, which had its launch at the UK High Commissioner’s residence on May 13, 1999; the inauguration of the Alf Hales Research Prize for the best intern’s essay in a given year.

Special thanks: The friends of the Programme are legion, but I would like to single out some individuals for special thanks. Prof. Clinton Archibald, the outgoing Director, provided valuable support and advice as I took over the position. The Speaker of the House, the Honourable Gilbert Parent, the Clerk of the House, Mr. Robert Marleau, and the Deputy Clerk, Mr. Camille Montpetit, have extended considerable support to the Programme, for which I am very grateful. I would also like to thank all the members of the various committees listed above for contributing of their time. Michelle Hopkins (CPSA Executive Director) continues to be a gem of efficiency and good humour. JoAnne Cartwright, the PIP Administrative Assistant, has been indispensable to the effectiveness and quality of the Programme.

*****

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME
Annual Report 1999
Robert J. Williams
University of Waterloo
Academic Director
This report covers the end of the 1997-98 Intern year and most of the 1998-99 Intern year.

In the spring of 1998, the 1997-98 Interns participated in study tours to the Massachusetts state legislature and the Quebec 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?" as a means of involving our sponsors and friends in our educational activities. The Interns also hosted a visit from the BC Interns and Prof. Paul Tennant in June. Finally, they traveled to the United Kingdom in late June with Donna Bryce, a member of our Programme Committee at Queen's Park, for an extensive programme involving MPs and staff at Westminster, party officials and others, including the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. We wish to thank most sincerely Melanie Marshall of the British Consulate General in Toronto and the Overseas Visitors Section of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London who handled the arrangements for that visit.

OLIP's incoming Class of '98 was selected from a strong applicant pool. Its members are

Vijay Chauhan, BA (Waterloo), MSc (LSE)
John Crysler, BA (Mount Allison)
Alexandra Dostal, BA (Dalhousie)
Karli Farrow, BA (Guelph)
Jennifer Harewood, BA (York), MA (McMaster)
Erin McGinn, BA (Guelph)
Dagmar Soenneken, BA (Carleton), MA (Toronto)
Gordon Westmacott, BA (Western Ontario)

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 November 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 February, the Interns traveled to Victoria and Edmonton and were introduced to the dynamics of provincial politics in British Columbia and Alberta by a number of helpful people (including Sandy Wharf and the BC Interns). In April, they made a trip to Quebec City and in late June will go to Westminster and Edinburgh.

As is the case with the Parliamentary Internship Programme, Ontario Interns spend time on both sides of the House. In 1998-99, all eight Interns worked for PC MPPs, four worked for Liberals and four for New Democrats. The placements were:

Vijay Chauhan (NDP - Riverdale)
Brenda Elliott (PC - Guelph)
John Crysler (PC - Guelph)
Ernie Hardeman (PC - Oxford)
Len Wood (NDP - Cochrane North)
Alix Dostal (Lib - Sudbury)
Bill Saunders (PC - Eglinton)
Karli Farrow (PC - Nepean)
Dwight Duncan (Lib - Windsor-Walkerville)
Jenn Harewood (PC - Northumberland)
Shelley Martel  
(NDP - Sudbury East)  

Erin McGinn  
Lyn McLeod  
(Lib - Fort William)  
Bart Maves  
(PC - Niagara Falls)  

Dagmar Soennecken  
Jack Carroll  
(PC - Chatham-Kent)  
Gerard Kennedy  
(Lib - York South)  

Gordon Westmacott  
Marion Boyd  
(NDP - London Centre)  
John O'Toole  
(PC - Durham East)  

We are most appreciative of the support for the Programme which these members have shown by offering places in their offices to Interns. We believe that the Programme continues to be viewed in positive terms by almost all concerned. I even hear “rave reviews” for the Programme and individual Interns themselves on a regular basis!

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 1998-99, the allocation was $166,000, an amount which has been constant for a number of years. I am optimistic that we will be able to maintain this level of support in the coming fiscal year and we may actually seek to increase it slightly to assist in promoting the Programme more effectively.

OLIP has a number of private sector partners, including:
Bell Canada  
Enbridge (formerly Consumer's Gas)  
The Co-operators Insurance  
Dominion of Canada General Insurance  
Environics Research Group Limited  
Falconbridge  
Glaxo-Wellcome Canada  
G P. Murray Research Limited  

Inco  
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario  
Insurance Brokers Association of Ontario  
Insurance Bureau of Canada  
The Jeffrey Group  
KPMG Centre for Government Foundation  
National Public Relations  
Novartis Pharmaceuticals  
Ontario Pork Producers  
Ontario Real Estate Association Foundation  
The Ontario Secondary School Teachers Federation (OSSTF)  
Public Perspectives  
SAMCI (S.A. Murray Consulting Inc.)  
Union Gas  

We thank them one and all, especially those sponsors who helped us make contact with potential new sponsors from their industry or associated industries. One of this year’s projects has been to initiate a solicitation from some of our sponsors in the public relations field to help prepare a promotional package for future fundraising.

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, Interns have visited several of our sponsors (such as OSSTF, Novartis, the Insurance Bureau of Canada and G.P. Murray Research) to discuss their work and their perspectives on public affairs in Ontario.

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 Donna Bryce 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.

I would also like to acknowledge the assistance of David Docherty of Wilfrid Laurier (a former Ontario Intern) who assisted with the selection process in 1998 and 1999. His contributions were important.

Finally, at Waterloo, I want to thank Tammy Schmidt, the Programme Secretary, who looked after the many details of the Programme so well from 1994 until early this year when she moved to another position at the University. I am pleased to welcome Sue DeAngelis as our new Programme Secretary. Sue joined OLIP just in time to help with the selection process: a baptism by fire, to be sure!

In conclusion, I want to report that the applicant pool for OLIP has declined over the last number of years, most noticeably this year because of a sharp drop in the number of MA-level applicants. We are putting in place some steps to publicize the Programme more effectively in fall 1999 and to enhance the Intern experience as ways to build up the number of good students who apply. We try to select Interns with care, but we are seeking not only those with the highest grades. The work which Interns do is varied and often collaborative. The best Interns are repeatedly students who have been active, personable, responsible and industrious, not necessarily those who are the best researchers and writers. I urge fellow CPSA members to continue to support the Ontario Legislature Internship Programme by encouraging these kinds of students to apply.


Les nouveaux stagiaires du PSALO en 1998 ont été choisis parmi un contingent de candidats fort intéressants. Ces stagiaires sont :

Vijay Chauhan, BA (Waterloo), M. Sc. (LSE)
John Crysler, BA (Mount Allison)
Alexandra Dostal, BA (Dalhousie)
Karli Farrow, BA (Guelph)
Jennifer Harewood, BA (York), MA (McMaster)
Erin McGinn, BA (Guelph)
Dagnar Soennecken, BA (Carleton), MA (Toronto)
Gordon Westmacott, BA (Western Ontario)

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. Nos stagiaires ont rendu visite aux stagiaires du Programme de stage parlementaire en novembre et ont été accueillis à Queen’s Park et 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. En février, les stagiaires sont allés à Victoria et à Edmonton et ils furent initiés à la dynamique de la politique provinciale de la Colombie-Britannique et de l’Alberta par plusieurs personnes dont l’aide a été fort utile (y compris Sandy Wharf et les stagiaires de la C.-B.). En avril, ils sont allés à Québec et, à la fin de juin, ils se rendront à Westminster et à Edimbourg.

Comme dans le cas du Programme de stage parlementaire, nos stagiaires ont passé du temps des deux côtés de la Chambre. En 1998-1999, les huit stagiaires ont tous travaillé avec des députés du PC, quatre ont travaillé pour les Libéraux et quatre pour les Néo-démocrates. Voici les stages qu’ils ont effectués :

Vijay Chauhan
(Marilyn Churlery
(NPD - Riverdale)
Brenda Elliott
(PC - Guelph)

John Crysler
(Ernie Hardeman
(PC - Oxford)
Len Wood
(NPD - Cochrane North)

Alix Dostal
(Rick Bartolucci
(Lib - Sudbury)
Bill Saunders
(PC - Eglinton)
Le PSALO compte plusieurs partenaires issus du secteur privé, notamment :
Bell Canada
Bureau d’assurance du Canada
Enbridge (anciennement Consumer’s Gas)
The Co-operators Insurance
Dominion of Canada, Compagnie d’Assurance-Générale
Environics Research Group Limited
Falconbridge
Fédération des enseignantes - enseignants des écoles secondaires de l’Ontario
Glaxo-Wellcome Canada
G P. Murray Research Limited
Inco
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario
Insurance Brokers Association of Ontario
The Jeffrey Group
KPMG Centre for Government Foundation
National Public Relations
Novartis Pharma Canada
Ontario Pork Producers
Ontario Real Estate Association Foundation
Public Perspectives
SAMCI (S.A. Murray Consulting Inc.)
Union Gas

Nous sommes très reconnaissants envers ces députés qui appuient notre programme en accueillant nos stagiaires dans leurs bureaux. Nous croyons que ce programme continue d’être vu positivement par presque tous les intéressés. J’entends même régulièrement des « éloges dithyrambiques » au sujet du programme et des stagiaires !

Comme la plupart des membres de l’ACSP le savent, le PSALO est financé en majeure partie par la Commission de règlement interne de l’Assemblée législative de l’Ontario. En 1998-1999, l’allocation a été de 166 000 $, soit exactement la même somme qu’au cours des années précédentes. J’ai bon espoir que nous pourrons maintenir ce niveau de soutien au cours du prochain exercice financier ; il se peut même que nous cherchions à l’augmenter légèrement grâce à une promotion plus efficace du programme.

Nous les remercions tous, surtout ceux qui nous ont aidés à prendre contact avec de nouveaux commanditaires éventuels au sein de leur secteur d’activité ou de secteurs connexes. L’un des projets de cette année a été de solliciter l’aide de certains de nos commanditaires dans le domaine des relations publiques pour l’élaboration d’une trousse promotionnelle qui pourra nous servir dans nos futurs efforts de collecte de fonds.

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. En outre, les stagiaires sont allés visiter plusieurs de nos commanditaires (par ex., la Fédération des enseignantes - enseignants des écoles secondaires...
de l’Ontario, Novartis, le Bureau d’assurance du Canada et G.P. Murray Research) afin de discuter de leur travail et de leurs points de vue sur les affaires publiques en Ontario.


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 Donna Bryce, 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.

Je veux aussi souligner la précieuse collaboration de David Docherty de Wilfrid Laurier (un ancien stagiaire du PSALO), qui m’a aidé à choisir les stagiaires en 1998 et de 1999.

Je tiens enfin à remercier, à Waterloo, Tammy Schmidt, secrétaire du PSALO, qui s’est si bien occupée de tous les nombreux détails du programme à partir de 1994 jusqu’à son départ pour un autre poste à l’université au début de l’année. J’ai le plaisir de souhaiter la bienvenue à Sue DeAngelis, sa remplaçante. Sue s’est jointe au PSALO juste à temps pour donner un coup de main avec le processus de sélection : un baptême de feu, pour sûr !

En terminant, je dois signaler que le nombre de candidates et candidats pour le PSALO est en baisse depuis quelques années, et surtout cette année en raison de la forte diminution des candidats au niveau de la maîtrise. Nous prenons les mesures nécessaires pour pouvoir annoncer le programme plus efficacement au cours de l’automne 1999, pour bonifier l’expérience des stagiaires et pour multiplier le nombre d’étudiantes et d’étudiants qui présenteront une demande. Nous essayons de choisir les stagiaires soigneusement, mais nous ne sommes pas seulement à la recherche des étudiants qui ont les meilleures notes. Le travail qu’effectuent les stagiaires est varié et il se fait souvent en collaboration. Les meilleurs stagiaires sont toujours les étudiantes et étudiants actifs et sérieux qui se présentent bien et qui sont de bons travailleurs, et pas nécessairement celles et ceux qui sont les meilleurs chercheurs et rédacteurs. Je prie donc les membres de l’ACSP à continuer à accorder leur appui au Programme de stage de l’Assemblée législative de l’Ontario en encourageant les étudiants à soumettre leur candidature.

*****

THE IPSA MILLENNIUM CONGRESS

Guidelines for Participation in the XVIII IPSA World Congress
Québec City, August 1-6, 2000

Participation in the XVIIIth IPSA world congress is open to IPSA members, to members of national associations affiliated to IPSA and to other persons approved by the programme committee.

The theme of the congress is “World Capitalism, Governance and Community: Toward a Corporate Millennium?”

The congress shall consist of plenary sessions and of sessions in the following categories:

- sessions related to the main theme, organised by the programme chair and the programme committee;
sessions organised by research committees and study groups;
• sessions organised by individual political scientists and approved by the programme chair and the programme committee ("special sessions");
• sessions of other types, organised by the programme chair in association with the local organising committee and the programme committee.

A session may consist of a single panel (with chairperson, 3-4 papergivers and 1-2 discussants) or a roundtable (with a chairperson and several discussants).

Those participating in the congress may do so as convenors, co-convenors, session chairs, papergivers, discussants, supplementary papergivers or simply as persons attending the congress.

Convenors are responsible for organising one or more sessions, and are appointed as follows:
• convenors of sessions related to the main theme: by the programme committee;
• convenors of sessions organised by research committees and study groups: by the respective committees and groups;
• convenors of special sessions: by the programme committee on the basis of applications for IPSA member and others;
• convenors of sessions of other types: by the programme committee.

A co-convenor to convene sessions under headings (2) and (3) must reach the programme chair as early as possible, and no later than 1 December 1999.

The duties of convenors are as follows:
• to designate a chair for any session that the convenor is not chairing, and to present a full programme for every session, including names of papergivers, titles of papers and names of discussants to coordinate all aspects of their sessions, including taking responsibility for preparing proposals and taking all organisational initiatives to implement them in respect of their sessions; the proposals they prepare may be submitted to a co-convenor for consultative purposes, but it is the convenor who is ultimately responsible for all such decisions and for undertaking all correspondence and other contacts with participants, the programme chair and the IPSA secretariat to strive to obtain a balanced representation of the diverse approaches, regions, political systems, genders, ages and career stages, and other criteria arising from the plurality embodied in IPSA and in our discipline to inform the programme chair promptly of developments and problems in their sessions, including selection of papergivers, titles and content of papers, and other matters relevant to the successful functioning of their sessions to consider proposals from the programme chair (in the case of panels) for additional papergivers, where the programme chair has received individual proposals for papers which fall within the thematic scope of the panel. If accepted such papers may be listed as either one of the 3-4 papers to be presented at the session, or as a "supplementary paper" which can be listed in the program under the panel in question, but where the possibility of oral presentation is at the discretion of the panel chairperson to submit to the programme chair all relevant information for their sessions, including: (1) title of sessions, (2) titles of all papers, (3) full names, addresses, telephone/ telefax numbers and (where available) e-mail addresses of all session participants. Such information to be submitted in full as early as possible, and
no later than 1 February 2000.

- to circulate to all session participants a copy of these guidelines, drawing particular attention to the responsibilities of papergivers
- to circulate to all session participants a list with names and addresses of papergivers and discussants
- to inform the programme chair immediately of any withdrawals or other changes in their sessions, and to defer to a decision of the programme chair in the event of any problem or dispute arising in connection with the sessions.

The duties of co-convenors are as follows:

- to consider and advise on the proposals submitted by convenors
- to assist convenors in such other ways as are needed.

The duties of session chairs are as follows:

- to apply the normal rules of good chairmanship, subject to the allocation of a time limit of two hours and fifteen minutes to each session
- to make every effort to maximise the opportunity for discussion
- to restrict each papergiver to a maximum of 15 minutes for oral presentation
- to restrict to no more than 30 minutes the period devoted to discussants and the responses of papergivers, so as to leave the remaining time for general discussion from the floor
- to follow judicious practices in eliciting comments and questions from those attending the sessions, and
- to prevent lengthy and irrelevant interventions.

The duties of papergivers are as follows:

- to prepare a written paper, in English or French, of no more than 25 typewritten pages, single-spaced on A4 (or 210 X 297mm) paper with typing on one side of the page only.
- to submit to either the convenor of the session or directly to the programme chair a 200-word abstract of the paper in English or French, no later than 1 April 2000.
- to circulate copies of the paper no later than 1 July 2000 to:
  - the session convenor(s)
  - all listed participants in the relevant session
  - the IPSA secretariat in Dublin
  - the co-chairs of the local organising committee in Quebec
- to deliver to the world congress paper room at least 50 copies of the paper. The mailing address is that of the local organising committee
- to present the paper orally, normally for no more than fifteen minutes, at the congress.

Applications to present individual papers must be submitted to the programme chair as early as possible and no later than 1 April 2000. No proposals for papers will be accepted after this date.

To be listed in the congress programme, all participants must, in addition to complying with all other relevant guidelines, preregister no later than 1 June 2000.

To permit maximum participation in the world congress, it is necessary to limit the number of appearances of any single individual as follows:

- No individual may make more than one appearance on the programme in each of the following categories:
  - chair person
  - papergiver
  - discussant
- A person may, in other words, chair a session, present a paper and serve as discussant, the person may not chair two
sessions or act as papergiver or discussant in two sessions.

In calculating such appearances, the entire programme (including the main theme sessions, research committee and study group sessions, special sessions) will be taken into consideration. The programme chair may waive this rule for special workshops, supplementary and regional sessions.

Inquiries as to these guidelines should be directed to the programme chair:

William M. Lafferty
Department of Political Science
PB 1097, University of Oslo
0317 Oslo, Norway
Tel: +47 22 85 51 81
Fax: +47 22 85 44 11
Email: bill@prosus.nfr.no

*****

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

Roundtable: Reflections on the future of the discipline/
Table ronde: Réflexions sur l’avenir de la discipline

The structuration of PAST-DUE(1) in Canada’s PhD programs: Yet more notes from the academic margins(2)

by
Wayne S. Cox
(PhD Candidate, Department of Political Studies,
Queen’s University)

When asked to contribute a short note to the Bulletin about my personal experiences as a PhD candidate, my first inclination was to provide a sort of annual ‘Dear Diary’, but upon reflection, the years are now so many, and the experiences so vast, that the diary idea would be both too long and too embarrassing. My second inclination was to blame the prevalence of ‘long-term’, or PAST-DUE candidates on globalization. After all, one should ride the current wave in the literature, and the globalization argument is an easy one to make. However, since I have already written about globalization elsewhere, and I am committed to making visible the voices of the marginalized in our society, I shall endeavor to speak on behalf of my stressed-out, depressed, and often poorly understood colleagues. My argument here is simple, and my case-study shall be myself. The fact is that some PhD candidates succumb to the structure of an academic discipline that must find ways to meet its obligations in an era of diminishing resources. As such, the partially completed PhD presents an opportunity for exploitation, and the ethos of the discipline presents a means by which a false consciousness can be established that would baffle the likes of Antonio Gramsci. Not only does the discipline partially ride on the backs of poorly paid, overworked, and debt-ridden students, it does so in such a way that both the establishment and the margins accept this as the ‘natural order’, as an honour and an obligation. Furthermore, one who breaks from the ranks and says “Hey, wait a second, I have no job security, no time to work on my thesis, and I have the largest and most time consuming courses our department offers”, is branded as a whimsy non-team player who will probably never get a ‘real’ job anyways. When the PAST-DUE is finally complete, he/she is often asked “well – what took you so long?”, or, “sorry there just aren’t any jobs these days”, or worse still, “I hear the government is looking for people”. Now, I obviously write this in part in jest, but there is a message here – PAST-DUE is not merely an individual problem, or a departmental problem – it is a problem for our discipline as a whole.

I, like so many of my colleagues, never planned on becoming a PAST-DUE. When I started my PhD
in the early 1990s, the object was simple: In and out of the program as quickly as possible. I was barely even through my first year when I got several calls from frantic political science departments looking to fill holes in their teaching programs. Most of these offers involved leaving town, and considering that I was on a scholarship, that just did not seem like an option. I must admit that it felt pretty good having people wanting you, and everyone was telling me that in order to be marketable upon completion, you really should have some teaching experience. So, I kept my TA job, took on a course at a university in my city, and started my second year. Suddenly, and without warning, my financial situation turned ugly, so I took on another research contract (out of town), a summer course, and decided to make a push to complete a major publishing project that I was working on at that time. Let me just say that my second comprehensive exam did not go as well as I would have liked, my health deteriorated rapidly, but in the end, I got through.

Into my third year and my publishing project really took wind. Again, everyone was saying that you need publications in order to be competitive, and we did not want to settle for anything less than a decent, major American publisher. My part in the project involved writing a chapter in a book, co-writing a second chapter, and co-editing and integrating the entire volume. I do not mean to gloat here, but that experience could not have gone better. Not only did I develop the most important professional and personal relationships in my career so far, persistence paid off and we achieved everything that we had set out to do. The funny thing about publishing that you discover almost immediately is: “one thing does lead to another”. Since that time, publishing has never been a problem for me (except of course, that it consumes a lot of time), and the follow-on projects that I could have opted for (and in some cases, did) have been rather satisfying indeed. However, for a PhD candidate, the publishing trap can be just that – a trap. Seeing your name in print, reading reviews of your work in major journals, and expanding the CV can be very good for the ego, but detrimental to the progress of your thesis. Even in this day and age of a dangerously competitive job market, you cannot engage in the “my CV is bigger than your CV” game forever.

Fourth year was perhaps the most telling of all years in my PhD experience. It was the year in which everyone (my family included) stopped asking “So, how’s the thesis coming along?” Now I know that such a question is ‘the kiss of death’ at any graduate student social function, but the sudden silence was noticeable indeed. In my fourth year, I was once again stupid enough to listen to some well-intended, but not so good advice. This time the advice was “You need to sit on Committees and make a contribution to both your department and your field in order to remain competitive”. That advice came hot on the heels of my own realization that my funding was running out and that my tuition had doubled since I started the program. (3) So….on to the Hiring Committee I went, later to the Promotions and Tenure Committee, I took on a double teaching load at two university campuses, kept my TA, did a research contract, agreed to a second major publishing commitment, did peer reviews for two journals, wrote and presented a CPSA paper, and had a tragic death in my family to boot. What a year! Almost unbelievably, fourth year was also the year I acquired a personal life, something that I have learned to cherish above all else.

From that point, I became a regular fixture at a campus other than my own, teaching several courses, reading the occasional thesis, writing letters of recommendation, dealing with students for hours on end, and whatever else was required of me. Interest in my publishing and other research projects resulted in calls from friends and colleagues to do ‘guest lectures’ and special seminars. In one year alone, I did eight ‘guest visits’ at four different campuses. With that many ‘special guest’ appearances, you really cease to be either ‘special’ or a ‘guest’. In retrospect, the hours spent ‘in class’ (to say nothing of preparation time) practically amounted to a full extra half course with no pay. Now, I am the first
to admit that in terms of career choices I might fit into the ‘remedial’ group, but I actually never considered for a second that I was being exploited or used. After all, these were people that I liked and respected who were asking favors of me. Furthermore, it is just ‘good fun’ to go and discuss academic matters with new people. As I now have decided to amass a Third Worldish size debt to pay the bills while finally I finish my thesis, I can now in good conscience tell someone flat out “sorry, can’t do it – other things to do”. Generally, most people understand fully, but every once in a while I get a nasty “You will never go anywhere in this field if you don’t pay your dues”. Sorry, I just do not buy that argument anymore.

Finally, like so many of my peers, I came to the conclusion that the only thing that really matters is to finish the thesis. Nobody would dare ask about it anymore, so if I wanted, it would be an easy thing to ignore. No one could tell me that I needed this or that on my CV to be competitive, because my CV was too long already. If, for reasons unknown, one could apply for a job, tenure, sabbatical, promotion, and early retirement all at the same time – I might just be a successful candidate. Of course, that would mean that I would be eating into my pension income to pay off students loans – a very real possibility for some. While I was busy deleting the superfloofus stuff from my CV (who cares what scholarships I had in 1st year, or what course I T'Aed in 1994) and adding publications and courses taught, I realized that the only thing that this CV needed is: Date of Completion. That is, after all, the bottom line (actually, it is usually the top line – but you know what I mean). A CV generally speaks for itself, and if anyone is going to ask “what took you so long?”, they just have to look at it and see that, like most PAST-DUEs, I was not just wasting time.

Before I conclude, I must say that every choice along this path was my own. No regrets. Things happen when you are in it for the long haul, and circumstance can be the only cause. In my case, my supervisor took a job in England and left myself (and others) to fend for ourselves. My department has done all it can to remedy that situation, and I have no complaints, no beefs, and no hard feelings. Heck, if someone offered me a job at Oxford, I would be gone in an instant. Nobody forced me to take on all of the teaching and other responsibilities, and while much was motivated by financial need, all choices were made with ‘sound mind and body’. Like everyone else in this field, I fully understand the need of departments to hire ‘incompletes’ to make ends meet, I understand that you make no money publishing, and I fully understand the consequences of being PAST-DUE. That is, in an odd kind of a Gramscian way, the beauty of it. Everyone knows that it is a bad thing, that it should not happen, and yet, everyone is eager to push ahead in earnest. Silence is the oil that makes the machine run smoothly.

Now, I can imagine that some of you who have bothered to read my little note are saying to yourselves, “Please….give voice to marginalized, white, male, PhD students from Queen’s University!””, “How did the left go so tragically wrong?” O.K., fair enough. It is not exactly an earth-shattering cause, but that does not mean that someone does not need to speak for those who are PAST-DUE (or soon will be) (PAST-DUEs, incidentally, are not all white, male, or living in Kingston), and say “don’t just write us off”. Perhaps the most common misconception about PAST-DUEs is that we have suffered some form of a mental meltdown, that we are Jerry Springer addicts, or that we a just lazy slovenly freeloaders living off of student loans. Nothing could be further from the truth. Most of the PAST-DUEs I know are the hardest working, brightest, and most promising academics in our field. Some of our more respected senior faculty were once PAST-DUE themselves. It is time that we stop pretending that this problem does not exist because it is precisely those most suppressed of problems that are so difficult to address.

(1) PAST DUE, (P)h.Ds (A)t or past their (S)pecified (T)erm – (D)epressed (U)nemployed
and (E)picurian. My thanks to Joseph Castagna and Tom McIntosh for their advice in the preparation of this note.

(2) See, McIntosh, Tom (1998), “Teaching For Food in Canada: Notes from the Academic Margin”, CPSA Bulletin, Vol.XXVII:1, May 1998, 38-44. Tom, incidentally, is not only a colleague, but he is my next-door neighbour, proving that not only is Kingston a lovely place to visit, it is also a hotbed of marginal political scientists (myself included).

(3) It is now fully three times what it was, plus user fees. This is, of course, a reality shared by all students. It just seems to hurt even more when you can recall ‘the good old days’ of higher funding relative to tuition.

*****

Straddling the PhD candidate / sessional lecturer divide: Politicizing the undefined status created in-between the future and the “future is now”

by

Miguel de Larrinaga and Marc Doucet
(PhD Candidates, Department of Political Science, University of Ottawa)

8:30 a.m. - Arrive at the office and check our voice mail box, from which our virtual secretary greets us “Bonjour. vous avez rejoint la boîte vocale multiple des professeurs de Larrinaga et Doucet...”. Only a couple of messages today, one from a former colleague who recently quit his PhD studies wanting to get together for a coffee, one from a nervous student looking for an extension for a report due that day, and one from the department administrator reminding us that our marks for the fall term are due 10 working days after our final exam date.

8:40 a.m. - Second ritual, check our email and internet news services on topics related to our work. Interspersed between the blurbs on the IPE, World Systems, and IR theory discussion groups, which seem to be particularly boring that day, are a few messages from students seeking advice on their papers and professors giving advice on ours. Our messages to our students are strikingly similar to those from our professors, “overall the paper is good, but I think you should change...”.

9:00 a.m. - After responding to any urgent messages, the third ritual of the work day is our trek to our department secretariat, located at the opposite end of the building where the majority of the department’s faculty have their offices. In our newly acquired mail boxes, along side those of tenured, contract, and part-time colleagues, we find our bi-monthly pay stubs which account for our 5.25 hours of ‘work’ during that period (along with the standard deductions, the university has deducted our tuition fees cutting our actual take home pay to roughly 2 hours a week); a couple of late papers from students (which will require follow up due to a lack of justification for their lateness); a notice of an upcoming academic teaching course for T.A.s offered to graduate students by the university pedagogical centre (which we recommend to our T.A.s because we’ve found them useful); an announcement for the most recent of a series of departmental gatherings at a local restaurant (unfortunately, the date is too close to our credit card payment deadlines!); a description of possible partial financing by the School of Graduate Studies for students who are presenting papers at conferences (partial is the key word here); and a number of pieces of ‘academic junk-mail’, including Prentice-Hall’s latest in comparative politics and a number of new journal pamphlets (the perks of being on publishers mailing lists, a window into the world of established professors). While we are at the department secretariat, a faculty member, and one of our former professors, asks us how our thesis is coming along.

9:30 a.m. - Back at the office, we sit in front of our computers and begin to wrap our heads around the previous day’s work on our current chapter.
Gladly, today things are flowing well. The previous day’s impasse has been breached by a fresh mind. Three more hours of this and then we can move on to the final details of preparing a recently presented conference paper for submission to a journal (papers which *Alternatives* and *Millennium* have since agreed to publish -- what’s the point of an opinion piece if not self-promotion?). If we continue to be productive, a part of the grading that has been piling up will be tackled. (The grading surpasses the usual workload due to the fact that our T.A. has decided to abandon his studies and T.A. responsibilities midterm. Fortunately, the department has accepted to pay for the additional work but the university forces the department to downgrade our status and to pay us the going rate for a grading assistant).

10:17 a.m. - A phone call from a workshop organizer at DFAIT who got our name through a former MA colleague. He offers us a small contract to write a report of an upcoming workshop. As Christmas approaches, the allure of the extra income outweighs the time allocated to realistically complete all the tasks of the end of term and the timeline for completion of the chapter at hand spiritedly set at the beginning of the session.

1:04 p.m. - After lunch, a call from the department administrator. It seems that one of our students is unsatisfied with our grading, and has approached the department chair for a revision of his mark on a course taught the previous year. The chair of the department asks to see us. Although he sounds reassuring, he does require full documentation of the student’s work and of any meetings we’ve had with him to discuss his grade. The finishing touches on the conference paper will have to wait...

1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. - Office hours for student consultation. Few come today giving us a chance to promptly respond to the chair’s request. Unfortunately, the marking and other work needs to be set aside.

3:50 p.m. - Time to rush home to take care of the children in order to allow our partner time to make it to work.

8:00 p.m. - After the children are put to bed, time to tackle the *CPSA Bulletin*.(1)

This account is not that of one person nor does it reflect a singular day. Rather, it is a compilation of events and impressions gleaned from both of our actual experiences as PhD candidates / sessional lecturers / grading assistants / professors / professionals / partners / fathers. Each one of these subject positions is to be found in various aspects of the account of our day, and each one of them is constitutive of our identities. Although these impressions are written with light sarcasm, they could easily occur within an actual day’s work. What this piece seeks to convey is the manner in which each of these subject positions is accompanied by a ‘text’ which conditions the terrain from which our identities are (re)created and from which the possibility of action is circumscribed. This reflection piece addresses the articulation and inter-relation of these texts, in particular the ones through which ‘PhD candidate’ and ‘sessional lecturer’ are read, in order to highlight the lived experience of late modern Canadian PhD candidates. As such, this piece, along with the others in this roundtable, can be seen as a contribution to a dialogue on the status of different facets of university teaching in Canada recently begun in the *Bulletin* by Harold Janson and Tom Pocklington’s *CPSA 1997 Department Survey Synopsis*, and Tom McIntosh’s *Teaching for Food in Canada: Notes from the Academic Margin*, both of which appeared in the May 1998 issue. Both of these previous pieces, one empirical and the other interpretive, paint an alarming picture of the conditions in which PhD candidates and recent graduates aspiring to teach in Canadian universities find themselves. The vantage point from which we write, however, is slightly different. As PhD candidates / sessional lecturers we straddle two worlds that, when combined, do not coincide with a defined status, thereby obscuring, or occulting, our lived experience. What should remain absolutely clear however, is that we are not...
lamenting this situation as we suspect it is also the case for the others who are participating in this roundtable. On the contrary, we both feel strongly that we are part of a recently inaugurated and progressive PhD program which has clearly understood the importance of teaching experience to better prepare its PhD candidates for the future. This future, marked by the increasing lack of support from exterior sources for university programs and research which are not seen as ‘ready-to-wear’ (as witnessed by the proliferation of high-cost MBA programs), requires departments in the social sciences and humanities to offer means for financial sustenance to their PhD candidates. Indirectly, this also provides departments with a means for their own budgetary survivability despite the fact that this may not be the primary objective. As such, this common future, bathed in an anti-intellectual and anti-educational political climate, forces departments into a tight bind between the risk of exploiting their PhD candidates, and/or of offering them the means to survive and be better prepared for a hyper-competitive job market. Paradoxically, in between preparing new PhD candidates for the future, and dealing with financial constraints of “the future is now”, departments are in process of creating an as yet undefined status for its PhD candidates / sessional lecturers. In giving this glimpse into our lived experience, our objective is to reveal the terrain from which this status can be defined and therefore politicized.

As PhD candidates, we have been fortunate to have been given an office by our department from which both of us have done most of our work since 1994 and to which we have brought all the amenities found in any personal office. Since then, “going to the office” has become as much of a routine for us as anyone in the “9 to 5 work world”. It has enabled us to successfully complete our comprehensive exams and a number of conference papers, be the first to hear about research and other work contracts offered by the department, as well as provide an important and stimulating environment in which the ideas at the basis of our thesis and other projects have been dialogically worked out. As sessional lecturers since 1996, the fact that we have in time and space established ourselves on campus in this manner, conveys the impression to our students that we are no different than their other professors (an impression which is virtually reinforced by our voice mail box message!). In fact, we are more present on campus than most part-time professors (and, dare we say, some full-time professors?) who usually share office space and a phone, both of which are only available to them during office hours. Within this context, we occupy two different subject positions each with its own text. On the one hand, our more constant presence gives students, our T.A.s, and certain members of the administration an accessibility to us and a relationship with us which are usually only found within the role occupied by full-time professors. On the other hand, as we are so clearly reminded by a multitude of aspects of our lived experience (our unfinished thesis, our pay stubs, our relationship with other faculty members, our relations with the university – i.e. our worries about registration, tuition fees, teaching contracts in the fall and winter and research contracts in the summer) we by no means fully occupy the position of professor. Nevertheless it is not just a question that our trappings create this professorial impression as if we were pretending to be something that we are not. Those who depend upon this impression (students, T.A.s and the administration), through this dependence, make this status “real”. In so doing, the text is thereby created through which our identities are read by others and by ourselves. It is the fact that we are at once PhD candidates and sessional lecturers that creates this aspect of the undefined status which we occupy and to which we have a responsibility.

The implications of creating this undefined status have not been recognized by departments. By offering sessional teaching contracts to their PhD candidates as an attempt to deal with the future and the “future is now”, departments are creating a space for the development of a status which subsequently is not recognized by the university. In effect, what is potentially being created, and which may be different from past experience, is another
shadow faculty body which would supplement the already bloated army of sessional lecturers / part-time professors which enables universities to stay afloat financially and offer the courses they do. The distinction that we have teased out here lies in the manner in which the fusion of the PhD candidate / sessional lecturer creates a undefined subject position which is on occasion being read from the text of full-time professor. This ‘morphing’ of subject positions is the basis from which this new shadow faculty body is being created. What is occulted is precisely how the morphing of these subject positions contributes to the delimitation of a terrain, as yet without acknowledged status, from those who occupy it sustain the appearance of a full academic body. As the latin etymology of the word University reminds us, the appearance of ‘body’ or ‘whole’ is at the heart of the 700 year old discursive foundation of the university. This appearance of the past, of the university’s timelessness, can be aptly read through the PhD program itself. By preparing us for a future, invoked by this past, the university is providing the means for its perpetuation in time, its timelessness.

On the other hand, the widespread use of sessional lecturers to support the existence of the university confronts its very foundation to the extent that the ‘sessional text’ provides neither the permanence nor the presence to be read as one of the academic body. This ‘text’ is much more a manifestation of the ‘future is now’ which is invoked by a fleeting present, instead of being invoked by a timeless past. The morphing of the PhD candidate / sessional lecturer, the undefined status that we occupy, aids in sustaining in certain instances the appearance of a full academic body which is not achieved by the ‘sessional text’. Contrary to many sessional lecturers who often use their teaching contracts as a supplement to their careers and incomes, for the PhD candidate / sessional lecturer, teaching comes to occupy the place of a profession in the sense of that which is avowed or professed. It is thus intrinsic to the doctoral experience, an experience which is marked by knowledge as learning and sharing. This experience, enabled by our status as PhD candidates / sessional lecturers, and reinforced by our physical presence, brings us into closer relation with the university’s future.

The solution to the effects of the second shadow faculty body we have identified here is not to abandon giving sessional contracts to PhD candidates. On the contrary, we firmly believe that this is a positive movement by departments towards acknowledging the university’s responsibility in preparing its PhD candidates outside of offering access to structured learning and the granting of PhDs. The point is rather to reveal the particular terrain that has been created, and thereby contribute to defining its status within academia and its acknowledgement by the university. By failing to acknowledge this status, the university fails to acknowledge that it is not the primary supporter of an increasingly important component of its own academic body since the PhD candidate / sessional lecturer is unable to sustain him or herself. In fact, he or she requires a support network of partners, friends, and parents. Those supporting the PhD candidate’s work also sustain his or her ability to teach since the latter, in the present context, does not offer sufficient support in itself. The university’s use of this teaching resource has not been acknowledged as a debt owed to this support network.

(1) One of us has been the assistant to the Bulletin editor for the past four issues. This work is financed in part by the Department of Political Science at the University of Ottawa, and in part by the Ontario Government’s Work Study Program. Aside from the semantic similarities to ‘Workfare’, the program allows students to gain practical job skills while pursuing their studies. On one occasion however, the Department had exhausted its funds, necessitating that the editor of the Bulletin provide the financial ‘top up’ out of her own research account. We would like to take this opportunity to thank her. In this sense, the financial precariousness of ‘between the future and the future is now’ does not only apply to us as senior doctoral candidates, but also to established scholars in the field.
*****

«Entre l'optimisme et la réalité : les interrogations d'un post-doctorant»

par

Nelson Michaud
(Chercheur post-doctoral
Centre for Foreign Policy Studies
et Département de Science politique
Dalhousie University)

J'ai entrepris mes études doctorales après avoir passé une dizaine d'années sur le marché du travail. Le but avoué de l'exercice était d'en faire une phase de transition, nécessaire, entre deux carrières, la première comme praticien de l'analyse de politiques en milieu gouvernemental et la seconde comme chercheur et enseignant universitaire dans ce même domaine. Transition ? La période d'études l'a certainement été. Mais transition vers quoi, transition vers où ? Au moment de terminer ma première année post-doctorale, ces deux questions n'ont toujours pas trouvé de réponse. La véritable inquiétude vient cependant du fait que j'ignore où cette réponse se trouve, ou que faire de plus que je n'ai déjà fait pour la trouver. Il me fait donc plaisir de participer à cette table ronde et de partager avec ceux et celles qui se dirigent vers cette étape, les interrogations qui jalonnent le parcours d'un post-doctorant.

Les jours où un doctorat suffisait afin de décrocher un poste de chercheur(e)-enseignant(e) dans une université sont, on le sait, révolus. Toutefois, la « nécessité » du post-doc m'a été annoncée alors que j'étais déjà bien engagé dans ma démarche doctorale. Que faire alors ? Considérant que la commande était plus lourde qu'anticipée, devais-je tout abandonner ou encore redoubler d'efforts et poursuivre ? J'ai choisi la seconde option avec optimisme : j'ai terminé mon doctorat en trois ans et demi en me disant que j'attendrais mon but ultime quelques mois plus tard que prévu. Dans la perspective d'une carrière universitaire, ce n'était que la provoquée goutte d'eau dans un grand lac. À la blague, je disais que j'aurais le privilège de ma première sabbatique avant même d'avoir un poste ! Ces quelques mois se sont écoulés et le conseil le plus sage qui m'a été donné face aux portes qui tardent à s'ouvrir, c'est d'être patient.

Je veux bien être patient. Je fais même preuve d'une « patience active », si l'on veut. Je fais de la recherche et la qualité de mes projets a été reconnue par plusieurs organismes subventionnaires y compris le CRSH et le Fonds FCAR. La diffusion des résultats de ces travaux m'amène à participer à des forums locaux, nationaux et internationaux où je m'expose à la critique et où l'on a souvent souligné le dynamisme de mes présentations en plus de la qualité académique de mes recherches. L'Association canadienne de science politique, l'Association québécoise, l'American Political Science Association, l'International Studies Association et d'autres regroupements scientifiques au Canada, aux États-Unis et en Europe m'ont ainsi permis de soumettre mes idées et mes résultats, de les confronter à ce qui se fait ailleurs et de bénéficier de commentaires constructifs, éléments qui, sans nul doute, enrichissent toute bonne formation.

J'ai aussi publié : des volumes, des articles dans des revues arbitrées, des chapitres d'ouvrages collectifs, des articles encyclopédiques, des recensions d'ouvrages et aussi à titre de directeur invité pour un numéro spécial d'une revue arbitrée. J'ai enseigné dans deux universités, en français et en anglais, et la dernière évaluation d'enseignement dont j'ai été l'objet me plaçait très favorablement, en particulier eu égard à mon niveau d'expérience, à l'intérieur d'un département renommé pour la très haute qualité de son enseignement, selon un rapport de l'association étudiante universitaire locale. Enfin, je participe à la vie communautaire en prenant l'initiative d'organiser colloques et séminaires et en acceptant d'agir à titre d'analyste dans divers médias dont la SRC/CBC.

En un mot, je ne me contente pas de fournir des preuves d'une formation sur les bancs d'école. J'agis, je pense, je vis comme le ferait un(e)
professeur(e) en espérant que, mes compétences étant bien documentées, je pourrai peut-être un jour me joindre à la troupe. Le mimétisme, cet état où tout semble être sans l’être vraiment, ne m’intéresse toutefois pas : la charge de cours à perpétuité n’est pas la voie que je recherche, même si pour l’instant c’est celle que je dois en partie emprunter, conditions économiques et nécessité d’expérience obligent.

Il est vrai qu’il y a peu de postes qui s’ouvrent, quoi que l’aube semble enfin pointer après ce qui paraît avoir été une interminable nuit. Encore faut-il correspondre au profil recherché et, même à cela, certains employeurs ont l’humour de vous faire parvenir des lettres tirées de leur base de données, sans rapport avec la réalité de votre cas.

Bref, il faut garder le moral, se dire qu’après tout, une bourse post-doctorale alliée à une charge de cours procure un revenu et permet de faire la chose que l’on aime le plus : chercher, écrire, diffuser et enseigner. Combien de gens peuvent se targuer d’autant?

En fait, ce qui pèse le plus lourd, c’est l’incertitude face à l’avenir (air connu…). Dans le domaine de la recherche, cette incertitude a toutefois quelque chose d’insidieux : comment être constamment inventif, dynamique et original quand l’esprit est préoccupé par l’après-post-doc? Comment se consacrer pleinement à son travail lorsque l’on doit passer un temps démesuré à préparer CVs et entrevues? Comment multiplier les publications (c’est, semble-t-il, l’élément le plus prisé en vue d’un engagement) sans être redondant ni s’éparpiller? Comment donner un enseignement de qualité lorsqu’à chaque session, il faut préparer du nouveau matériel et laisser de côté celui que l’on a à peine le temps de rorer pour passer à un autre sujet? La chose n’est pas facile et demande une bonne dose de détermination, d’autant lorsque le stage post-doctoral écartèle la cellule familiale sur une distance de 1200 kilomètres!

À de telles circonstances, il faut ajouter des gouvernements qui étranglent le secteur universitaire par les deux ouvres. Y a-t-il alors vraiment lieu d’être optimiste ou s’agit-il alors de faire preuve d’une incroyable naïveté? S’asseoir sur ses lauriers en se disant que l’emploi rêvé va nous tomber du ciel serait naïf. Croire que par le travail acharné, on finit par réussir, est peut-être aujourd’hui désespérément idéalisé. Cependant, avec une bonne dose de travail, de détermination et d’affirmation, il y a lieu de croire qu’une porte, ne serait-ce qu’une seule, finira par s’entrebâiller. Après tout, qui a besoin de deux jobs? Un seul suffit! Malgré les conditions difficiles, je garde donc mon enthousiasme, mon dynamisme et ma créativité que je suis prêt à partager avec les futur(e)s collègues du département qui m’accueillera.

*****

“Political Art? Political Science? The new age architectonic racket.”

by

Cameron Ortis
(MA Candidate, Department of Political Science, McMaster University)

After a brief conversation with a few graduate students from other social sciences who are, like me, entering into doctoral work, it seems that being a student of political science also requires a certain element of anxiety over a troubled disciplinary soul. Those entering the fields of history, sociology, anthropology, geography, psychology, and economics appear, at least superficially, to be a little more relaxed when it comes to their relationship with their respective racket.

Why is this? Shouldn’t they be fretting? Are their job prospects more secure? Do they feel more like ‘real’ scientists than I do? Or is it recognition by the public that provides a precondition of confidence? I think, at some point, we have all been in the same position when asked what it is we study. Consider the following crude dialogue: He says, “What do you study at the University?” She
responds, “I am in a doctoral program in political science.” He says, “So... you want to be a politician?” She responds, “Uh... no, not exactly.”

Others participating in this roundtable have commented on their perspectives as a result of being at the twilight of their lives as ‘students.’ The following comments will fill the gap between those who are nearing the end of their doctoral degrees and those who, like myself, are just beginning. I am reluctant to make emphatic statements about the long-term prospects about the completion of a doctoral degree. Confidence in this respect requires one to believe that a commitment to social scientific/scholarly research can be maintained in the private, governmental, or non-governmental sectors – not just in the ivory tower. An academic-research position, however, is still the pareto optimal end. Besides, rumor has it that those possessing a PhD in a social science – even political science – are actually getting jobs out there: someone should look into this. Cross your fingers that the ‘double-cohort’ in Ontario will free up some jobs.

As such, this perspective originates from the other end of the PhD trajectory – the beginning. This requires me to briefly reflect on my experiences in academia thus far, and as a result a number of questions emerge. First, why did I choose to do a PhD in political science? Second, what are my aspirations and concerns about this career choice? The purpose of this roundtable is to try and sensitize senior faculty members to the idea that choosing to do a PhD in political science today is not as easy as it once was. I hope that the following comments will reflect this sentiment, but in a slightly different manner. I would like to pose a few facetious questions out of a desire to seek a solution to the balkanization of political science. I would hope that theory can begin to shed its apparent paralyzing uncertainty, so that it can better inform practice.

Why did I choose to do a PhD in political science? Despite recognizing the critical role that teaching plays, it is research into human affairs that has enticed me into this quagmire. This might echo the recent pessimism expressed in Tom Pocklington’s presidential address on the tensions in political science between research and teaching.(1) His “pessimistic” reflections on the state of political science in Canadian universities strike a chord with me as I consider a career in this field. Yet, the landscape that is painted by Pocklington may not go quite far enough. He suggests that “the decline of reflective inquiry in favour of frontier research designed to produce lots of publications has naturally been accompanied by a decline of first-rate teaching.”(2)

Where someone in my position may disagree with Pocklington’s assessment is in his distinction between reflective inquiry and frontier research. In my view reflective inquiry, or reflexivity has become frontier research. Pocklington outlines the task of reflective inquiry as the “clarification and simplification of ideas and, above all, [to provide] assistance in seeing the connections between seemingly disparate phenomena...”(3) Pocklington’s definition of reflective inquiry sidesteps the paralyzing preoccupation, found in some sub-fields of political science, with reflection. Reflective inquiry in these sub-fields falls under the rubric of post-positivist / critical theoretical scholarship. One of my fears about entering into political science research is this meta-theoretical fetish. This is defined in general terms as “theoretical reflection on the process of theorizing itself.”(4) The process of theorizing about theory is certainly not a bad thing per se. Yet it appears that the only way to engage in this sort of activity is to do it rather dogmatically, by blending a mishmash of anti-foundational approaches together while excluding anything that remotely feels like a ‘mainstream’ reflection. Not critiquing the critiques in political science is a disciplinary taboo that must be done away with.

However, dismissing the divided epistemological and methodological camps and the antagonisms among them would amount to turning a blind eye to a troubled discipline. These philosophical debates between the extremes of ‘positivism’ and
'postmodernism' are a bit outdated and are akin to watching a duel in the dark between warring social scientific camps. I realize that resolving the incommensurability that exists within the theoretical landscape is a bit too much to ask for. It is, however, my hope that at some point there will be a realization that, as I believe, both naturalist-leaning ontologies and interpretivist/constructivist ontologies are two different entry points on the social science continuum rather than evils that must be slain.

An intimately related concern revolves around the gatekeepers of the study of the political who now stand at the door of Canadian political science, as ideas from other disciplines come knocking, peddling their wares. Who will evaluate these new treasures for the rest of us and hence pronounce on such weighty matters? Do it ourselves – you might say? Acknowledging that theoretical pluralism seems to be the status quo – a multiplicity of theory, if you will – presents some problems. Moreover, what about the growing impact on Canadian political science from outside of Canada?

How does one assess the differences between, and impact of, British versus US influences on Canadian political science? This can best be seen under the rubric of international relations. There, the international political economy sub-field is being defined by two gravitational forces: American-led scientific approaches and British-led historical relativism. Further afield, what has happened to those ‘critical’ ‘voices’ in political science? Does it appear now that even those perspectives that have announced that a higher truth has been found are running into the same fundamental problems of exclusionary characteristics that the rest of the political science canon has been struggling with? Or consider those that suggest that the ethics of environmental sustainability is a necessary narrative to be included in the study of the political? Or what about the battle between those who wish to incorporate economics into political science and the resulting backlash against rational-economistic theories of the political?

Does one have to now provide mathematical ‘proofs’ of theorems used in every paper? I must have slept through that section of the standard graduate research methods course.

On the other hand, it seems that from theoretical alchemy a new ‘neo’ theory pops up and as a result the wheel is once again reinvented. Yet, in many cases, political science needs the exogenous pressure. For example, the notion that history is no longer ‘history’, but a ‘historiography’ made up of ‘histories’, chides political scientists for not using events in the past as appropriately as they could. Given all of these un-assessed influences, perhaps the disciplinary categories in the social sciences should be dropped altogether? From the short dialogue at the beginning of this note, the PhD student probably should have just responded, “I’m in a social science doctoral program.” He would have said, “So... you study humans?” She would have responded, “Exactly.”

How does one assess the study of the political given the myriad of influences from mathematics, history, sociology, biology, anthropology, geography, psychology, or economics? Am I committing, here, an act of blasphemy against the inter-disciplinary gods? Or is my transgression merely one of questioning, and hence reflecting on, the ‘all voices must be heard’ trend? It is clear, however, as I fall further into the architeconic racket that political scientists of today will differ from political scientists of a generation or two ago in several respects. First, knowledge of the political alone will not suffice – if it ever did, or should. Second, political science will have to start giving an account of itself. Why should the public fund political science? The balkanization of the discipline from the pressures mentioned above have removed the ability of political science to give such an account. A fragmented discipline, such as sociology, can still provide such an account, but a balkanized one cannot.

I hope to have provided a different sort of
perspective, coming from one in the initial stages of the doctoral candidate's trajectory rather at the end. My comments were not intended as a naive youthful gaze at these prospects. Rather, I have tried to raise these facetious questions out of a desire to see an active search for a solution to the balkanization of political science so that, at the very least, theory can begin to shed its paralyzing uncertainty which will allow it to better inform practice.

Returning to Pocklington's analysis regarding the architectonic art for a moment, he rightly calls for, and in so doing (re)defines, reflective inquiry as a "clarification and simplification of ideas." (16) Similar calls have been made in international relations theory. For instance, in a world that is constantly 'changing' very little is known about what kind of change is taking place. As K.J. Holsti notes, "a whole new vocabulary of cliches or analogies [have] invaded debate." (17) Perhaps the "red-flag" Pocklington raises is well timed, as is his (re)definition of reflective inquiry.

Do not misinterpret these comments on my aspirations and concerns as a fear of change. On the contrary, I believe change to be a good thing whether it a simple shuffling in the division of labour in political science departments or a profound change in the state of the discipline itself. The concern, here, is that change should not dazzle the eyes of the observer, lulling him or her into a trance. Intimately related to this is the hope that a change in the notion and use of reflective inquiry might lead to a healthy fragmentation in political science rather than balkanization.

(2) Ibid., p.654.
(3) Ibid., p.655.
(6) This issue has been eloquently anticipated by K.J. Holsti. (1989). "Mirror, Mirror on the Wall, Which are the Fairest Theories of All?", International Studies Quarterly (Vol. 33, No. 3) pp. 255-263.
(7) Not to mention that the standard for publishing is measured not by publications in Canadian journals but by numbers of articles published in U.S. journals.
(12) For a recent example please see: Jacques Cremer and Thomas R. Palfrey. (1999).
(15) Notice I have not provided adequate citation here and in other tricky parts; perhaps that will have to wait until I actually land a job.
(16) Pocklington, p. 655.
(17) Terms like "globalization", "global village", "spaceship Earth", the "new millennium" all try to suggest that politics has fundamentally changed. Moreover, Holsti warns that, "...popular monikers, while evocative of things that are different, do not substitute for rigorous analysis." K.J. Holsti. (1998). The Problem of Change in International Relations Theory (Vancouver: Institute of International Relations, UBC. Working Paper No. 26), p. 4.

Cameron Ortis will be starting his PhD at the University of British Columbia in the fall of 1999.

*****

As good as it gets?

or,

So what will you do when you grow up?

by

Catherine Schittecatte
(PhD Candidate, Department of Political Science, Dalhousie University)

This article is one among several which aim to bring to the attention of "secure and established" academics the harsh realities faced by those in my cohort who are aspiring academics. Another closely related issue, in my view, is the role that the increasingly limited amount of funding plays in our career and program planning.

Following in the footsteps of Dr. Tom McIntosh who wrote an article on a related sensitive topic (see the May 1998 issue of the Bulletin), I too feel the necessity to begin by note with a disclaimer. Accordingly, I would like to state at the outset that it is with a constructive objective in mind that I relay what I think are very real concerns which confront many of my peers and me. The reason I will express my perception of the malaise which exists among many doctoral students in political science is that I believe that we can no longer ignore it or dismiss it: our situation is a reflection on the future of political science programs in this country. A meaningful and constructive debate could lead to solutions to some of the problems that I identify. Also, I certainly do not want to create the impression that the situations I describe are peculiar to my department: I have lived in three different cities as a graduate student and met graduate students from across the country over more than five years. Finally, I would like to thank and commend the editor for encouraging several of us to provide faculty with a perspective from the "classes of the new millennium."

Today's doctoral students in political science must cope not only with the soul-searching questions that are associated with thesis preparation, but also with financial shortfalls, and the anxiety of meager prospects for finding an academic position or even a research position or some other occupation related to our training. The future looks even gloomier when the student has a considerable debt load. It is difficult for any of us to ignore what we read about, hear about or witness regarding the plight of the majority of our predecessors (see McIntosh). The stress level related to these observations can rise quite dramatically at times.

The first reality we face is that very few of today's doctoral students can count on more than four years of funding. I have on numerous occasions witnessed the anxiety caused by dwindling funds when students are caught short of cash in the last crucial months prior to finishing. The reality of students running out of money and trying to finish their dissertation while working is quite distressing. The realization that four years of funding is not very much money at all usually hits home after the course work and comprehensive exams are completed. In addition, one comes to realize that the limited amount of research funding available means that students must budget carefully throughout their program so that they are able to complement the resources made available to them specifically for field research. The uncertainty of the cost and time that each stage will take is a factor often underestimated both by doctoral students and faculty. Many of us are caught by
surprise, at which point panic sets in. Granted that the sense of urgency that realization engenders may be an incentive to finish. Most often it only contributes to distract. Perhaps some candid word of warning to potential students might help.

Alternatively, there may be ways to cut corners. Some of us have wondered, perhaps naively, whether there may not be a way to palliate the funding issues by shortening the first two years of Canadian doctoral programs? If increased levels of funding will not be forthcoming, one way to increase the amount of funded time available to students for work on their dissertation might be to shorten the course and comprehensive exams period of the program. One way to achieve this would be to combine these two stages of the program. From what I understand, some departments already do this. If this is as good as the funding will get, it might be time to devise alternative ways to alleviate this time/money burden that confronts doctoral students.

The second reality we face lies in the following facts: The Canadian market for university teachers has been virtually flat for a decade, and the increase anticipated for the early 1990s has so far not materialized. According to a survey of the supply and demand for tenured positions over the 1990-1995 period completed by the Canadian Political Science Association, there may be as many as five applicants for each available position (Pal, 1996: 18).

Conversely, the demographics of current tenured faculty reflect an earlier period of enthusiastic hiring in universities. As The Globe and Mail (December 11, 1995: A7) reported, up until the 1980s “funds for universities grew steadily.” As such, today’s doctoral students are trained in a very different environment than that experienced by their teachers.

My experience from across the country, has been to see finishing doctoral students displaying greater levels of anxiety and self-doubt about their career choice as they approached the end of their program. I saw, heard or read of others desperately trying to find employment once they were finished, in vain. I was both interested and worried when I heard from a post-doc for the first time that the aim of taking this kind of position is to “stay in the loop.” Some, whom I encountered later had eventually dropped out of the loop and had entered the world of part-time consulting or some contractual arrangement with a government agency. This is extremely distressing to witness, especially when one holds these individuals in great esteem.

I am not aware of the rationales that lay behind the hiring expectations of the early 1990s that are mentioned in Leslie Pal’s study. I do know that the present expectation for openings in academe resides in the demographic make-up of Canadian faculty. As one of my professors reassured me when I was applying for doctoral programs: “they cannot let departments shrink below a certain number.” However, many of my colleagues and I are wondering how low this threshold will be allowed to sink. In addition, every class of doctoral graduates produces a group of post-docs who contribute to swell the ranks of those seeking positions in academe.

In my view, this post Cold-War period of globalized economy is affecting our discipline in more ways than just presenting analytical challenges. As a scholar of International Political Economy, my understanding of the causes and consequences of our uncertain future can be simplified as follows: changes in Western economies in the 1990s and the attendant trends in public policy approaches have translated (at least in Canada) not only into less funding for universities and shrinking faculty, but also into shrinking job prospects for political science undergraduates. The latter consequence, in my view, further threatens the future of these departments.

The enrolment statistics in political science programs are not encouraging. I refer to the study undertaken by the Canadian Political Science
Association in 1997 (Bulletin, May 1998:18) and note that out of forty political science departments which responded to the survey, thirty-two reported decreases in enrolment, while only five saw increases and three stayed the same. Twelve of these departments saw decreases of over fifteen percent. Of those twelve, seven saw decreases of over twenty percent. Has anyone attempted to find out why this is happening?

Leslie Pal undertook a welcomed study for the CPSA which was published in November 1996 and titled “Careers for Political Scientists” (2nd ed.). Although Pal did not use the study to answer the preceding question, I suggest that we may find answers through similar analyses. The study observes that the opportunities for employment in the “traditional paths” for political science students, namely, academia, law and the public sector, have all shrunk considerably (pp. 1, 7, 29). It was also reported that the political science cohorts of the 1980s faced a situation where “the rate of unemployment among political science graduates was more than twice the average of all graduates” (p.9). Other disturbing trends reported were that: (i) political science graduates consistently showed a lower full-time employment level than other social science disciplines, (ii) that they showed a poorer match between job-skill requirements and educational background, and that (iii) their level of job satisfaction was lower.

If such was the case for the classes of the 1980s, what can political science students expect in the near future? Deficit/debt reductions by “lean government” and cut-backs in the social safety net, all render political science a less and less attractive spring board for undergraduates’ career prospects. Ought not we try to understand whether there exists a correlation between these career issues and declining enrolments? Having been an undergraduate not so long ago, I think it is safe to say that most of those who go to university do so to improve their income and standard of living. That motivation is even more relevant in light of increases in tuition fees. Furthermore, do parents not push their children to go to university so that they gain an edge in the job market?

Today more than ever academe is under society’s scrutiny regarding its bottom line. Perhaps political scientists and their associated departments should change the traditional attitude of being “somewhat resistant to the idea of career training” (Pal, 1996: 1).

Note however, that Dr. Pal lectures in a School of Public Administration. His students no doubt are being trained for a specific career path which includes the study of political science. Perhaps this is a more realistic way to conceive of political science in the future. The “International Relations” undergraduate program at UBC is a step in that direction. The program in “International Development Studies” at Dalhousie University is another such example. Similarly, Carleton University will be initiating a new program in “Public Affairs and Policy Management” in the coming academic year. I can conceive of other career-related programs where political science could play a key role. For example, we could develop programs for entry into specific international organizations such as UNHCR or UNICEF to name but two. Many summer programs for visiting students advertise this kind of training. Why not incorporate similar courses into full-degree political science programs?

An interesting dilemma confronts us all as political scientists. While some may agree more, others less, with the dominant post-Cold-War, pro-market thinking, political science as a knowledge to be passed on seems to be falling by the wayside. And yet, which political scientist deserving of the name will concede that the market is the be all and end all of human relations? Should we let the market decide the size of future political science departments? Perhaps being in a vulnerable position makes us, the aspiring academics, more sensitive to such changes and that may be a blessing in disguise for the discipline as a whole. My view is that if we believe that in this changing economy, political science is still a pertinent body of knowledge to pass on to future generations, then
we ought to act on these beliefs. We could begin by finding ways to render our students more attractive in a job market that increasingly values technical knowledge.

So not only do we, as potential academics, see that the successful doctoral candidates have been experiencing dubious results in their job search, but the observable trends in undergraduate enrolment do not provide much reasons for optimism. With departments shrinking by attrition, and further shrinkage justified by diminished enrolment, demographics will not provide a solution for those seeking to enter academia. In addition, the new funding strategies available to some disciplines, such as funding for applied research in cooperation with private interests, are not available to our discipline (at least not to all perspectives/approaches of the discipline).

How does one respond to these less than reassuring trends? Aside from a constant level of anxiety and self-doubt about one’s decision to pursue a doctoral degree in Political Science, the pragmatists’ response lies in their dissertation topic. This evidently presents difficult choices. For my part I agonized at length over my topic, wanting to do something that would make me a “Jackie of all trades.” Thanks to an understanding and patient committee and an empathetic supervisor, I was able to strike a compromise whereby I will be able to collect enough technical information and expertise through my research while still writing a dissertation that will contribute to an academic body of knowledge.

Sadly, doctoral students today should be advised to keep in mind the employment environment when choosing a dissertation topic. This totally unorthodox advice, I admit, may in fact give the student some relief from the anxiety that may result while she/he works on the dissertation. This approach may prove as important a criterion in the long run as choosing a topic of interest. While it certainly is not advisable to pick a topic on the basis of its potential non-academic job leads or because the topic is “hot” and will certainly land one an academic position, I think that among faculty the jury is still out as to what to advise students regarding the knowledge and expertise they should seek to gain while undertaking their research. Well-established and financially secure faculty must recognize the difficulties that their students face when making choices regarding their topic.

In spite of the pragmatic approach I adopted to palliate the future challenges that I perceived, my sights are still set on an academic position and, consequently, I am very concerned about the future of the discipline. In a less self-interested way, however, my concerns stem from my understanding of the educational role that we play. I hope that at a minimum I have been able to communicate those concerns to those who trained us and who do not already share them.

*****

AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS/
LES NOUVELLES DES DEPARTEMENTS

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

Announcements

South Asia Council/Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute will be holding a conference on “South Asia: Between Turmoil and Hope” at UQAM on June 10th-11th, 1999. For further information contact Loy Denis at 343-6569.

Dr. Harold Chorney, Vice-President of GIRE/IRGE, the international research group on employment is planning an international conference on employment, economic and social policy for next October 27-29th in Montreal. The international conference will attract speakers from Latin America, Europe, North America and Asia. For further information contact Dr. Harold Chorney, or Bettina Vogt or Danielle Visan at (514) 842-1508

Michael Dartnell has been awarded a $45,000
grant from the Washington-based U.S. Institute of Peace. The one-year grant will focus on Michael's "Insurgency On-Line" research project, which is a cross-national examination of anti-government movements that use Internet communications in their campaigns against incumbents.

Recent Publications


Reeta Chowdhari Tremblay and Anne Marie Field, Citizenship, Identity, Multiculturalism and State Policy: A Bibliography, Center for Research and Social Transformation (Montreal, 1999).


****

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Robert Segsworth 1999-2000
Osvaldo Croci 1999-2000

Annoucements

New Chair: Christiane Rabier as of July 1, 1999.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS / CIDA CAREERS FOR POLITICS STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

Take advantage of the only proven methods to prepare for Foreign Service, Management/Consular or CIDA exams and interviews

SEMINAR / STUDY KIT

Save research/study time and receive coaching on every aspect of the FS, AS or PM entry process:
- Sample Foreign Service Test questions, in-class drill and issue analysis
- Instruction and techniques to score better on the Written Communication Test
- Advice, reference sources to excel on the Graduate Recruitment Test
- Self-assessment guidance to tailor your Resume to job requirements
- Comprehensive, time-saving Study Kit on key geopolitical, economic, trade, immigration, cultural and development topics, plus sample tests

INTERVIEW COUNSELLING

- Strategies and practice for your Interview and the Group Simulation

Seminars annually in selected Canadian cities. Study Kit available for shipment throughout Canada and abroad. Personal interview counselling by appointment.

OUTSTANDING SUCCESS RATE SINCE 1984

FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATION & CAREER COUNSELLING INC.
104-404 LAURIER AVENUE EAST
OTTAWA - K1N 6R2
Telephone: (613) 567-9229 Facsimile: (613) 567-9098

Nous regrettons de ne pouvoir offrir les séminaires qu'en anglais. Toutefois, la trousse d'information est disponible dans les deux langues.

****

McMASTER UNIVERSITY

Recent Publications


George Breckenridge, United States Government


*****

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY

Dr. C. Michael MacMillan’s book, The Practice of Language Rights in Canada, has been short-listed for the inaugural Donner prize, an award sponsored by the Donner Canadian Foundation, for the best book on Canadian public policy.

Dr. MacMillan is Associate Professor of Political Studies at Mount Saint Vincent University. The Practice of Language Rights in Canada deals with the issues of language rights and language policy both nationally and in the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. It also addresses the question of whether language rights should be accorded to aboriginal and heritage groups.

The Practice of Language Rights in Canada is published by the University of Toronto Press and available through their catalogue and in many book stores.

The Donner Prize carries an award of $25,000 for the winner and prizes of $5,000 each for the two runners-up. The awards will be announced at a
dinner in Toronto on May 13, which Dr. MacMillan will be attending.

Recognized as a leader in innovative education for women, Mount Saint Vincent University is a dynamic, challenging and welcoming community. The Mount offers all students an opportunity for growth and achievement.

*****

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

Sabbaticals

Michael Hawes, Eleanor MacDonald, and Jonathan Rose will be on sabbatical leave during 1999-2000.

Catherine Conaghan will be on sabbatical leave January to December 2000. In the Fall term 1999, she will be the Knapp Professor of Liberal Arts at the University of San Diego.

Doctoral Theses


Raj Chari, "Spain, Taking it Right into Europe?" 4 December 1998.

Publications


Eleanor MacDonald, "Determination, Assocation and Intervention in Marxist Theories of Identity", Studies in Political Economy (No. 57, autumn 1998), pp.7-35

Eleanor MacDonald, "Critical Identities: Rethinking Feminism through Transgender Politics", Atlantis: A Women's Studies Journal (Vol. 23, No. 1, Fall 1998), pp.3-12.

*****

TRENT UNIVERSITY

Recent publications

Eric Helleiner, "State Power and the Regulation of


*****

L’UNIVERSITÉ D’OTTAWA

Publications récentes


Manon Tremblay and Caroline Andrew, Women and Political Representation in Canada (University of Ottawa Press, 1998).


Labelle, Gilles, «Le „préambule“ à la déclaration...


Turenne Sjolander, Claire, “Critical World Politics: Defining Territory in a ‘Placeless’ Discipline”, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Education* 2 (Fall 1998), pp. 135-146

*****

**UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL**

**Publications récentes**


Denis Moniere, *Démocratie médiatique et représentation politique: les informations*
télévisées au Canada, en France, en Belgique et en Suisse (Montréal, Presses de l’Université de Montréal, 1999).


Philippe Faucher (sous la direction de), en collaboration avec Kevin Fitzgibbons et Olga Bosak, Grands projets et innovations technologiques au Canada (Montréal, Les Presses de l’Université de Montréal, 1999).

James Iain Gow et Francois Simard ont co-dirige un numéro thématique de la Revue internationale des sciences administratives, portant sur la fonction publique hors statut.


Sabbatiques

Michel Fortmann sera en sabbatique du 1er juin 1999 au 31 mai 2000.


Autres annonces

Afin de souligner la carrière universitaire de notre collègue James Iain Gow et de lui exprimer notre reconnaissance pour sa contribution à notre discipline à la veille de sa retraite, le Département de science politique de l’Université de Montréal organise un colloque spécial en son honneur, vendredi le 7 mai 1999. Ce colloque aura lieu à la salle Saine Marketing de l’Ecole des Hautes Études Commerciales (HEC), 3000 chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, Montréal, Québec et sera suivi d’un cocktail à la salle d’exposition.

Le colloque sera constitué de deux panels:

Le premier, de 13h00 à 14h00, aura comme thème "La place de l’administration publique dans une démocratie". Stéphane Dion (Ministre des Affaires intergouvernementales), Sharon Sutherland (Carleton) et Jacques Bourgault (UQAM) ont confirmé leur participation.
Le deuxième, de 15h00 à 16h30, s’intitulera “James Iain Gow et l’administration publique”. André Bazinet (Conseil du trésor, Québec), Ted Hodgetts (Queen’s) et Vincent Lemieux (Laval) ont confirmé leur participation.

**Thèse de doctorat**

Stéphane Roussel a soutenu sa thèse de doctorat le 26 avril, titre: «L’ordre libéral nord-américain; l’impact des valeurs, des normes et des institutions démocratiques sur les relations canado-américaines en matière de sécurité de 1867 à 1958».

****

**L’UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL**

**Sabbatiques**

BLAIS, François
1er septembre 1998 au 31 août 1999

DRAINVILLE, André
1er septembre 1998 au 31 août 1999

GINGRAS, Anne-Marie
1er juin 1998 au 31 mai 1999

IMBEAU, Louis
15 juin 1998 au 14 juin 1999

PAINCHAUD, Paul
1er janvier 1999 au 30 juin 1999

**Publications récentes**


Une nouvelle revue d’idées a vu le jour cet automne, préparée par de jeunes intellectuels québécois. La revue *Argument* s’intéresse à la politique, la société et l’histoire. Il y a deux numéros de disponibles aux Presses de l’Université Laval.

**Thèses déposées récemment**

Nom : AMARA, Nabil
Titre : *La recherche-développement dans le secteur manufacturier canadien: son impact et ses déterminants.*
Date de la soutenance : 11 décembre 1998
Directeur : Réjean Landry

Nom : SUMMERVILLE, Tracy
Titre : *Political Culture: The relationship between “organizational identity” and “individual identity”: an exploration of the Charlottown Accord.*
Date de la soutenance : 18 décembre 1998
Directeur : Raymond Hudon

Nom : KINGSLEY, Marie-France
Titre : *Le rôle de l’ACFO dans la production et l’institutionnalisation légitime et politique de l’identité franco-ontarienne.*
Date de la soutenance : 21 décembre 1998
Directeur : Jacques Zylberberg

Nom : MWENE-KABYANA, Kadari
Date de la soutenance : 28 janvier 1999
Directeur : Tessiliimi Bakary

Nom : LEDUC, Richard
Titre : *Modernisation du système socialiste classique et dégénérescence du rapport de domination politique leniniste: le cas de la république populaire de Chine.*
Date de la soutenance : 18 mars 1999
Directeur : Gérard Hervouet

**Annonces diverses**

Le Département de science politique a organisé, le vendredi 12 mars 1999, un colloque d’une journée sur le thème: «Vers une réforme des modes de scrutin au Québec». Les organisateurs de ce colloque étaient François Blais et Sonia Chabot.
Announcements

Dr. David Johnson has begun his two year term as Chair of the Department.

Dr. Mohini Gupta is retiring from the University College this summer following a long and productive tenure in the department. Her colleagues wish her well in her new endeavours.

The Department is currently in the process of making two new full-time, tenure-track appointments in the fields of IR/IPE and Canadian/Public Administration.

Dr. R. Brian Howe (with Dr. Katherine Covell) has been awarded a research grant from the Canadian Race Relations Foundation for a study on the relation between children’s rights education and human rights education. Brian Howe and Katherine Covell’s research on children’s rights education has resulted in the development of a curriculum on children’s rights that is to be incorporated into the Nova Scotia public school curricula beginning the Fall of 1999. Initiatives are under way to have the curriculum incorporated into the curricula of other provinces.

Brian Howe and Katherine Covell were awarded a three-year grant of $39,031 under the Award to Small Universities Program for the project “A Study of the Local and International Relevance of the Social Environment on Child Development. This is in addition to the award of a SSHRC Standard Research Grant of $51,494 for a three-year study “The Impact and Implementation of Children’s Rights Education”.

Recent Publications

R. Brian Howe and David Johnson, Restraining


UNIVERSITY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Dr. Henry Srebmik will be on a full year sabbatical leave as of July 1, 1999. He will be replaced by Dr. Mark Yaniszewski, a specialist in the comparative politics of Russia and Central and Eastern Europe.

Dr. Barry Bartmann will be in exchange with Professor Jogvan Morkore of the Department of Political Science at the University of the Faroe Islands. Dr. Bartmann will be teaching courses on the international relations of very small states and current patterns of fragmentation in the international system.

Dr. Bartmann was invited to be a keynote speaker at the international conference, “Micro-states ’99”, to be held at the Nordic House in Torshavn, the Faroe Islands, April 24 - 29. He was also invited to write the third chapter of the White Paper which the Faroese government is tabling in independence for the Faroe Islands.

Dr. Bartmann has also been invited to present a paper at the Eastern Mediterranean University in Famagusta in Cyprus in early June. The paper is entitled “Changing Approaches to Recognition Policy in the International System.” In June Dr. Bartmann will also be in the Aland Islands to meet with members of the Alands Public Policy Unit.
Dr. Bartmann and Dr. Dag Ancker of Abo University in Turku have been commissioned to prepare a report on the constitutional future of the Aland Islands.

Dr. Henry Srebnik and Dr. Barry Bartmann are representing UPEI on the Governance committee of the ISLES project, a joint CIDA supported programme with Dalhousie, UPEI, the University of the West Indies, University of Indonesia, and the University of the Philippines. Both will attend All Partner workshops in Jamaica and Barbados in May to begin the design for a curriculum module on Governance in Small Islands.

Henry Srebnik has become the Associate Editor, of the Canadian Review of Studies in Nationalism.

Recent Publications


Henry Srebnik, “Canada Confronts Secession: Will Quebec Become the First New Nation of the 21st Century?” Occasional Paper No. 9 (Bowling Green, OH: Canadian Studies Center, Bowling Green State University, [1998]).


David Milne, “Economic Integration and Political Fragmentation” (30-minute radio presentation for distance education and public radio, 103.7 FM Malta, March 29, 1999).


David Milne “Constitutional and Political Options for Gozo” (Institute of Islands and Small States, University of Malta in Gozo, January 1998).


*****

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**Around the department**

The founding President and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Northern British Columbia, Geoffrey R. Weller, will be awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Administrative Science at the University of Lapland in Finland at a Convocation Ceremony to be held in early June 1999. He was UNBC President from 1991 to 1995 and is currently a Professor of International Studies at UNBC. The honorary doctorate, which is the highest honour that a university can bestow, is being awarded to
Professor Weller in recognition of his work over the past two decades in initiating and developing international circumpolar university cooperation and in expanding the international activities of the University of Lapland with Canadian universities.

Lawrence T. Woods (UNBC) has recently been elected to a one-year term as president of the Japan Studies Association of Canada (JSAC) and a three-year term as co-chair (with Edna Keeble, St. Mary’s) of the Canadian Consortium on Asia Pacific Security (CANCAPS). JSAC meets next in Montreal in early October 1999, while CANCAPS meets next in Halifax in early December 1999. For information on either group or meeting, please contact Larry c/o woods@unbc.ca.

Recent Publications


*****

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Around the department

Professor Richard Nordahl is taking early retirement as of July 1, 1999. He joined the old Department of Economics and Political Science in 1969, after receiving his PhD from Princeton University. In the intervening period he has taught courses in the areas of Marxism, political sociology, and rights and community. This past academic year he also coordinated the Department’s graduate seminar. His publications have appeared in such periodicals as Legal Theory, Philosophy of the Social Sciences, Canadian Journal of Political Science and Soviet Studies. In a Department of twelve tenured members, the loss of Professor Nordahl as a colleague and of his expertise to the program will be sorely felt.

Professor Joe Garcea will be on leave in 1999-2000 as Director of the provincial Task Force on Municipal Legislative Renewal.

Professor Kali Deonandan will be on sabbatical leave in 1999-2000.

Professor John Courtney begins the second year of his Killam Research Fellowship on July 1, 1999. He is conducting research on the future of electoral representation in Canada.

Professor Hans Michelmann begins his second year of his two-year appointment as Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Science on July 1, 1999.

Announcements

Professor Bohdan Kordan of St. Thomas More College is to become the first Director of the
Prairie Centre for the Study of Ukrainian Heritage in Saskatoon.

This year the Department has welcomed six visitors. In November 1998 Peter Meekison, former Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs for the Province of Alberta and a member of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, spoke on the function of royal commissions in Canada’s political system. In January 1999, Neil Nevitte of the University of Toronto presented a seminar on the World Values Survey which he has analyzed from a Canadian perspective in his book The Decline of Deference. In February 1999 Richard Sigurdson, soon-to-be Head of the Department of Political Science at UNB (Fredericton), presented a seminar on “Canada as a Multi-National Federation: Promise and Problems”. Also in February Barbara Taylor, senior lecturer, Department of Cultural Studies, University of East London and Honourary Research Associate, Royal Holloway College, University of London, delivered a lecture on the topic: “Imagining Women: Wollstonecraft vs Rousseau”. In March, Robert S. Robins of the Department of Political Science, Tulane University, New Orleans visited the Department and spoke on “Political Paranoia”. And in March, Professor David Newhouse, Department of Native Studies, Trent University and Aboriginal Scholar in Residence, College of Commerce, University of Saskatchewan, presented a paper to the Department on “The Iroquoian Social Contract.”

On 4-5 March 1999 Professor Tom Courchene of Queen’s University presented the 1999 Timlin Lecture. His topic was “Canada and the Emerging Global Order”.

Recent theses (master’s)

Tonya Kirilenko, “Ukrainian Denuclearization: The Strategic Rationale” (Supervisor: B. Kordan).


******

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Around the department

We have made three appointments this year. Nancy Kokaz, currently finishing her PhD at Harvard, will add enormously to our current strength in IR and Peace and Conflict Studies. She works on the intersection between classical political philosophy and contemporary IR theory. Steven Bernstein (PhD Toronto) has accepted a position in IR/IE. Fresh from a post-doc at the Mershon Center at Ohio State, Steve will be based at Erindale College. And in the area of Constitutional/Judicial Politics, we welcome Ran Hirschl who has just completed his dissertation on comparative constitutionalism at Yale.

Congratulations to Stephen Clarkson who has won a Killam, to the seven members of the Department who won SSHRC research grants, and to the four SSHRC post-docs who will be with us next year.

Recent publications


John Kirton (with Michael Hodges and Joseph Daniels), The G8’s Role in the New Millennium, (London: Ashgate, 1999).

Paul Magocsi, Carpatho-Rusyn, Studies: An


Peter H. Solomon, Jr., Sovetskaia iustitsiia pri Staline. This is a Russian translation, published in Moscow in December 1998 by Rossiskaia politcheskaia entsiklopediia (Rosspen), supervised by Prof Solomon, of Soviet Criminal Justice under Stalin which appeared in English in 1996.


Melissa Williams, with Patrick J. Hanafin, (eds), Identity, Rights and Constitutional Transformation (Dartmouth: Ashgate, 1999).

Recent Theses

Peter Berry, “Environmental Politics and the Reagan Administration: Interests, Ideas and Values in International Leadership”.

Carol Dauda, “Meeting the Requirements of a New Localism: Local Government in Sub-Saharan Africa, The Case of Uganda and Zimbabwe”.

Michelle Baert, “Ambiguity & Social Justice: Merleau-Ponty and Experience as Critique”.

Boye Ejiofor, “The Political Public and Difference: The Case of Nigeria”.

Katherine Bullock, “The Politics of The Veil”.


Mark Lloyd, “Shaftsbury's Liberal Critique of Locke”.

Peter Busch, “Nietzsche and the Problem of Democratic Community”.

Timothy Lewis, “The Political Economy of Debt and Deficit Politics in Canada”.

*****

UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG

New appointments

Byron Sheldrick was born and raised in Ottawa. He graduated with a BA (Hons) in Political Science from Carleton University in 1984. He then completed a law degree from the University of Toronto, graduating in 1987 and being called to the Bar of Ontario in 1989. He then returned to the study of political science, completing an MA (1990) and a PhD (1996) at York University. Between 1995 and 1998 he taught in the law department at Keele University in the United Kingdom where his teaching has been concentrated in the areas of constitutional and administrative law.

Professor Sheldrick's research interests include social movement mobilization around legal issues, the role of law in shaping public policy, and the restructuring of the welfare state. His research has appeared in the Canadian Journal of Law and Society, Studies in Political Economy, The Journal of Civil Liberties, and the International Journal of Evidence and Proof. He is currently working on a book examining judicial review as a mode of governance within the state.

Sabbaticals

Professor Allen Mills will be on sabbatical from Sept. 1, 1999 to Aug. 31, 2000.
Recent publications


YORK UNIVERSITY

Recent publications


David Dewitt, “Peacekeeping as a Means of Promoting Peace and Security: Opportunities for


David Dewitt, “Future Directions in Canadian Security Policy: From a Marginal Actor at the Centre to a Central Actor at the Margins”, in Michael Tucker, Raymond B. Blake, and P.E. Bryden (eds), Canada and World Order: Facing the New Millennium (Toronto, Irwin Publishing), forthcoming spring/summer 1999. (To be reprinted by the International Studies Program of Sookmyung Women’s University, Seoul, South Korea).


C. Ian Greene, (co-author with Carl Baar, Peter McCormick, George Szabolowski (York), and Martin Thomas (York), Final Appeal: Decision-making in Canadian Appellate Courts (Lorimer, 1998).


Reg Whitaker, “Chameleon on a changing background: the politics of censorship in Canada”, in Klaus Peterson & Allan C. Hutchison (eds), Interpreting Censorship in Canada (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1999).


Recent theses

Regina Cochrane: “Feminism, Ecology and Negative Dialectics: Toward a Feminist Green Political Theory” (Supervisor: Rob Albritton)

Elizabeth Philipose: “Prosecuting Violence, Performing Sovereignty: International Relations and the Laws of War” (Supervisor: Sandy Whitworth)

Keith Stewart: “Greening Social Democracy? Ecological modernization and the Ontario NDP” (Supervisor: Roger Keil)

Feng Xu: “Women Migrant Workers in China’s Economic Reform: Interweaving Gender, Class and Place of Origin” (Supervisor: Bernie Frolic)

*****

REUNION DE L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SCIENCES POLITIQUES
INVITATION À SOUMETTRE UN PROJET DE COMMUNICATION

Le Comité du Programme vous invite à soumettre un projet de communication en vue du Congrès annuel conjoint de la Société québécoise de science
politique et de l’Association canadienne de science politique, qui aura lieu au Palais des congrès à Québec les 29, 30, 31 juillet et 1er août, 2000.

Conditions :
1) Le projet doit être soumis, préférentiellement par courriel, au responsable de la section appropriée. Le projet devra inclure un résumé d’une longueur d’environ 500 mots et la fiche de renseignements de projet de communication. Le résumé devra inclure le titre de la communication, l’adresse complète de l’auteur, l’auteur 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. Pour obtenir la version électronique de la fiche de renseignements de projet de communication, veuillez consulter les sites webs http://www.units.uqam.ca/sqsp ou http://www.uottawa.ca/associations/cpsa-acsp/ ou communiquez avec le secrétariat de la SQSP (sqsp@er.uqam.ca) ou de l’ACSP (cpsa@csse.ca).

2) Afin de participer au congrès, il est nécessaire d’être membre en règle de la Société québécoise de science politique et/ou de l’Association canadienne de science politique. Seules les personnes invitées par le Comité du Programme et les personnes provenant de l’extérieur du Canada pourront être exemptées de cette exigence.

3) Le projet doit être soumis par le ou la responsable de section approprié(e) avant le 1er novembre 1999. Si vous n’avez pas reçu de confirmation, veuillez contacter le ou la responsable de section quelques jours après la date limite. Si votre projet de communication est accepté et que vous souhaitez que votre résumé apparaisse sur les sites web de la SQSP et de l’ACSP, veuillez faire parvenir votre résumé au secrétariat de l’ACSP à cpsa@csse.ca d’ici le 15 janvier (les copies papier des résumés ne seront pas acceptées).


Pour renseignements administratifs :
Le secrétariat, Société québécoise de science politique, Bureau A-3520, Université du Québec à Montréal, C.P. 8888, Succursale Centre-Ville, Montréal (Québec) H3C 3P8, Téléphone : (514) 987-3000 poste 4582#, Télécopieur : (514) 987-4878, Courriel : sqsp@er.uqam.ca.

Le secrétariat, Association canadienne de science politique, #204, 260, rue Dalhousie, Ottawa (Ontario) K1N 7E4, Téléphone : (613) 562-1202, Télécopieur: (613) 241-0019, Courriel: cpsa@csse.ca

PRÉSIDENT DU COMITÉ DU PROGRAMME :
Réjean Landry (Laval)
rejean.landry@pol.ulaval.ca

REPRÉSENTANT LOCAL :
Bernard Fournier (Laval)
bernard.fournier@pol.ulaval.ca

RESPONSABLES DES SECTIONS

POLITIQUE CANADIENNE :
Ian Greene (York)
igreene@yorku.ca

ÉCONOMIE POLITIQUE :
Brian Tanguay (Wilfrid Laurier)
btanguay@mach1.wlu.ca

POLITIQUE PROVINCIALE :
Debora VanNijnatten (Windsor)
vannijn@uwindsor.ca
Gerard Boychuk (Alberta)
gboychuk@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca

POLITIQUE LOCALE ET URBAINE :
Louise Quesnel (Laval)
louise.quesnel@pol.ulaval.ca
CALL FOR PAPERS

The Programme Committee invites you to submit a proposal for a paper to be presented at the joint Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association and the Société québécoise de science politique to be held at the Congress Centre in Québec City, July 29, 30, 31 and August 1st, 2000.

Conditions:
1) Proposals should be submitted, preferably by electronic mail, to the most appropriate Programme Committee Section Head as listed below. A proposal must include a 500-word abstract and the form titled Proposed Presentation: General Information. The 500-word abstract should include the title of the paper and 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). The electronic version of the form Proposed Presentation: General Information can be obtained on the web at http://www.uottawa.ca/associations/cpsa-acsp or at http://www.unites.umontreul.ca/sqsp or at the CPSA Secretariat (cpsa@csse.ca) or the SQSP Secretariat (sqsp@er.uqam.ca).

2) Participants must be members of the Canadian Political Science Association and/or the Société québécoise de science politique. Only special guests of the Programme Committee and participants from outside Canada will be exempted from this requirement.

3) Proposals must be received by the appropriate Section Head by November 1, 1999. 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 and SQSP websites, please send your abstract to the CPSA Secretariat at cpsa@csse.ca by January 15 (paper
copies of abstracts will not be accepted).

4) The paper should not have been previously published. It must be completed by April 30, 2000 in a format to be specified. 25 copies should be provided for distribution at the conference.

Administrative queries to:
The Secretariat, Canadian Political Science Association, #204, 260 Dalhousie Street, Ottawa, ON K1N 7E4, Telephone: (613) 562-1202, Fax: (613) 241-0019, E-mail address: cpsa@csse.ca

The Secretariat, Société québécoise de science politique, Bureau A-3520, Université du Québec à Montréal, C.P. 8888, Succursale Centre-Ville, Montréal (Québec) H3C 3P8, Telephone: (514) 987-3000 poste 4582#, Fax: (514) 987-4878, E-mail address: sqpp@er.uqam.ca

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE CHAIR:
Régine Landry (Laval)
rejean.landry@pol.ulaval.ca

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bernard Fournier (Laval)
bard.fournier@pol.ulaval.ca

SECTION HEADS

CANADIAN POLITICS:
Ian Greene (York)
iggree@yorku.ca

POLITICAL ECONOMY:
Brian Tanguay (Wilfrid Laurier)
btanguay@mach1.wlu.ca

PROVINCIAL POLITICS:
Debora VanNijnatten (Windsor)
vannijn@uwindsor.ca
Gerard Boychuk (Alberta)
gboychuk@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca

LOCAL AND URBAN POLITICS:
Louise Quesnel (Laval)
louise.quesnel@pol.ulaval.ca

POLITICAL BEHAVIOUR/ SOCIOLOGY:
Manon Tremblay (Ottawa)
motrembla@aix1.uottawa.ca
Bernard Fournier (Laval)
bard.fournier@pol.ulaval.ca

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:
Mark H. Sproule-Jones (McMaster)
sproule@mcmail.mcmaster.ca

LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY:
Laurent Dobuzinski (Simon Fraser)
ludobuzinski@arts.sfu.ca

COMPARATIVE POLITICS (INDUSTRIALIZED):
Eric Montpetit (Saskatchewan)
montpeti@duke.usask.ca

COMPARATIVE POLITICS (DEVELOPING):
Michel Duquette (Montréal)
duquettm@ere.umontreal.ca

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:
Claire Turene Sjolander (Ottawa)
cclurene@uottawa.ca

POLITICAL THEORY:
Diane Lamoureux (Laval)
diane.lamoureux@pol.ulaval.ca

WOMEN AND POLITICS:
Sylvie Arend (York)
sarend@yorku.ca

SPECIAL SECTION:
François Pétry (Laval)
francois.petry@pol.ulaval.ca

*****

DIPLOMATIC DEPARTURES?
The Conservative Era in Canadian Foreign Policy, 1984-1993

LA POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE
CONSERVATRICE (1984-1993):
DE NOUVELLES ORIENTATIONS POUR LE CANADA?

Holiday Inn - Plaza La Chaudière
Hull, 18-20 November 1999

You are cordially invited to a scholarly conference that will assess the foreign policy of the Progressive Conservative government of Brian Mulroney (1984-1993). Academics from all regions of Canada and from the United States will be giving papers in the key areas of trade and regionalism, human rights, defence and security, international activism, and non-traditional foreign policy agenda issues (environment, culture, ethnic groups). The keynote address will be given by Denis Stairs of Dalhousie University, who will speak on "The Conservatives and Foreign Policy: Architects or Engineers?"

For accommodation reservations, please contact the hotel (Plaza La Chaudière) directly at 1-800-567-1962, and mention you are attending the "Canadian Foreign policy conference" to benefit from our group rate ($99.99 + taxes, single or double). The conference airline is Canadian Airlines International. To secure conference discount, please call (or have your travel agent call) 1-800-665-5554, and quote code 03562 (Canadian foreign policy conference).

Information on conference registration will follow in the fall. In the meantime, for further details, please contact the conference co-chairs:

Nelson Michaud
Department of Political Science
Dalhousie University
Halifax, NS B3H 4H6
Email: nmichaud@is.dal.ca

Kim Richard Nossal
Department of Political Science
McMaster University
Hamilton, ON L8S 4M4
Email: nossalk@mcmaster.ca

*****

LA POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE CONSERVATRICE (1984-1993):
DE NOUVELLES ORIENTATIONS POUR LE CANADA?

DIPLOMATIC DEPARTURES?
THE CONSERVATIVE ERA IN CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY, 1984-1993

Holiday Inn - Plaza La Chaudière
Hull, 18-20 novembre 1999

Vous êtes cordialement invité(e) à assister à une conférence universitaire cherchant à analyser la politique étrangère canadienne des gouvernements conservateurs de Brian Mulroney (1984-1993). Des universitaires de toutes les régions du Canada et des États-Unis présenteront les résultats de leurs travaux sur les thèmes dominants de l'époque en matière de commerce et de régionalisme, de droits de la personne, de défense et de sécurité, d'activisme international et de sujets liés à l'agenda non-traditionnel en matière de politique étrangère (environnement, culture, ethnies). Le conférencier principal sera Denis Stairs (Université Dalhousie) qui traitera du sujet « Les conservateurs et la politique étrangère : architectes ou ingénieurs? »


Des informations sur l'inscription à la conférence vous parviendront à l'automne. D'ici là, nous vous
invitons à adresser vos questions à l'un des co-présidents de l'événement:

Nelson Michaud
Département de science politique
Dalhousie University
Halifax, NS B3H 4H6
Courriel : nmichaud@is.dal.ca

Kim Richard Nossal
Département de science politique
McMaster University
Hamilton, ON L8S 4M4
Courriel : nossalk@mcmaster.ca

Alberta, Canada

Marie Smallface: Marule President, Red Crow College, Cardston, Alberta, Canada

Olga Voronina Co-Director, Moscow Institute for Gender Studies, Moscow, Russia

Lois Wilson: Canadian Senator (Independent), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

*****
GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON PERSONHOOD RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Celebrating the Past ... Building the Future

Thursday, October 14-Saturday, October 16, 1999
The Rozsa Centre, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
http://www.ucalgary.ca/~gpopconf/

This conference is being held in celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Persons' Case in Canadian history, whereby Canadian women were recognized as "persons" in matters of rights and privileges, and not only in matters of pains and penalties.

Confirmed Speakers

Naina Kapur: Advocate and Director, SAKSHI A Violence Intervention Centre, New Delhi, India

Emily Lauz: Legislative Councillor, Hong Kong

Kathleen Mahoney: Chair, International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Professor of Law, University of Calgary, Calgary,

Co-sponsored by the Calgary-based Famous 5 Foundation and the University of Calgary's Committee for the Institute for Gender Research and the International Centre. In conjunction with the conference there will be celebrations for the unveiling of monuments of the Famous 5 in downtown Calgary. Plan to stay and enjoy the fun on October 17 and 18, 1999!
Registration Fee Includes Canadian Goods and Services Tax, Reception, Lunch (Friday) and Coffee Breaks **All fees must be paid in Canadian Dollars**

Before Sept. 1, 1999 After Sept. 1, 1999
Full Delegate $100.00 $120.00
Student or Unwaged $50.00 $60.00

For more information, visit our conference website at: http://www.ucalgary.ca/~gpopconf/
e-mail us at mailto:gpopconf@ucalgary.ca or send a postal request to:
Susan Austen,
The University of Calgary,
Conference Management Services,
1833 Crowchild Trail N.W.,
Calgary, Alberta, Canada,
T2M 4S7
Phone (403) 220-6773 Fax (403) 284-4184.

Come stand among great women!

*****
CALL FOR PAPERS FOR EDITED COLLECTION ON WOMEN'S COMMUNITY ACTIVISM

Title: Women's Community Activism and Globalization: Linking the Local and Global for Social Change


This collection seeks to make visible the links between women's community-based organizing and global political and economic forces. We wish to identify original studies and first person accounts of women's community organizing that are explicitly or self-consciously dealing with global processes affecting the lives of women and their communities in rural and urban locations around the world. We are interested in submissions that will highlight the links between local organizing efforts, social movements, international politics, and global economic restructuring. Areas of special interest include environmental activism, struggles against violence against women, labor organizing, economic development, indigenous rights' activism among other community-based political activism. We welcome submissions from community activists as well as academics and development workers.

TO PROPOSE OR SUBMIT A PAPER: Send the title of your paper, your name, full address, email and phone number, an abstract of approximately 300 words, and a copy of the paper (if available) to:

Nancy A. Naples
Associate Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies
University of California, Irvine
Irvine, California 92697
949-824-5749 (office phone)
949-824-4717 (fax)

Please feel free to contact me for more information.

Deadline for completed papers: December 31, 1999.

****

A TRANSFORMING CULTURES CONFERENCE

Protesting 'Globalisation': Possibilities For Transnational Solidarity?
10-11 December, 1999
University of Technology Sydney, Australia

Globalisation rhetoric offers two options: either reject nationalism and embrace the global 'market', or defend the national state and reject global competition. The world is divided into globalising marketeers and nationalist xenophobes. 'Forward-looking' globalism is posed against 'backward-looking' nationalism, and alternatives are defined out of existence.

Many protest movements reject this global-versus-national divide. For movements founded on grassroots participation there can be no leap into the global realm, while retreat into local or national enclaves can be both disempowering and defensive. Instead, many movements attempt bring together national and international perspectives, to construct a politics of transnational solidarity.

The Conference explores this emerging logic of protesting and politicking 'globalisation'. Transnational political action transforms conventional understandings of political culture and opens up new possibilities beyond the global-versus-national divide. The conference will highlight the alternatives being developed, posing problems and outlining prospects.

Themes include: Values of solidarity; Transforming identities; Redefining democracy; Crossing global divides; Challenging corporate power; Contesting inter-governmentalism; Defining transnational consciousness; Mapping alternatives.

Abstracts (200 words max.), to be submitted by
August 1, 1999 to:

Dr. James Goodman, Department of Writing, Social and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Technology Sydney, PO Box 123, Broadway, Sydney, New South Wales, 2007, Australia, Tel: 612 9514 2714, Fax: 612 9514 2332 Email: james.goodman@uts.edu.au

For further information and details contact James Goodman or visit the conference web page, which will be updated for registrations, at:


******

CALL FOR PAPERS
E-MERGE: A STUDENT JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS,
THE NORMAN PATerson SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRs (NPSIA)

In January 2000, students of the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs (NPSIA) are launching an interdisciplinary on-line journal entitled, e-merge: a student journal of international affairs.

E-merge is unique in that it recognizes the importance of studying contemporary international issues from diverse viewpoints. By integrating these viewpoints, and using our proximity and ties to Canadian foreign policy decision makers, e-merge will enable students to speak on international affairs with an effective voice. Since a crucial merging of student voices is lacking in current debate, and given the fundamental issues emerging in the new millennium, a forum for new voices is essential. E-merge is a journal for students, by students.

The interdisciplinary focus of NPSIA emphasizes those aspects of the social sciences, humanities, and sciences relevant to understanding the complex nature of Canadian and international problems. By embracing a constructive and critical dialogue, e-merge will bring together diverse perspectives within a student forum. This exchange will contribute to, and expand upon, existing literature of the study and practice of international affairs, with the aim of illuminating policy options for the evolving global scene.

For the first issue, e-merge seeks to identify important international themes in the new millennium. All interested MA and PhD candidates are invited to submit articles related to an emerging issue in international affairs. Through such submissions, e-merge hopes to highlight the important issues facing policy makers today and tomorrow.

For more information about e-merge and its submission requirements, visit our web page at www.carleton.ca/e-merge or email us at emerge@carleton.ca.

******

"POLITICS-ECONOMY-SOCIETY. THEORIES AND PROBLEMS OF CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS"

Conference for younger scholars and graduate students, 3-5 March 2000, Arnoldshain (near Frankfurt), Germany

The Group of Younger Scholars within the international politics section of the German Political Science Association organizes its fourth conference for younger scholars on 3-5 March 2000. The main purpose is to provide advanced graduate students as well as PhD students and early post-docs with an opportunity to present and discuss their work among themselves and with senior scholars.

Extended abstracts (500-700 words) should be sent to both of the organizers listed below. The deadline
is 1 September 1999. Abstracts will undergo a short anonymous refereeing process. In contrast to earlier conferences, this one will also be open to participants not wishing to present a paper themselves. Non-presenting participants are requested to contact the organizers before 1 December 1999.

The conference language is German. Registration fees, including accommodation and all meals during the conference in the “Evangelische Akademie Arnoldshain” are expected to be around DM 200,- (102.26 Euro).

Further inquiries should be addressed to the organizers.

Contact addresses:
Mathias Albert,
Universität Frankfurt,
WBE 4 / FB 03, 60054
Frankfurt, Germany,
Tel.: 069/798-28488,
e-mail: M.Albert@soz.uni-frankfurt.de

Andrea Liese,
Institut für Interkulturelle und Internationale Studien,
Universität Bremen,
Linzer Str. 4, 28359
Bremen, Germany,
Tel.: 0421/218-3246,
e-mail: aliese@zfn.uni-bremen.de

*****

“NUCLEARIZATION OF SOUTH-ASIA”
University of Pune
Maharashtra, India
September 6 to 8, 1999

The University of Pune is proposing to hold an International Conference on “Nuclearization of South-Asia” at the Department of Politics and Public Administration. The conference is scheduled to be held from September 6 to 8, 1999. The nature of the conference being inter-disciplinary, touching different dimensions such as Nuclear and Security Dimensions, Social and Economic Implications, Environment/ Ecological Impacts and Policy Implications would be major focus of attention in the deliberations. I am sending the Second circular which provides the necessary information, purpose, goals and contents of the Conference. The Second Circular of the conference is flashed on Internet. Please see the Second circular of the conference on this website:

http://www.unipune.ernet.in/doc/sem/Home.html

Please click on International Conference link to get ICNSA page.

*****

The UWO Group on Ethnicity and Nationalism is organizing a conference on “Islam and Bosnia”

Please see our web site presentation of our conference, and contact information.
http://publish.uwo.ca/~ebrunetj/UWO_Group_on_Nationalism_and_Ethnicity.htm

Group on nationalism and ethnicity
Directors:
Professor Michael Keating,
Professor Anton Allahar,
Professor Maya Shatzmiller
Administrative Assistant:
Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly
Department of Political Science,
Social Science Center,
the University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario, Canada, N6A 5C2
+1 519 661 2111 x5000 Fax: 1 519 661 3904
e-mail ebrunetj@julian.uwo.ca

*****

CALL FOR PAPERS AND PROPOSALS
Georgia Political Science Association Meeting
Open to all scholars in all disciplines
worldwide.
February 25-26, 2000
Hilton Resort
Hilton Head Island, SC, USA

The theme of the 2000 Georgia Political Science Association (GPSA) meeting will be "Democracy in the 21st Century: New Challenges and New Opportunities." All scholars wishing to submit proposals for papers and/or panels should send their requests by September 15, 1999, to:

Michael J. Baun
Department of Political Science
Valdosta State University
Valdosta, GA 31698 USA
(912) 259-5082
mbaum@valdosta.edu

All scholars wishing to serve as discussants or panel chairs should also send their requests.

For information about registration and lodging, contact: hcline@warrior.nrgc.peachnet.edu

*****

JOB OPPORTUNITIES/ OFFRES D'EMPLOI

CARLETON UNIVERSITY

Subject to budgetary approval, the Department of Political Science seeks applications for a tenure-track appointment at the rank of assistant professor or associate professor effective July 1, 2000. The successful candidate will demonstrate expertise in Canadian politics with a specialization in Canadian political institutions. Applicants must have a completed PhD and a commitment to effective teaching and scholarly research. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. Carleton University is committed to equality of employment for women, aboriginal peoples, visible minorities, and persons with disabilities. Persons from these groups are encouraged to apply. Applications, including curriculum vitae and the names of at least three referees, should be made by September 30, 1999, to:

Dr. Glen Williams, Professor and Chair
Department of Political Science
Carleton University
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1S 6B6

*****

DIRECTOR: SASKATCHEWAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC POLICY

Create a Nationally Recognized Research Institute

Established in 1998 as an Institute of the University of Regina, the Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy (SIPP) will collaborate with researchers at universities in Saskatchewan as well as scholars across Canada and around the world to offer a new kind of resource - one which supports the high quality of public policy choices that must be made in the increasingly complex world of business and government. SIPP is dedicated to improving public policy development, implementation and performance outcomes by both public and private sectors through a mandate of research, education and service to practitioners and the community.

Supported by a high profile Board of Directors, the Director will take over from the Founding Director and provide the necessary leadership to create a world-class research institute. Working with Senior Policy Fellows, Institute Researchers and an interdisciplinary group of academics the Director will expand linkages with universities, governments, research institutes and other organizations and individuals interested in advancing the theory, practice and impact of public policy. The Institute will aid business and government in a wide range of activities designed to support the exchange of ideas and development of practical solutions to the policy challenges of
We are searching for a candidate who has the contacts to establish a national profile and the academic credentials to advance the reputation of SIPP. Candidates should have relevant experience with demonstrated success in leadership in a collegial environment and success in team building. Experience gained through an academic institution, research institute or senior government role is desirable. The effective appointment date is flexible in order to attract the appropriate candidate. The SIPP Search Committee intends to begin reviewing nominations and candidate applications during the second week of June 1999. Bring your public policy skills to create a nationally recognized research institute.

Respond in strict confidence to:

KPMG LLP
Mary Anne Davidson,
Executive Search
Suite 2000, 1881 Scarth Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4K9
Telephone (306) 791-1218
Fax (306) 525-0616,
quoting File #87929

The University of Regina and the Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy are committed to employment equity and welcome applications from all qualified candidates. Canadian aboriginal people, persons with a disability, members of visible minorities and women are invited to identify themselves as members of these designated groups on their applications. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents.

Ken Rasmussen PhD
Senior Policy Fellow
Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy
Gallery Building, College Avenue and Cornwall Street
University of Regina

Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S-0A2
Phone: 306-585-5860
Fax: 306-585-5780
Email: rasmussk@meena.cc.uregina.ca

POST DOCTORAL FELLOW
FOREST RESOURCE ECONOMICS AND POLICY

The School of Forestry, Auburn University, is soliciting applications for a Post Doctoral Fellow in Forest Resource Economics and Policy. This is a two-year position supported by grant funds and is renewable based upon future funding.

Qualifications: Applicants must have an earned PhD in the area of forest economics and policy, resource economics, economics, agricultural economics, international trade, or a closely related field. Solid training in microeconomic theory and econometrics are required. A background in political science, law, and/or sociology is desirable. The applicant should have strong communication, quantitative and analytical skills, and have demonstrated ability to conduct research with a high level of independence.

Responsibilities: The successful candidate will do research on U.S.-Canada forest products trade and/or other forest resource economics and policy related topics, including, but not limited to: timber and forest products supply and demand; property rights; environmental regulations; non-industrial private forest management; and forest-based economic development.

Salary: Commensurate with training and experience.

Review date: Review of applications will begin August 15, 1999, and continue until a qualified candidate has been recommended for appointment.
To apply: Submit a letter of application, résumé, transcripts, and three references (name, address, phone number, and e-mail addresses) to Ms. Lenore Martin, School of Forestry, Auburn University, AL 36849-5418.

For more information: Contact Dr. Daowei Zhang, School of Forestry, Auburn University, AL 36849-5418; phone: 334-844-1067; fax: 334-844-1084; e-mail: zhang@forestry.auburn.edu.

Auburn University is an EO/AA Employee. Applications from Minorities and Women are Encouraged.

*****

VARIUS ANNOUNCEMENTS/ANNOUCEES DIVERS

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL (SSHRC) AND THE CANADIAN HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH FOUNDATION (CHSRF)

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) and the Canadian Health Services Research Foundation (CHSRF) have just initiated a new joint program: The Health Institutes Design Grants Program (HIDG). A request for proposals (RFP) for this one-time only program will be posted on the SSHRC (http://www.sshrc.ca/english/programinfo/cihpresletter.html) and CHSRF Web sites (www.chsrf.ca) next Tuesday, March 30, 1999. The RFP invites groups of researchers to contribute their ideas on how the social sciences and humanities and/or health services and nursing research should be integrated into the broadly-based health research investigations of the new Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).

The RFP is for the preparation of “position papers” that identify themes around which Institutes would conduct health research, or that identify cross-cutting design concepts for groups of Institutes. The position papers will also identify teams, centres and networks that would contribute to the CIHR health research agenda either immediately or with additional development support.

This new initiative marks a crucial first step in developing a series of initiatives aimed at supporting the participation of the SS&H and health services and nursing research communities in the development of the CIHR and its objectives. The creation of the CIHR offers a unique and exciting opportunity for our communities to help redefine what research in this area can and should be. We see this as an important test case for our ability to break new ground in helping to shape national research priorities. Though we are well aware that the schedule we have set is extremely tight, we urge you to give the program the highest possible visibility. It is important to convey to your faculty both the opportunity the program offers and the urgency to respond quickly.

The requisite forms and materials (including some background information on the CIHR) can be found on the SSHRC and CHSRF Web sites. You can also contact Gordana Krcevinak (SSHRC, (613) 992-4227, concept@sshrc.ca) or Linda Murphy (CHSRF, (613) 728-2238, murphytl@chsrf.ca) if you need more information or have questions.

Sincerely,

Marc Renaud, President, SSHRC
Arnold Naimark, Chair, CHSRF

Humanities and Social Sciences Federation of Canada Federation canadienne des sciences humaines et sociales 151 Slater Street, Suite 415, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3 Tel: (613) 238-6112; Fax: (613) 238-6114 Email/Courrier electronique: fedcan@hssfc.ca

*****
ACADIA UNIVERSITY HAS RECEIVED
10 DFAIT YOUTH INTERNATIONAL
INTERNSHIPS

Acadia University has received 10 DFAIT Youth International Internships for this year. These internships are for 8 months, seven of which will be a posting overseas. The internships are principally in the area of human rights and democratic development.

Further information may be obtained by visiting:

http://ace.acadiau.ca/Yiip/

There is an electronic application form, as well as information on the overseas placements.

*****

SELF GOVERNMENT WEBSITE

The Beaufort/Delta Self Government Negotiations Office is now on the web. The site is aimed at local residents but may be of interest to students and those doing research in this area.

The address is:

http://www.inuvik.net/selfgov/default.htm

*****

GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIP IN FOREST POLICY
SCHOOL OF FORESTRY
AUBURN UNIVERSITY

The School of Forestry, Auburn University, is offering a graduate assistantship in forest policy at the MS (or possibly PhD) level. The start date will be in the summer or fall of 1999. The applicant should have academic research and/or field experience in some aspect of natural resource policy. A degree in political science, forestry, natural resources management, law, economics, political geography, or other related discipline is required. The successful applicant must be prepared to research/study in one or more of the following areas:

- environmental forestry policy and politics
- international forest politics, including certification and global forest convention issues
- forest trade policy (North American and international)
- firm-level sustainable forestry initiatives
- forest industry competitiveness

Current annual stipend levels are $13,100 for the MS and $15,300 for the PhD Out-of-state tuition will also be waived. Additional funds are available on a competitive basis for very promising students.

Please direct inquiries to:
Dr. Ben Cashore, Assistant Professor,
School of Forestry, Auburn University,
AL, 36849-5418;
tel: 334 844-1078;
fax: 334 887-8441-084;
e-mail: cashore@forestry.auburn.edu;
For more information, also visit web site:
http://www.forestry.auburn.edu/cashore/

The School of Forestry has a strong research focus in a multidisciplinary setting. Faculty members are trained in political science, economics, ecology, and the biological sciences. Auburn University is a land grant institution. The combined collections of the Libraries contain over 2.2 million volumes as well as 1.4 million government documents.

Auburn University is an EO/AA Employer; applications from minorities and women are encouraged. The award is conditional upon the student being admitted to graduate study at Auburn University.

*****

POLITILISTE
LE FORUM D'INFORMATION ET DE DISCUSSION FRANCOPHONE DES ÉTUDIANTS ET PROFESSIONNELS
FORMÉS EN SCIENCE POLITIQUE

Pour s’abonner il suffit d’envoyer à l’adresse suivante...
sympa@enusc.fr
...un message vide avec pour “sujet” :
SUBscribe politiliste

Politiliste est une liste d’échanges d’informations et d’arguments relatifs aux études, métiers, centres d’intérêt et aux travaux de la science politique. Elle est ouverte à toute personne en formation, ayant été formée en science politique ("politiste ou politologue") et à tous ceux qui s’intéressent à la science politique.

Politiliste n’entend pas se substituer à d’autres listes existantes mais compléter leurs activités en proposant un lieu d’échanges organisés permettant à tous de se tenir informés et de participer aux discussions concernant la science politique. Elle ambitionne également d’offrir un espace commun de discussion francophone aux politistes quelles que soient leurs nationalités et leurs lieux de travail.

Politiliste se veut à la fois une liste de services, une source d’informations et un espace de discussion produits par les politistes, pour les politistes : ce forum de discussion est alimenté par les contributions volontaires de chaque participant.

Politiliste est conçue pour être utilisée avec un logiciel de “filtre à messages”. La plupart des gestionnaires de courriers électroniques en sont équipés. Le principe de fonctionnement de la liste est simple : chacun envoie son message dans une rubrique en mentionnant le titre de celle-ci dans le sujet du message. Politiliste et ses rubriques rendent ainsi possible le tri et l’archivage automatiques des messages reçus. Elle permet à chacun de s’approprier à faible coût une base de données alimentée par tous. Cette organisation permet enfin d’élargir et d’intensifier les échanges entre utilisateurs sans que chacun n’ait à craindre la saturation de son fichier principal de réception des courriers électroniques.

Politiliste concrétise ainsi en science politique certaines des opportunités liées à l’apparition du courrier électronique et de la toile, et plus précisément : la possibilité d’être informé rapidement des dernières publications, colloques et autres manifestations (rubriques COLLOQUES, LIVRES, REVUES, PUBLICATIONS, SOUTENANCES), de se former aux usages d’Internet (rubriques INTERNET et SITES); de participer à un espace de réflexion et de discussions sur l’évolution de la discipline et des grandes tendances (rubriques DEBATS, QUESTIONS, SEMINAIRES), de partager des informations plus spécifiques à la discipline (rubrique ENSEIGNEMENTS, LABORATOIRES, MÉTIERS, FINANCEMENTS, RECRUTEMENTS); de créer éventuellement des “séminaires-en-ligne” qui ne soient pas réservés au seul public de proximité (rubrique SEMINAIRES); de permettre aux spécialistes de la science politique francophones ou francophiles de participer à l’élargissement et à l’internationalisation de notre discipline.

Politiliste est en période expérimentale. Afin que Politiliste vive mais aussi qu’elle soit d’une réelle utilité pour les nomades comme pour les sédentaires, chaque membre de la liste, chaque participant doit prendre le “réflexe Politiliste” et se considérer comme animateur à part entière : c’est à dire envoyer à la liste toute information susceptible de l’intéresser...


*****
DONALD SMILEY PRIZE
2000

The Canadian Political Science Association announces the fifth competition for the DONALD SMILEY PRIZE. The award of $1000 will be made to the author or authors of the best book published in 1998 or 1999, in English or in French, in a field relating to the study of government and politics in Canada. The book may have single or multiple authors, but textbooks, edited books or collections of essays will not be considered.

The prize has been established to honour the life and work of Donald V. Smiley (1921-1990) and to encourage the ideals of scholarship represented by this great Canadian political scientist. Internationally renowned professor of Canadian government and politics and later Professor Emeritus at York University, Professor Smiley served as President of the Canadian Political Science Association. The prize is sponsored by McGill-Queen’s University Press.

RULES

The DONALD SMILEY PRIZE will be awarded to the best book published, in English or in French, in a field relating to the study of government and politics in Canada.

A distinguished prize jury has been appointed by the Canadian Political Science Association, which administers the prize.

For the 2000 award, a book must have a copyright date of 1998 or 1999.

The deadline for submission of books is 10 December 1999.

The award-winning book may be single-authored or multi-authored. No textbooks, edited books or collections of essays will be considered.

The Prize winner will be announced at the 2000 Annual General Meeting of the CPSA, to be held in Québec City.

Publishers are invited to submit books for adjudication by sending one copy to each of the four addresses listed below. Packages must be clearly marked DONALD SMILEY PRIZE ENTRY:

1) Donald Smiley Prize Jury
Canadian Political Science Association
Suite 204, 260 Dalhousie Street
Ottawa, ON K1N 7E4

2) Professor Samuel V. Laselva (Chair)
Department of Political Science
University of British Columbia
#C472 - 1866 Main Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1

3) Professor Caroline Andrew
Department of Political Science
University of Ottawa
Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5

4) Professor Andrew F. Cooper
Department of Political Science
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1
PRIX DONALD-SMILEY
2000

L’Association canadienne de science politique annonce le cinquième concours en vue de la remise du PRIX DONALD-SMILEY. D’une valeur de 1000 $, ce prix sera décerné à l’auteur, l’auteure ou aux auteurs du meilleur livre publié en 1998 ou 1999 en français ou en anglais sur un sujet traitant de la politique ou du gouvernement au Canada. Les manuels scolaires, les livres publiés sous la direction d’une personne ou d’une équipe et les collections d’essais ne seront pas admissibles.

Le prix Donald-Smiley a été créé pour rendre hommage à la vie et à l’oeuvre du grand politologue canadien, Donald V. Smiley (1921-1990), ainsi que pour encourager les idéaux scientifiques qu’il a personnifiés. Jouissant d’une réputation à l’échelle internationale, ce spécialiste de la politique et du gouvernement au Canada fut ensuite professeur émérite à York University. Il a aussi été président de l’Association canadienne de science politique. Le prix est subventionné par McGill-Queen’s University Press.

RÈGLEMENTS

Le PRIX DONALD-SMILEY sera accordé au meilleur livre publié en français ou en anglais sur un sujet traitant de la politique ou du gouvernement au Canada.

Un jury a été formé par l’administratrice du prix, l’Association canadienne de science politique.

Pour le prix de 2000, la date de publication du livre doit être 1998 ou 1999.

La date limite pour soumettre un livre dans le cadre de ce concours est le 10 décembre 1999.

Le livre primé peut avoir été rédigé par un auteur, une auteure ou par plusieurs auteurs. Les manuels scolaires, les livres publiés sous la direction d’une personne ou d’une équipe et les collections d’essais ne seront pas admissibles.

Le nom du lauréat, de la lauréate ou des lauréats sera annoncé lors de l’Assemblée générale annuelle 2000 de l’Association canadienne de science politique qui aura lieu à Québec.

Les éditeurs sont priés de soumettre une copie de leurs livres à chaque adresse suivante dans un envoi clairement identifié au moyen de la mention LIVRE SOUMIS AU JURY DU PRIX DONALD-SMILEY :

1) Jury du Prix Donald-Smiley
   Association canadienne de science politique
   Bureau 204 - 260, rue Dalhousie
   Ottawa (Ontario) K1N 7E4

2) Monsieur Samuel V. LaSelva (Président)
   Department of Political Science
   University of British Columbia
   #C472 - 1866 Main Mall
   Vancouver (Colombie-Britannique) V6T 1Z1

3) Madame Caroline Andrew
   Département de science politique
   Université d’Ottawa
   Ottawa (Ontario) K1N 6N5

4) Monsieur Andrew F. Cooper
   Department of Political Science
   University of Waterloo
   Waterloo (Ontario) N2L 3G1
C.B. MACPHERSON PRIZE
2000

The Canadian Political Science Association announces the fourth biennial competition for the C.B. MACPHERSON PRIZE. The award of $750 will be made to the author of the best book published in 1998 or 1999, in English or in French, in the field of political theory. The author must be either a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident (landed immigrant) who resides in Canada. The book must be single-authored. Textbooks, edited books or collections of essays will not be considered.

The prize has been established with a grant from the University of Toronto Press, to honour the life and work of Crawford Brough Macpherson (1911-1987). The University of Toronto Press, as one of Professor Macpherson's major publishers, seeks to encourage the ideals of scholarship represented by this great Canadian political scientist. An internationally renowned teacher and scholar of political theory, Professor Macpherson served as University Professor at the University of Toronto.

RULES

The C.B. MACPHERSON PRIZE will be awarded to the best book published, in English or in French, in the field of political theory. The author must be either a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident (landed immigrant) residing in Canada.

A distinguished prize jury has been appointed by the Canadian Political Science Association, which administers the prize.

For the 2000 award, a book must have a copyright date of 1998 or 1999.

The deadline for submission of books is 10 December 1999.

Books must be single-authored. No textbooks, edited books or collections of essays will be considered.

The Prize winner will be announced at the 2000 Annual General Meeting of the CPSA, to be held in Québec City.

Publishers are invited to submit books for adjudication by sending one copy to each of the four addresses listed below. Packages must be clearly marked C.B. MACPHERSON PRIZE ENTRY:

1) C.B. Macpherson Prize Jury
   Canadian Political Science Association
   Suite 204, 260 Dalhousie Street
   Ottawa, ON  K1N 7E4

2) Professor Richard Vernon (Chair)
   Department of Political Science
   University of Western Ontario
   London, ON  N6A 5C2

3) Monsieur Gilles Labelle
   Département de science politique
   Université d'Ottawa
   Ottawa, ON  K1N 6N5

4) Professor Christine Sypnowich
   Department of Philosophy
   Queen's University
   Kingston, ON  K7L 3N6
PRIX C.B.-MACPHERSON
2000

L'Association canadienne de science politique annonce le quatrième concours biennal en vue de la remise du PRIX C.B.-MACPHERSON. D'une valeur de 750 $, ce prix sera décerné à l'auteur ou l'auteure du meilleur livre publié en 1998 ou 1999 en français ou en anglais dans le domaine de la théorie politique. L'auteur ou l'auteure doit être citoyen canadien/citoyenne canadienne ou résident permanent/résidente permanente du Canada. Les manuels scolaires, les livres publiés sous la direction d'une personne ou d'une équipe et les collections d'essais ne seront pas admissibles.

Le prix a été créé grâce à une bourse des Presses de l'Université de Toronto, le principal éditeur de C.B.-Macpherson (1911-1987), pour rendre hommage à la vie et à l'oeuvre de ce grand politologue canadien ainsi que pour encourager les idéaux scientifiques qu'il a personnifiés. Jouissant d'une réputation à l'échelle internationale, ce spécialiste de la théorie politique fut «University Professor» à l'University of Toronto.

RÈGLEMENTS

Le PRIX C.B.-MACPHERSON sera accordé au meilleur livre publié en français ou en anglais sur un sujet traitant de la théorie politique. L'auteur ou l'auteure doit être citoyen canadien/citoyenne canadienne ou résident permanent/résidente permanente du Canada.

Un jury a été formé par l'administratrice du prix, l'Association canadienne de science politique.


La date limite pour soumettre un livre dans le cadre de ce concours est le 10 décembre 1999.

Le livre primé peut avoir été rédigé par un auteur ou une auteure seulement. Les manuels scolaires, les livres publiés sous la direction d'une personne ou d'une équipe et les collections d'essais ne seront pas admissibles.

Le nom du lauréat ou de la lauréate sera annoncé lors de l'Assemblée générale annuelle 2000 de l'Association canadienne de science politique qui aura lieu à Québec.

Les éditeurs sont priés de soumettre une copie de leurs livres à chaque adresse suivante dans un envoi clairement identifié au moyen de la mention LIVRE SOUMIS AU JURY DU PRIX C.B.-MACPHERSON :

1) Jury du Prix C.B.-Macpherson
Association canadienne de science politique
Bureau 204, 260, rue Dalhousie
Ottawa (Ontario) K1N 7E4

2) Monsieur Richard Vernon (Président)
Department of Political Science
University of Western Ontario
London (Ontario) N6A 5C2

3) Monsieur Gilles Labelle
Département de science politique
Université d'Ottawa
Ottawa (Ontario) K1N 6N5

4) Madame Christine Sy pornowich
Department of Philosophy
Queen's University
Kingston (Ontario) K7L 3N6