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Le Bulletin est publié à tous les six mois, soit en juin et en décembre, à l'intention des membres de l'Association canadienne de science politique. Nous vous invitons à soumettre des textes qui revêtent un intérêt pour l'ensemble des membres, à savoir des avis sur des postes disponibles dans les universités, des invitations à soumettre un projet de communication pour conférences et des invitations à soumettre des propositions de publications d’articles dans des revues spécialisées. Veuillez présenter les textes au directeur (voir l'adresse ci-dessous) ou les faire parvenir directement par courrier électronique à l'adresse suivante: bulletin@trentu.ca. Nous suggérons que les documents soient présentés à l’aide des logiciels WordPerfect, Word (Microsoft), ou en format texte en clair.

The Bulletin is published twice yearly, in June and December, as a service to members of the Canadian Political Science Association. We welcome submissions of interest to the membership, such as notices of academic positions available, calls for papers for conferences and requests for submissions to academic journals. Material may be submitted to the editor (address below) or directly via electronic mail to: bulletin@trentu.ca. We would prefer that the material submitted be machine-readable, in either a WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, or plain text file format.

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From the editor / un mot de la rédaction

Perceptive readers of the Bulletin will have noticed that this issue not only has arrived in their mail boxes rather later than usual, but that the publication date is now June rather than May. Later this year, the second issue will be produced in December rather than November. The previous May-and-November publication schedule of the Bulletin most likely reflected past practice of preparing materials for distribution at the Learned/Congress in the Spring and the posting of positions available, which typically were approved in October/November, for publication in the November issue. These patterns have been disrupted by more widespread distribution of notices and printed materials via the Internet (including the monthly updating of positions available on the CPSA web site) and the just-in-time budgeting decisions of University administrators who frequently delay approval for new appointments until later in the academic year.

Les lecteurs auront également remarqué que les nouvelles méthodes de travail ont souvent pour effet de retarder la parution du Bulletin. En particulier, si le Bulletin ne peut être envoyé à l'imprimeur avant la fin d'avril, alors il est fort peu probable qu'il soit imprimé, distribué et déposé dans les boîtes à lettres des membres avant l'assemblée générale annuelle. Les nouvelles dates de parution permettront au rédacteur du Bulletin de publier les nouvelles dérivant des réunions du conseil d'administration qui se tiennent à l'AGA et au début de décembre; nous prévoyons que, dans le cadre du nouveau calendrier, le Bulletin sera posté en juin et en janvier.

This issue of the Bulletin features an account of the challenge of overhauling undergraduate curriculum to accommodate changes in the discipline, shifts in student interests and career choices, and the impact of the restructuring of the University in a large Department. Professor Janice Newton has provided us with a detailed and engaged analysis of the opportunities that appeared, and the obstacles that she and her colleagues faced, in an ongoing exercise at York University. Her article concludes with a call for greater attention on the part of the CPSA to pedagogical issues.

Nous réprimons également le rapport du comité sur l'avenir du congrès qui a été soumis au conseil d'administration de l’ACSP en décembre dernier et qui a été affiché sur notre site Web cet hiver. La question du congrès est un dossier en évolution, la présidente de l'ACSP ainsi que les présidents du programme pour le congrès de 2002 comme pour celui de 2003 ont animé une séance sur l'AGA qui a attiré beaucoup de monde à la fin du congrès de 2002. Nous invitons les membres à analyser le rapport et à réfléchir à leurs expériences par rapport aux congrès de manière à transmettre leur commentaires au conseil d’administration par le biais du secrétariat à Ottawa (voir les adresses ci-contre).

The last issue of the Bulletin was prepared when the events of September 11 were still fresh, and after a long Winter of anti-terrorist initiatives it would seem more important than ever that we be vigilant as professionals in monitoring the changes to our political institutions and providing expert advice and counsel that goes beyond the moment. Much that we took for granted in terms of political practices and unspoken conventions has been challenged, and it will be more important than ever that we play our part as particularly well informed citizens in the months to come.

Jim Driscoll
Political Studies /
Canadian Studies
Trent University
The Canadian Political Science Association is pleased to award the
L’Association canadienne de science politique a l’honneur de décerner le

Donald Smiley Prize / Prix Donald-Smiley
for / pour 2002
to / à
Patrick Macklem
University of Toronto
for his book / pour son livre
Indigenous Difference and the Constitution of Canada
published by / publié par University of Toronto Press

The Donald Smiley Prize has been established to honour the life and work of the late, distinguished, Canadian political scientist and former Association President, Donald V. Smiley. It is awarded every year to the author or authors of the best book published in English or in French in a field relating to the study of government and politics in Canada. A jury of eminent political scientists, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association, makes the selection.

The Donald Smiley Prize is made possible thanks to the financial support of McGill-Queen’s University Press. In addition to the honour, the 2002 award carries with it a monetary prize in the amount of $1000.

The Canadian Political Science Association is pleased to award the
L’Association canadienne de science politique a l’honneur de décerner le

C.B. Macpherson Prize / Prix C.B.-Macpherson
for / pour 2002
To / à
Joseph H. Carens
University of Toronto
for his book / pour son livre
Culture, Citizenship, and Community: A Contextual Exploration of Justice as Evenhandedness
published by / publié par Oxford University Press

The C.B. Macpherson Prize has been established to honour the life and work of the late, distinguished, Canadian political scientist, Crawford Brough Macpherson. It is awarded every two years to the author of the best book published in English or in French in the field of political theory. A jury of eminent political scientists, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association, makes the selection.

The C.B. Macpherson Prize is made possible thanks to the financial support of the University of Toronto Press, Professor Crawford Brough Macpherson’s principal publisher. In addition to the honour, the 2002 award includes a monetary prize in the amount of $750.
From the President / Le mot du président

R. Kenneth Carty

By the time these comments get written, translated, published and then finally read, many of us will have seen each other at the CPSA's annual meetings in Toronto. I am looking forward to it. Reports from the program committee suggest it is going to be one of the fullest and most diverse programs in years with a set of workshops complementing the regular session offerings. The large numbers of colleagues who have indicated that they are going to be participating suggests that political science is very much alive and well in Canada. On behalf of all of us I want to say thank you to Bill Cross and all the members of his program committee as well as those at Toronto who are managing the logistics of such a rich set of meetings.

One of the highlights of the meetings will be the Association's dinner on Thursday May 30th. That is when we will be celebrating the work of colleagues by awarding the Donald Smiley and C.B. Macpherson prizes for the best books in Canadian politics and political theory respectively. The prize committees have publicized their short lists and the winners will be announced at the dinner. The nominated books include:

Donald Smiley Prize
Katherine Covell and R. Brian Howe, The Challenge of Childre's Rights for Canada (WLUP)
Patrick Macklem, Indigenous Difference and the Constitution of Canada (UTP)
Janice Gross Stein, The Cult of Efficiency (Anansi)

C.B. Macpherson Prize
Joseph H. Carens, Culture, Citizenship, and Community: A Contextual Exploration of Justice as Evenhandedness (OUP)
Leon Harold Craig, Of Philosophers and Kings: Political Philosophy in Shakespeare's Macbeth and King Lear (UTP)
Margaret Moore, The Ethics of Nationalism (OUP)

I am sure that you will find all these books on display at the meetings and I hope that you will have a look at them. Both juries reported there were many good books submitted this year and, although this generates a bit more work for them, the members report that it is an enriching experience to get to read so much new good work. We owe a debt of gratitude to our colleagues who served on the juries this year and I thank them on all our behalf. The Donald Smiley jury consisted of Bob Young (chair), Alan Noël and Lisa Young; the C.B. Macpherson committee included Douglas Moggach (chair), Diane Lamoureux and Alan Patten.

While I am on the subject of prizes, let me remind you that the John McMeneny Prize for the best article published in the CJPS will also be awarded at the dinner. It provides us with an occasion to recognize John McMeneny for his important continuing contribution to the Journal as its Administrative Editor. The Vincent Lemieux Prize, for the best dissertation submitted in a Canadian department, is awarded every second year and 2002 is an off year. Theses finished this year are, of course, eligible to be considered for the next award – to be given at the meetings at Dalhousie in May of 2003. If you are supervising (or writing) a prize-winning thesis, I hope that it will be submitted to the committee. Watch for the Association's call for submissions in the fall.

Much else has been going on that you should know. The big news is that we have found a new editorial team for the Journal. Under the leadership of Richard Vernon (a former editor) the editorial search committee recommended the appointment of Michael Howlett of Simon Fraser as Editor, assisted by Lynda Erickson and Laurent Dobuzinskis, and the Board was delighted to concur. You should know that Simon Fraser University is making a substantial contribution (in cash and kind) to the Journal in support of the team and the Association is most grateful. This is the second time SFU has come to our aid in a major way – they supported the creation and maintenance of POLCAN for many years – and the CPSA owes the department and university many thanks. We shall take the opportunity at the meetings to thank Sandra Burt and her Waterloo colleagues (Andrew Cooper and Margaret Moore) for all the excellent work they have put into the Journal over the past several years. Sandra and John have led the Journal into the electronic world and this year the CPSA Board entered into an arrangement that will ensure that the CJPS is available to both individual and library subscribers on line. This has been a major (and expensive) undertaking but one that will keep our scholarship available to the widest possible audience.

The CPSA sponsors two internship programs – the Parliamentary program at the House of Commons and the Ontario Legislature Internship at Queen's Park – and we shall be seeking new directors for both in the coming months. David Dyment has been the Director of PIP for only a year but a new job has made it impossible for him to continue and we have acceded to his request to resign. He...
leaves with our thanks for a year's hard work. **Bob Williams**, on the other hand, has been a long-serving Director of OLIP and has decided that it is time for him to step down and hand the program over to new leadership. He leaves the program in excellent shape and promises to be available for advice and help. All of us, and a generation of interns, owe Bob a great deal for his commitment and efforts on behalf of OLIP. The search committees for both these positions will be active this spring and summer and POLCAN and the CPSA website will contain full details for those interested or with suggestions. The legislative internships that our profession run continue to make a major contribution to public life in Canada and so the Board of the Association was pleased to learn that **Karen Murray** and colleagues in New Brunswick are in the process of establishing a program there. To help get them off the ground we provided a modest start-up grant to their founding committee.

One other initiative the Board has taken is to provide a small amount of money (up to $1000 per year) to support "innovative projects that contribute to the development of political science." Over recent years we have had a stream of **ad hoc** requests to support a variety of projects but with no formal budget program have not been able to respond in a very systematic fashion. We hope that this new initiative will address this. To be honest we are not sure how this program will play itself out but have decided to accept applications up to four times a year and see what we get. After a year or two, the Board will want to review the program to see how successful it becomes. In the meantime, details of how to access it can be found on the Association website.

In January, the Association, in cooperation with **Richard Johnston** (in his first month as Head) of the Department of Political Science at the University of British Columbia, organized and hosted the annual meeting of department chairs. It was held in the comfortable confines of St. John's College, one of UBC's graduate colleges. As in the past, the meeting gave new and old chairs the opportunity to meet and exchange information and advice on a wide range of issues as well as strengthen the informal networks that tie them together. It became clear from their reports that there has been a dramatic turn-around in department life in the past few years. Whereas five years ago the majority of chairs were reporting falling enrolments and few job opportunities, at the Vancouver meeting most chairs talked of substantial enrolment increases and the majority indicated that they were in the process of hiring new colleagues.

This is a message that ought to give great heart to our graduate students.

The meeting discussed the possibility of establishing benchmarks for political science departments that could be recommended to the internal and external review committees that we now commonly face. There was not any agreement on how to do that, or even whether it would be a good thing. I suspect the issue may come back for, as **Ron Keith** (of Calgary) argued, if we don't establish some criteria others will do it for us during the review processes. The issues and problems facing chairs vary enormously depending on the scale and kind of university their departments inhabit. For this reason the group split into three (roughly self-identified as large, medium and small) to discuss the issues that they thought were most pressing: the large departments spent a good deal of time on graduate program issues; the smallest ones on the difficulties of sustaining a broad undergraduate curriculum. Most chairs thought that this part of the meeting had been particularly useful and it seems likely to be expanded next year. For more details on the meeting ask your chair for a full report. Next year our new President **Grace Skogstad** and the Toronto department will host the event.

Finally, let me welcome the new members who have been elected (by acclamation this year) to the CPSA's Board of Directors. We are most fortunate that **Bob Young** is to become our new President-Elect. He is a distinguished colleague who has made many contributions to the Association in the past and we could not be better served. Bob will be joined by new members **Frank Harvey**, **David Johnson**, **André LeCours**, **Mark Neufeld**, **Brenda O'Neill** and **Rita Dhamoon**. I am confident that we are in good hands and I thank them all for taking on this responsibility. It has been a privilege for me to serve as the Association's President this year and I thank you for the honour. I have been much supported by the Board, by my colleagues at UBC, and all those I called upon for help. As my predecessor and successor will tell you, none of this would be possible without the hard work and dedication of **Michelle Hopkins** our wonderful Executive Director. See you in Toronto.

* * * * *

D'ici à ce que ces propos soient traduits, publiés puis finalement lus, un bon nombre d'entre nous auront eu le plaisir de se voir au congrès annuel de l'ACSP à Toronto. D'après les comptes rendus du
comité du programme, le programme du congrès sera l'un des plus complets et diversifiés que nous ayons eus depuis des années, une série d'ateliers, par exemple, ayant été ajoutée aux séances habituelles. À en juger d'après le grand nombre de collègues qui ont annoncé leur participation, la science politique est bien vivante au Canada. Au nom de tous, je tiens à remercier Bill Cross et tous les membres du comité du programme qu'il prône ainsi que toutes les personnes à Toronto qui s'occupent de la logistique assez complexe de ce congrès.

L'un des moments forts du congrès sera le dîner de l'ACSP, qui aura lieu le jeudi 30 mai. C'est à cette occasion que nous saluerons le travail de certains de nos collègues en décernant les prix Donald-Smiley et C.B.-Macpherson pour les meilleurs ouvrages en politique canadienne et en théorie politique respectivement. Les comités des prix ont fait connaître la liste des livres retenus en sélection finale; les noms des lauréats seront dévoilés lors du dîner. Les livres sélectionnés sont les suivants:

Prix Donald-Smiley
Katherine Covell et R. Brian Howe, *The Challenge of Children's Rights for Canada* (WLUP)
Janice Gross Stein, *The Cult of Efficiency* (Anansi)

Prix C.B.-Macpherson
Joseph H. Carens, *Culture, Citizenship, and Community: A Contextual Exploration of Justice as Evenhandedness* (OUP)
Leon Harold Craig, *Of Philosophers and Kings: Political Philosophy in Shakespeare's Macbeth and King Lear* (UTP)
Margaret Moore, *The Ethics of Nationalism* (OUP)

Je suis certain que vous trouverez tous ces livres bien en vue durant le congrès et je vous invite à aller les feuilleter. Les membres des deux jurys ont signalé que de nombreux livres intéressants ont été soumis cette année et, bien que cela leur occasionne un peu plus de travail, ils se sont dits ravis d'avoir eu l'occasion de lire autant d'ouvrages captivants. Je tiens à remercier en votre nom nos collègues qui ont fait partie des jurys de cette année. Le jury pour le Prix Donald-Smiley était composé de Bob Young (président), Alan Noël et Lisa Young; le comité pour le Prix C.B.-Macpherson regroupait Douglas Moggach (président), Diane Lamoureux et Alan Patten.

En parlant de prix, je vous rappelle que le Prix John-McMenemy pour le meilleur article publié dans la *RCSP* sera, lui aussi, décerné lors de notre dîner. Ce sera l'occasion de rendre hommage à John McMenemy pour son importante et fidèle contribution à la *Revue* à titre de rédacteur administratif. Le Prix Vincent-Lemieux pour la meilleure thèse de doctorat soumise à un département canadien est accordé tous les deux ans; la prochaine remise de prix aura lieu l'an prochain. Les thèses qui auront été terminées cette année pourront, bien sûr, faire partie de notre prochain concours; le prix sera décerné à notre congrès de 2003, qui aura lieu en mai à Dalhousie. Si vous supervisez (ou rédigez) une thèse qui pourrait être primée, j'espère qu'elle sera soumise au comité responsable. Un appel en ce sens sera lancé à l'automne.

Je me dois de vous mettre au courant de toutes les autres nouvelles. Nous avons trouvé la nouvelle équipe de rédaction pour la *Revue*! Le comité, qui a mené sa recherche sous la direction de Richard Vernon (un ancien rédacteur), a recommandé Michael Howlett de Simon Fraser au poste de rédacteur et, pour l'assister, Lynda Erickson et Laurent Dobuzinski et le conseil n'a pas hésité à donner son aval. Il est important de noter que l'Université Simon Fraser fait une contribution substantielle (en espèces et en nature) à la *Revue*; l'ACSP lui en est très reconnaissante. C'est en fait la deuxième fois que l'USF vient à notre rescousse d'une manière aussi importante; elle a appuyé la création et l'entretien de POLCAN durant de nombreuses années – et l'ACSP tient donc à réitérer au département et à l'université ses plus vifs remerciements. Nous profiterons du congrès pour souligner l'excellent travail de Sandra Burt et de ses collègues de Waterloo (Andrew Cooper et Margaret Moore) qui se sont occupés de la *Revue* ces dernières années. Sandra et John ont piloté l'entrée de la *Revue* dans le monde de l'électronique et, cette année, le conseil d'administration de l'ACSP a conclu une entente en vertu de laquelle les abonnés – particuliers et bibliothèques – auront accès en ligne à la *RCSP*. C'est là une initiative majeure (et coûteuse), mais elle permettra la diffusion des travaux de recherche de nos membres à un très vaste auditoire.

L'ACSP parraine deux programmes de stage – le Programme de stage parlementaire à la Chambre des communes et le Programme de stage à l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario à Queen's Park – et nous serons à la recherche d'un nouveau directeur ou d'une nouvelle directrice pour chacun d'eux dans les mois qui viennent. David Dyment est directeur du PSP depuis un an seulement, mais il lui est impossible de continuer en raison d'un nouveau travail et nous...
avons accepté sa demande de démission. Nous le remercions de s'être dévoué à la tâche au cours de son année comme directeur. Bob Williams, pour sa part, est directeur du PSALO depuis nombre d'années et il a décidé qu'il était temps pour lui de céder la place à quelqu'un d'autre. Le programme qu'il laisse est dans une forme splendide et nous pourrons faire appel, comme il nous l'a promis, à ses conseils et à son aide si besoin en est. Bob mérite la gratitude de chacun d'entre nous et de toute une génération de stagiaires qui ont grandement profité de son immense dévouement. Les comités de recherche travailleront activement au cours du printemps et de l'été afin de combler ces deux postes; les personnes qui veulent postuler ou suggérer des candidats trouveront de plus amples détails sur POLCAN et sur le site Web de l'ACSP. Ces stages organisés par notre profession continuent à apporter une contribution majeure à la vie publique au Canada; le conseil d'administration de l'ACSP est donc heureux d'apprendre que Karen Murray et ses collègues au Nouveau-Brunswick sont en train de mettre sur pied un programme analogue. Pour les aider à démarrer, nous avons fait parvenir une subvention modeste à leur comité fondateur.

Une autre initiative qu'a prise le conseil d'administration est de consacrer une petite somme (maximum de 1 000 $ par année) pour «des projets novateurs qui contribuent au développement de la science politique». Au cours des dernières années, nous avons reçu toute une série de demandes d'aide ponctuelle pour divers projets, mais en l'absence d'un budget prévu à cette fin, nous n'avons pas pu y répondre de façon vraiment cohérente. Nous espérons que cette nouvelle initiative nous permettra de le faire. Pour être francs, nous ne savons pas comment ce programme va évoluer, mais nous avons décidé d'accepter des demandes jusqu'à quatre fois par année et de voir ce qui va se passer. Après une année ou deux, le conseil d'administration réévaluera le programme pour voir dans quelle mesure il est utile. Entre-temps, vous pourrez trouver de plus amples détails sur notre site Web.

En janvier, l'ACSP a organisé, en collaboration avec Richard Johnston, directeur (nommé depuis un mois) du département de science politique à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique, la réunion annuelle des directeurs de département. Elle a eu lieu dans les confortables locaux du Collège St. Johns, l'un des collèges de l'UCB. Comme dans le passé, la réunion a permis aux nouveaux directeurs et aux directeurs de longue date de faire connaissance, de s'échanger des renseignements et des con-

seils sur un vaste éventail de sujets et de raffermir les réseaux informels qui les unissent. À la lumière des propos des directeurs, il y a manifestement tout un revirement dans la vie des départements depuis les dernières années. Il y a cinq ans la majorité des directeurs de département signalaient une baisse de l'effectif étudiant et la rareté des emplois disponibles; à la réunion de Vancouver, la plupart des directeurs ont souligné une augmentation substantielle des inscriptions et la majorité ont indiqué qu'ils étaient en train d'engager de nouveaux collègues. C'est là un message qui devrait réjouir grandement nos diplômés.

Lors de la réunion, les directeurs de département ont discuté de la possibilité d'établir, pour les départements de science politique, des repères qui pourraient être recommandés aux comités d'examen internes et externes auxquels nous avons maintenant souvent affaire. Il n'y a pas eu d'entente sur la façon de procéder ni même sur le bien-fondé d'une telle initiative. J'ai l'impression que la question va revenir car, comme l'a soutenu Ron Keith (de Calgary), si nous n'établissons pas nous-mêmes les critères, d'autres s'en chargeront durant les processus d'évaluation. Les questions et les problèmes auxquels font face les directeurs de département varient énormément selon la taille de l'université et le type d'université. C'est pourquoi le groupe s'est scindé en trois (en gros, selon la taille – petite, moyenne ou grande – du département) afin de discuter des questions jugées les plus pressantes; les départements de grande taille ont surtout discuté des questions reliées aux programmes de 2 et de 3e cycles et ceux de petite taille, de la difficulté à continuer à offrir un vaste programme de 1er cycle. La plupart des directeurs ont trouvé que cette partie de la réunion avait été particulièrement utile et l'an prochain elle occupera une plus large portion de l'horaire. Pour avoir plus de détails sur la réunion, veuillez vous adresser à votre directeur ou directrice de département. L'an prochain, notre nouvelle présidente, Grace Skogstad, et le département de l'Université de Toronto seront les hôtes de l'événement.

En terminant, je tiens à souhaiter la bienvenue aux nouveaux membres (élus par acclamation cette année) du conseil d'administration de l'ACSP. Nous avons l'honneur d'accueillir Bob Young comme président désigné. Bob est un éminent collègue qui a grandement contribué à l'avancement de notre association; nous ne pouvions pas demander mieux. De nouveaux membres viendront l'assister, à savoir Frank Harvey, David Johnson, André LeCours, Mark Neufeld, Brenda O'Neill et Rita Dhamoon.
Je suis convaincu que nous sommes entre bonnes mains et je les remercie tous d'avoir accepté cette responsabilité. Ce fut un privilège pour moi de servir les intérêts de l'Association en titre de président cette année; je vous remercie de l'honneur que vous m'avez fait. J'ai été bien soutenu par le conseil d'administration, mes collègues à l'UCB et toutes les personnes à qui j'ai demandé de m'épauler. Comme mon prédécesseur et mon successeur vous le diront, rien de tout cela n'aurait été possible sans le professionnalisme et le dévouement de Michelle Hopkins, notre merveilleuse directrice générale. Au plaisir de vous voir à Toronto.

Undergraduate Curriculum Planning in Political Science: Finding the Right Balance for Our Discipline

Janice Newton
Department of Political Science
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Introduction

The goal of this paper is to initiate a discussion about undergraduate curricular reform in Political Science in Canada. Drawing on our experience at York University, I hope to encourage a dialogue about the significant curricular challenges that face us in the discipline and to stimulate some scholarly reflection on curricular reform that is, I believe, sorely absent in the Canadian context.

The Fallout from two Programme Reviews

In 1999, our undergraduate department underwent one of its regular external reviews, and the results highlighted a number of problems, echoing issues raised in the previous review five years earlier. Some of these problems were not unique to York, and thus probably suggest issues that are endemic to the discipline across Canada and worthy of our collective deliberation, notably: declining undergraduate enrolments; students' concern over shrinking employment prospects; diminishing faculty resources; larger class sizes; and more classes taught by part-time and contract faculty.

Perhaps uniquely to York, we also faced structural rigidities in our undergraduate programme. The course requirements were too narrowly field-based, limiting students' choices and not reflecting more exciting developments in our discipline that increasingly either cut across fields or are inter-disciplinary. We were also challenged to move away from a field-based curriculum, which was designed to prepare students for graduate school, when in fact most students are not destined for graduate school.

In addition, our governance structures were limited. Curriculum planning was the responsibility of the undergraduate director, but in reality occurred at the field level. With each field planning the courses to be taught in a coming year, the department was left with no effective structure to oversee undergraduate curriculum development. In the worst possible light, our curriculum planning process could be described as being driven by the whims of individual faculty members who come to a field meeting once a year to declare what they wish to teach in the coming year. No one person or body was mandated to ask: Is this good for our undergraduate programme?

After two consecutive programme reviews highlighted the same problems, it was time to act.

Challenges Facing our Department

We struck an undergraduate curriculum committee in the fall of 1999 to reform the undergraduate programme. This committee faced significant challenges in reforming our curriculum:

- Shrinking full-time faculty resources (retirees are not replaced and the part-time budget shrinks)
- Despite a full-time faculty complement of 43, many of these full-time faculty are committed elsewhere in the University to administration or research and their part-time replacements leave the departmental administrative tasks unsupported, often undermining crucial components of the undergraduate curriculum
- Weak departmental culture for curriculum planning and no collective direction governing the overall programme

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1 This is a revised version of a paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association, Quebec City, May 27-29, 2001.

2 We have almost 60 full-time faculty attached to the department, but a number of these people have cross-appointments or partial commitments to other units across the University.
• Strong perceptions of "ownership" of courses by individual faculty and fear of being "told" what courses to teach
• Need for accurate information to do curriculum planning. Why are students dropping out of Political Science? Why do some take a 3-year degree or a 4-year degree? What do they want from this degree? What happens to our graduates? Where do they find work? Are they satisfied with their degree? How could we improve the appeal/usefulness of the degree?
• Disruption of an 11-week strike by teaching assistants, part-time faculty and graduate assistants

All was not negative, however. While other departments with longstanding curriculum committees may have established routines, we were beginning afresh and could explore our mandate from the ground up. An enthusiastic group of faculty and student representatives volunteered to join the newly constituted curriculum committee, with the naïve expectation that we would arrive at a new curriculum by the end of the school year. We began meeting weekly to accomplish that goal.

Initiating Curriculum Planning: Doing the Research

I joined the committee at the outset because of my keen interest in the development of critical skills and my hope that I could somehow influence the committee to integrate the teaching of critical skills into the new curriculum. I was also eager to push the committee to act as scholars and apply their research skills to the task of curricular reform and pedagogy.  

We began by reviewing other programmes from Canada, the United States and Britain to get a sense of how other programmes solved the issues of requirements and field-driven curriculum. This gave us a variety of different models of how to structure a programme, introduced some new ideas into our deliberations, and highlighted where we were falling short or excelling relative to other programmes. For example, we discovered that we were spending fewer resources on our honours students compared with other programmes. Addressing this concern became a major focus of our early deliberations. We also investigated the recent trends in enrolment in Political Science across Canada, as well as the student profiles of our own courses to determine where our strengths and weaknesses lay.

Since we were starting this process afresh, we began with a review of some basic literature on curriculum planning, both within the discipline and more broadly. While it was tempting at this stage to expedite things by moving immediately to discuss alternative proposals, our committee paused to engage in what I believe was the most crucial step in our planning process.

Planning our Goals

We spent several weeks deliberating the question of goals. What was the goal of our undergraduate programme? What did we expect our students to have learned at the end of an honours degree, especially if most of them are not destined for graduate school? What was unique about our department that we could offer students? If our graduates were to reflect the quality of our programme, what should they graduate knowing? To put it in a negative (but

4 For example, see Sheilah Mann, "What the Survey of American College Freshman Tells Us about Their Interest in Politics and Political Science"; and John Wahlke, "Liberal Learning and the Political Science Major: A Report to the Profession."

5 Some of the resources I found useful were: Association of American Colleges, *Liberal Learning in the Arts and Science Major*, especially Chapter Eight which focuses on political science; Al Smith, "Curriculum Planning: The Essential Ingredients," which provides an historical overview of different models of curriculum planning; Paul Lauter, *Canons and Contexts*, looks at the politics of curricular reform and the trend towards treating students as consumers; Phyllis Keller, *Getting at the Core: Curricular Reform at Harvard*; and an article by Pat Rogers, "Using Theories about Student Learning to Improve Teaching," that discusses how to shift a programme from a focus on surface learning to deep learning. Though the programme she describes is in mathematics, the principles can be applied to other disciplines, including political science.

6 We plan to do an alumni survey in the summer of 2002 to discover what kinds of work (or future studies) our students have pursued. The results of this survey should help us understand what kinds of work, other than graduate school, our students are likely to find, and allow us to reflect on how that might inform our curriculum. It will also allow us to address declining enrolments by "advertising" the employment opportunities for students with a Political Science degree.
motivating) light: what kinds of things would embarrass us if our graduates did not know about them, or how to do them?

I believe that this was the most crucial step in our planning process, for although we began as a very disparate group of people with very different priorities and interests (herding wild cats comes to mind), what emerged over those weeks was a hard-won consensus within the committee over what we wanted students to have mastered by the time they graduated. This discussion of goals allowed us to envision a program that transcended the field-based boundaries of the old program. It also helped us to articulate what we thought was unique about our department that could, in turn, be reflected in our curriculum. The statement of goals that we drafted included three key elements: political analysis; critical skills; and democratic awareness. These goals provided a focal point for our future discussions. Any proposed reforms were measured in terms of whether they were consistent with and reflected these goals.

As we struggled to articulate our overall goals for the undergraduate programme, within the goal of political analysis a set of ten different "themes" emerged that we felt reflected the strengths of our department.

- Development and inequality in the third world
- Global politics
- Governing ourselves: Canada in the North American Context
- Parties, media and elections
- Political economy and political power
- Political thought
- Politics of diversity and inclusion
- Public policy and administration
- Social justice, ethics, law and democracy
- Violence and security

We felt that all students should have some exposure to each of these themes, but they should also be able to concentrate in one or more area. Our working analogy became the idea of a grocery store. We would take them through the grocery store in the 1000- and 2000-level courses and show them all the aisles that were available, but allow them to linger longer in the aisles of their choice in the 3000 and 4000-level courses. Having developed this strong sense of what we wanted our students to master upon graduation, we proceeded to develop a proposal for a new curriculum.

Proposal for a new Honours Programme

1000-level Course

Our existing 1000-level course will remain a requirement for honours students. With an emphasis on democratic themes and critiques of liberal democracy, the course will introduce students to politics and they should gain sufficient knowledge of basic political concepts to begin to think, discuss, and write about politics. This course ensures a common core of content that will lay a firm foundation for 2000-level courses without significant overlap.

2000-level Courses

In place of the existing field-based courses, the department will mount three second-year courses: Governing Ourselves: Canada in the North American Context; Political Theory; and Global Politics. To date, smaller sub-committees composed of faculty members from different fields have drafted the course proposals for these new courses. This process of deliberation, the talking across fields, has generated renewed excitement and interest in undergraduate teaching and a desire on the part of some faculty members to generate texts to accompany the new courses.

The ten themes above would be integrated into these three courses. All honours students would be required to take all three of the 2000-level courses, which in turn would expose them to all ten of the above themes. That will be the breadth component of the curriculum, or the cruise through the grocery store to see what's down each aisle. Students will be encouraged to take these 2000-level requirements early in their degree, to help them to be better informed in choosing their upper level courses.

3000 and 4000-level Courses

The logic of fields will no longer drive the upper-level curriculum. In its place, most of the upper-level courses will take up two or three of the ten themes. This shift away from fields in the undergraduate curriculum allows students to choose a course of study that interests them, based on the themes outlined above, without locking them into field-based requirements.

4000-level Capstone Courses

To address the problem of devoting more resources to our honours students, in their final year, honours students will be required to take one three-credit capstone seminar in one of the ten themes. The capstone courses will be half courses that offer students a concentrated focus in a particular theme. Normally taken in the final year of a programme, capstone courses will provide students with an integrative experience and some closure to the degree,
allowing students to reflect on what they have learned and how they might use that knowledge in their future.

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<td>1. POLS 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000-4000 POLS</td>
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<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4000 POLS</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6. 7. 8a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8b. Capstone course*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8 POLS Courses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students will be encouraged to take at least 12 credits in a theme related to their capstone before beginning the capstone.

I reviewed the education and Political Science resources to locate good literature on capstone courses. One particularly useful book, *The Senior Year Experience*, discusses a range of issues related to the final year of study. The book takes a university-wide perspective on the issue, raising some concerns that we could not hope to address as a department (such as career counseling, etc.). Our focus was narrower: to provide students an occasion for reflection on and integration of their learning in their Political Science programme. I reviewed an additional 35 articles that talked about capstone courses or raised issues that could usefully inform our discussion and design of capstone courses, including one source by Ronald Khan that is directly about capstone courses in Political Science. Some of the most exciting articles I found were on practicum courses or internship programmes where students worked directly with organizations directly involved in politics and public policy. The evidence that these types of courses enhance the academic experience was very compelling, and placed on our agenda for future consideration. Finally, there were many rich and detailed examples of how these capstone courses are run beyond the seminar format, providing us with a wealth of instructional models for developing courses.

From this review of the literature, one thing stood out as important. Most of these articles suggest that a capstone course should provide a broad perspective on the discipline, rather than having a narrower focus. Summarized below (in rough groupings), are three types of goals for capstone courses suggested in this literature:

1. Retrospective Goals:
   - To synthesize previous learning from disparate courses;
   - To deepen students' appreciation of the discipline—its history and traditions, social and economic implications, ethical and moral issues;
   - To integrate theory, methods and substance;
   - To encourage mastery by having students apply their knowledge to a particular project (capstone as method);
   - To develop a view of the discipline in a larger context;
   - To see how sub-fields relate to each other;
   - To develop specific knowledge, skills and attitudes.

This first group of goals focuses on what the students have learned so far and encourages them to...
somehow integrate, refine or apply what they have learned to date. I see these goals as being more narrowly focused on disciplinary academic concerns.

2. Forward-looking Goals:
   - To prepare students for the real world: as worker, as citizen;
   - To teach students to act as political scientists (experiential learning);
   - To develop a relation between academic and practical uses of the discipline;
   - To connect learning to the real world (capstone as politics).

This second group of goals is more forward-looking, challenging students to reflect on how they might apply what they have learned to future work or life experiences. This latter focus is designed to help students make the transition to the next stage of their careers (employment and lifelong citizenship), and is connected to our departmental goal of democratic awareness.

We had long and difficult discussions over the goals of capstone courses, and often could not distinguish between the goals of the course itself, and that of the programme. Some of the challenges that face us are not unique to York's programme. How can we design courses that prepare students for what is to come? Should we be more focused on developing work-related skills, or does this sell out our academic agenda? As the employment market changes for our graduates, to what extent should we be responding to this in design of our courses? To what extent should we remain discipline-focused, or should we try to help students to see our discipline in a larger liberal arts context? Does citizenship training have any role to play in this? What form would that take?

Given the passion and the differences of opinion on each of these questions, it will doubtless be difficult to arrive at a consensus on these questions. The students on our committee certainly took an ardent interest in seeing some of these questions resolved. I think the debate itself is crucial. It helps us become more explicitly self-conscious in the design of both our programmes and courses. As the discipline itself and the employment market changes for our graduates, we need to continually re-visit these questions in the light of existing programmes.

3. Programme Goals:
   - To assess the programme's effectiveness.

The final goal above, programme assessment, strikes me as distinct from the other goals, but also singular in its importance. Some of the literature talked about using the capstone course to assess the effectiveness of the undergraduate programme. Different forms of assessment were used in relation to the course to assess how well students were doing in the programme, how well students were prepared by previous courses to complete the capstone, etc. This could be done simply through an overview of student performance in the course, or through student surveys, which could inform future curricular development. I think this crucial element should be built into any curriculum reform, primarily to give us sound feedback on whether our programmes are effectively meeting our goals.

We presented the general package of proposed reforms to our department Council in the spring of 2000. After intense deliberation over four hours, (during which time I feared the proposal would be defeated) the Council unanimously agreed to endorse the proposal in principle.

Proposals for a B.A. Degree

To our chagrin, shortly after that Council meeting, we discovered that enrolment statistics could hide as much as they reveal. Based on the course statistics available to the committee during the first year, our deliberations focused on the honours program and were premised on the enrolment statistics that showed most of our students were honours students. However, when a former Associate Dean joined our team, he quickly pointed out the error in our assumption. We had to turn to graduation statistics to discover that almost half of our students, many of them with honours standing, graduated with an ordinary B.A.

This surprising turn of events required us to revisit the B.A. degree option. Up to this point, we had wrongly assumed that few students took this option, and that they were our weaker students. We initiated a survey of all our 3000-level classes in March, 2002, and it is currently in the process of being tabulated. Results are expected to be available in June, 2002, but a number of possibilities come to mind:
   - Increased economic pressure forces honours students to graduate, take a year or two to earn some money and return to later to complete the fourth year;
   - Some honours students plan to graduate and enroll in a professional degree, such as law;
   - Students find full-time employment and wish to complete the degree early.

We revisited our deliberations and arrived at a different model for the three-year programme. Students would have the same 1000- and 2000-level require-
ments as honours students. To graduate, a student would be required to take a 3-credit capstone course, called "From Local to Global Politics." The course would not be a seminar but one large lecture with different tutorial sections. The emphasis in this course would be on deepening the students' understanding of the issues of democratic awareness in the context of their own world, to encourage them to feel empowered, to participate meaningfully in public life and to pursue the enhancement of social justice.

### PROPOSED ORDINARY DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

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<td>2000-level POLS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5. POLS 3XXX Capstone</td>
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Conclusions

When I initially proposed this paper, I anticipated that our process of curricular reform would be further along than it is at present. An eleven-week strike during the term put an end to that plan. We faced additional scheduling difficulties in the 2000-2001 term, but made progress on the B.A. degree proposal. To date, we have approved drafts of the 2000-level courses, and hope to present the entire package for Faculty approval in the Fall of 2002. With unrelenting faculty deadlines for curriculum proposals, our curriculum will not see the light of day until the Fall of 2003. Nonetheless, the process has generated some important questions and raised some crucial issues.

It remains to be seen whether the proposed changes will ever take effect. We face a difficult challenge ahead in finding the resources to mount this new curriculum, especially the 10 new capstone courses, with diminished resources. To date we have had to cut the equivalent of 6 half courses from our undergraduate curriculum, and will face pressure to cut another six in the Fall of 2003. While this certainly depresses morale, I do not believe that tightened resources should thwart needed curriculum reform. With resources being constant or diminished, one can either choose a curricular status quo (rife with known problems) or one can work to improve it.

Beyond resources, we still face a challenge winning our departmental colleagues over to the proposal. While some have welcomed the prospect of revising existing courses to suit a new programme, others are fearful that they would be required to change existing courses. For a community that was trained in a field-based disciplinary model, this may be the most formidable challenge of all. Having faculty work on course proposals that cut across fields was important in generating increased enthusiasm for curricular reform. The challenge will be to maintain that momentum and nurture it more broadly in the coming years.

What could we have done differently? Most importantly, I would have encouraged the entire departmental community to engage in some substantive way in the goal-setting process. Herein emerges one of the disadvantages of such a large department. We have developed a culture where people can teach narrowly in very specialized areas, and are seldom called upon to stretch their teaching repertoire, as they might be obliged to in a smaller department, to meet the collective demands of the programme. We reasonably allocated decision-making to a committee, but that deprived the larger community of the process of working through these issues. In addition to the substantive decisions that were made, which were indeed important, the process of debate and deliberation with one's colleagues also has a galvanizing effect drawing faculty into a common agenda.

I believe we need more dialogue on these issues, not just among departmental colleagues, but also within the Canadian Political Science community. We face real challenges as a discipline, suffering declining enrolments and facing rapid changes in the substance of our discipline. The CPSA could take a more aggressive role in raising the profile of pedagogy and curriculum for our discipline by following the lead of some of the other societies and making pedagogy a regular session at the annual meetings and providing a publication venue (perhaps on the CPSA website) for reflections on pedagogy. Perhaps more ominous is the looming prospect of having some form of programme assessment forced upon us by tight-fisted governments. The develop-
ment of quality assessment has been well entrenched in the American context—with mixed results—and we are beginning to see it implemented in the Canadian context. Already, York University has lost funding through the imposition of provincial assessment measures that count post-graduation employment, dropout rates, and completion rates, among other things.

We cannot face this assessment trend without sound arguments and evidence. If we object to government set goals, then we will need to be articulate about our goals in programme development and we need clear and effective measures to assess our effectiveness. Rather than decrying this move towards assessment as uniformly negative, we need to engage in it on our own terms. I believe the CPSA should take the lead in fostering this discussion across Canada. As a Political Science community, what are our goals? What do we expect our programmes across Canada to deliver? We need to face this as a collective challenge. I believe the pedagogy and curriculum of our teaching community would be invigorated and enriched by this debate.

**Works Cited**


**APPENDIX 1**

York University

Goals of the Undergraduate Curriculum

**Political Analysis:**

Students will learn to conceptuaize and to think critically about crucial dimensions of political life, both ethical and processual, especially those linked to such issues as the uses and abuses of power; the articulation of rights and responsibilities; and the intersections of community and nation-state with more globally-defined realities. Students will also explore the importance of connections between politics and social life, including trends in the spheres of class formation, gender relations and ethnic, racial and cultural diversity. Specific streams of concentration will allow students to focus on such diverse topics as political philosophy; political economy and political power; social justice, law and democracy; the Canadian experience; the politics of diversity; public policy and democratic administration; parties, media and elections; global political studies; development and inequality in the Third World; and violence and security.

**Critical Skills:**

In all courses, and throughout the period of their participation in the programme, students will be learning a set of critical skills necessary to do effective work in any of the social sciences, not least in political science. In particular, they will be encouraged to understand what it means to think theoretically, to self-consciously abstract from the flux of social events in order to produce plausible interpretations and meanings. In doing so they will learn how to identify the different assumptions, core concepts, methods, and values that underlie diverse analytical approaches and to identify the strengths and weaknesses of these various approaches for the study of particular issues and themes. Students will also learn how to obtain and assemble data relevant to supporting their own arguments and validating their own approaches. Here a growing capacity to process written materials and to exemplify a high level of numeracy, media literacy and collaborative skills will be encouraged. In addition, all courses will allow students to develop a range of communication skills, including the ability to effectively
communicate ideas and research findings in appropriate written form, and the ability to participate actively and appropriately in discussions.

Democratic Awareness:

Our programme seeks to free up space for our students to engage in the open discussion of the most contentious of political issues, examining the premises that underlie both public discourse and the exercise of power while also evaluating the evidence offered to support such premises. This is, in and of itself, a subversive and democratic exercise, our major contribution to the effective empowerment of our students. Our programme is also committed to teaching students that politics is not only concerned with studying how power and authority are exercised but also with identifying the possibilities of acting politically to bring about change. Students will develop an understanding both of the forces that sustain consensus and of those that can work to open up alternative possibilities. They will thus be further equipped to participate meaningfully in public life and even to pursue, by their lights, the enhancement of social justice.

APPENDIX 2

Bibliography of Literature on Capstone Courses


Heinemann, Robert L. "The Senior Capstone: Dome or Spire?" Paper presented at the 83rd Annual Meeting of the National Communication Association (Chicago: 19-23 November 1997).


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**Report of the CPSA Committee on the Future of the Annual Meeting**

At its December 2001 meeting, the Board of Directors of the Canadian Political Science Association received the following report from the Committee on the Future of the Annual Conference. The Board of Directors welcomes comments from the membership on the content of the report and on the following questions:

1. Should the conference be extended by another half day?
2. Should poster sessions be instituted?
3. Should multiple presentations by the same person be permitted?
4. Should a 'no show' policy be instituted, barring 'no show' presenters from the following year's meeting?

Feedback on the report and the above questions, or any other issue members feel important can be directed to the Board of Directors at cpsa@cssse.ca. A copy of the appendices can be obtained by contacting the CPSA secretariat at cpsa@cssse.ca.

1. The Committee's Mandate

The committee was mandated by the board of directors of the CPSA to inquire into the future of the CPSA's annual meeting. In particular, the board of directors was concerned about the perceived decline in the quality of the conference, the problem of encouraging participation from all fields of the political science discipline in Canada, and in ensuring control by the board over the activities of the organizing committee of the conference.

The Committee was constituted at the board meeting of June 2000 with the following members: Lloyd Brown-John (Windsor), Sarah Hartley, graduate student (Toronto), Mark Neufeld (Trent), Alain Noël (Montreal), and Miriam Smith (Carleton). During the second phase of the committee's work in 2001 and in the preparation of the final report, Sarah Hartley was on a research trip out of the country and was replaced on the committee by Ellen Gutterman, graduate student from the University of Toronto.
II. The Committee’s Work

The committee held one conference call in 2000 and two meetings, one in Quebec City in 2000 and another in Montreal in 2001. In addition, the committee exchanged email. Copies of this report have been electronically circulated for feedback, revision and amendment from all committee members.

The Committee hired a graduate student from Carleton, Erin Theissen, who was supervised by the committee chair, Miriam Smith. Ms. Theissen constructed an SPSS database of select CPSA conferences since 1991, which permits the analysis of participation by region, language, gender and other variables. This database has been deposited at the CPSA Secretariat. Appendix I of this report contains crosstabs from the Theissen database.

As always, the CPSA’s Executive Director, Michelle Hopkins, provided valuable feedback on the work of the Committee as well as materials for the database on CPSA participation.

III. The Committee’s Recommendations

A. The Purpose of the Conference - Big Issues

The committee extensively debated the purpose of the CPSA conference and even the CPSA itself. Does the CPSA still serve a purpose? If so, what is it? What is the point of our conference? What is the nature of the problem or problems with the meeting? According to one view, the purpose of the CPSA is not necessarily very clear. Given the decline in Canadian politics as a field of study and the relative decline of the very idea of Canada in the wake of globalization, there was some scepticism about the project of continuing to maintain a pan-Canadian association that is reflective of the modern process of Canadian ‘nation’ building (Neufeld, “Five Theses on the Future of the Annual Meeting,” Appendix III). For other members of the Committee, the CPSA was important as the main venue for professional development of political scientists in Canada and for the presentation of scholarly work in political science, especially in the field of Canadian politics. According to one view, the committee had to agree on the nature of the problem in order to present solutions to the CPSA board. According to another view, the committee members could agree to disagree on the nature of the problem, but still make recommendations to improve the quality of the meeting and to increase the number and scope of participants. According to some, encouraging participation from all fields of political science is important to the quality of the meeting. According to others, it is simply not realistic to expect IR and comparative scholars to spend their scarce conference resources to attend the CPSA, which, after all, is not and has never claimed to be, a first-tier conference in the IR and comparative fields.

These debates are also reflected in the feedback we received from members. From the Brown-John report (“Going it Alone,” Bulletin, November 2000) through to the Quebec City session and to the email feedback received by this committee’s chair (Appendix II), members of the CPSA hold very different views about the conference. The email response to the request for feedback from chairs and departments indicated that there is a constituency of those who are non-members of the CPSA who feel that the CPSA is too mainstream and insufficiently interdisciplinary to be of use (see Appendix II). In the absence of a larger survey of non-members, we cannot say if these views are representative.

In the face of these diverse demands and perspectives, the committee has taken the view that it is not our role to adjudicate on issues such as the purpose and identity of the CPSA. We draw these issues to the attention of the board and executive committee of the CPSA. But, we leave it to the board to determine how these diversities may best be accommodated.

We would also like to emphasize the fact that the conference is probably the most important single activity of the CPSA in terms of its impact on actual, potential and future membership in the Association. We believe that an investment in the future of the annual conference is an investment in the future vitality of the CPSA.

B. Revamping Conference Organization: Timing

Currently, the CPSA President selects the chair of the conference organizing committee about one year in advance of the conference. The conference chair then selects section heads according to the CPSA’s traditional fields. Paper proposals are then invited in November. The organizing committee meets in November to draft a preliminary program. The organizing committee reports to the board at the December meeting. However, that report is necessarily very preliminary because the conference program is not finalized. By the time the conference chairperson reports to the board again in June, the CPSA is in the midst of the conference.

The Committee felt that this process needs to be restructured in light of the following considerations: 1) the board needs to be given a greater role in directing the organizing committee of the conference; 2) the timing of the process currently reflects the age of paper and does not reflect the fact that much
the organizing is now conducted electronically; 3) the current timing does not allow sufficient forward planning for the invitation of high profile scholars and international visitors; and 4) the November call for papers is too early and prevents the active marketing of the conference to the broad audience of political scientists in Canada.

**Recommendation 1:** The President of the CPSA should ensure that the chair of the organizing committee is in place at least one year, and preferably sixteen months, in advance of the conference. The chair of the organizing committee should have his/her committee in place by the time of the June board meeting and should attend the June meeting of the board.

**Recommendation 2:** At the June CPSA board meeting, the board will provide the next conference chair with directions for the following year's conference by passing a set of "Instructions to the Organizing Committee." These instructions will be passed as a motion of the board and would be reviewed annually at the June board meeting. We have provided a suggested starting set of instructions in Section J of this report and specific points, which we believe should be included in these instructions, are contained in the recommendations below.

**Recommendation 3:** The planning for the conference could be divided into two stages, as seems to have been the case in the planning for the Toronto meeting. In the first stage, from the appointment of the organizing committee to the time of the call for papers, the conference chair and his/her committee would solicit senior scholars from Canada and abroad to participate in the conference in accordance with the instructions of the board and in accordance with any funds that may be made available by the CPSA for the enrichment of the program in a given year. Once such senior scholars and international visitors have been secured, their names should form part of the call for papers which constitutes the second stage of the conference planning. In this way, 'big names' from Canada and abroad can be used to attract participation in the conference in response to the call for papers. Most Canadian political scientists must present a paper in order to secure conference funding from their home universities. Announcing famous visitors a few months before the conference is too late for those who might wish to attend but who have missed the call for papers. With this reorganized two-phase process, the conference chair and the organizing committee will have the lead time to bring in big names and to ensure that the political science community in Canada is informed of these participants at a time when people are still in a position to submit a paper proposal. Further, many 'name' scholars require substantial lead-time to make a commitment to participate. These longer time lines will permit better forward planning and marketing of the conference, especially to those outside of the Canadian field, who may be wavering in their interest in the CPSA conference.

Thus, we recommend that the organizing committee be instructed by the board to seek out senior scholars and international visitors in advance of the call for papers.

**Recommendation 4:** The call for papers should be publicized in mid January rather than early November. The November 1 deadline is too early for many to make a commitment to a conference to be held at the beginning of June in the following year. Again, many more of those who waver about CPSA participation will respond if the call is held closer to the conference. With this later call for papers, the main organizing committee meetings of the conference will be held in February, rather than in December. The organizing committee should use the CPSA web site to publish the program in a timely fashion. Thus, we recommend that the call for papers be changed from November 1 to January 15.

**Recommendation 5:** The call for papers should include a statement about why people should attend the CPSA and information about guests or themes that may have been chosen by the organizing committee. Each year, an over-arching theme should be selected, to give a broader, but not restrictive, meaning to the meetings. This theme would guide the selection of guest speakers, and the organization of roundtables and special events. It would also give a distinctive purpose to the event. The call for papers and the choice and wording of the theme should be reviewed and approved by the board at the November/December board meeting prior to the January in which it is issued. The call for papers should be used as a means to advertise and promote the CPSA and should be designed to attract not only the die-hard Canadianists who will attend anyway, but those who may not be sure that the CPSA is for them. It should be colourful, attractive, and should clearly communicate the advantages of the conference to the potential participant.

C. Revamping Conference Organization: Sections

Many people pointed out that the traditional field sections are awkward and create a situation in which less popular sections are often filled with lower quality presentations and in which papers in the same fields compete in the same time slots. The sections
have been built up over the years as a means of securing recognition for particular subfields and networks within our discipline. We applaud these efforts. However, we are not sure that formal sectioning is the way to achieve such recognition, especially for a small association such as ours. Moreover, the discipline of political science is undergoing profound change with respect to subfield boundaries. In the Canadian field, there is increasingly recognition of the importance of comparative approaches. In IR and Comparative, there has been a collapsing of the traditional boundaries of domestic/international. Development and underdevelopment are questions for scholars of the North, as well as scholars of the South.

Recommendation 6: We feel that the CPSA should revamp its sections to reflect the main fields of political science as it is currently practised in Canada. We have used the criteria of PhD comprehensive exams in the leading departments as a measure of disciplinary subfields. This yields the following sections:

- Canadian Politics
- Comparative Politics
- Gender and Politics
- International Relations
- Political Theory
- Public Policy and Administration

The CPSA should leave it to the organizing committee for each year's conference to determine the number of the traditional time slots that will be allocated across these fields according to the invited scholars and to the response to the call for papers. We might imagine that some of these fields will have double time slots throughout the conference because of the extent of participation. Further, we leave it to the conference chair to invite pairs of organizers for the large sections such as the Canadian politics section. The practice of inviting co-section heads has often been used in the Canadian field in the past and might be more widely used across these new, broader fields.

The revamped sections should be regularly accompanied by a statement such as the following: "The CPSA warmly welcomes and actively encourages a diversity of theoretical, methodological, and disciplinary approaches to the study of politics. The sectioning of the subfields should not be interpreted as excluding any particular subject or any particular theoretical or methodological approach."

This statement or one like it should accompany any mention of fields or sections in reference to the conference. The purpose of this statement is to clarify the fact that neither the CPSA nor the organizers of the conference want to use the sections in an exclusionary fashion.

D. Revamping the Format: Professional Development

As our discipline moves into a boom period for hiring, it is important for the association to enhance its profile in offering professional development activities. This is a crucial issue for the junior cohort of our profession. Senior graduate students and junior faculty are the future of the association and their interests should be reflected in the conference activities. While we will not be like the APSA and offer job placement services, we could easily institutionalize the practice of planning professional development panels on pedagogy, job hunting, and career advancement to CPSA members. This is in keeping with the idea that the mandate of the association is in part to act as a professional association of political scientists working in Canada.

Recommendation 7: In addition to section heads, the conference organizing committee should include a new permanent position for professional development. The organizer for professional development should plan at least three sessions on professional issues over the three days of the conference.

E. Revamping the Format: More Round Tables, Fewer Papers

One of the most striking consistencies in the feedback we received is that people would like to move away from the traditional paper presentation and toward new formats for the presentation and discussion of research and ideas. Many formats have been suggested. (See Appendix II).

Recommendation 8: The organizing committee should include a new position for "Round Tables." This person would be responsible for organizing round tables throughout the conference. The CPSA board would mandate certain round tables in its "instructions to the organizing committee." However, the overall shape and subject matter of round tables would be left to each year's organizing committee to determine.

Recommendation 9: As part of instructions to the organizing committee, the committee should be instructed to organize the following round tables each year:

- Book Prize Panels on all of the CPSA book prizes. These round tables should invite the author and guests to discuss the prize-winning book.
- Hot Button Issue Panel: Space and time should be reserved for a hot button issue panel which
would permit the organizers to put on a last minute round table on a hot button issue. This would appear in the program as Hot Button Issue Panel: TBA, with the information circulated during the conference itself.

**State of the Discipline Panel:** Senior scholars should be invited to take part, and the session should form a key part of CPSA advertising for the conference.

**Internationally Themed Panel:** At least one major round table should be organized with senior scholars from outside of Canada on an international theme.

**Methodology Panel:** At least one round table on methodological and theoretical issues in political science research.

**Recommendation 10:** All of the CPSA's book prizes should be announced at the November/December meeting, rather than at the June meetings in order to permit the conference organizers to prepare the book panels.

**F. Revamping the Format: Graduate Students**

This is one of the most contentious issues. The concerns here have been that the CPSA has become too heavily oriented to graduate student presentations and that some of these presentations have been of low quality. In part, we feel that this problem will solve itself as the conference organizers undertake a more active approach to soliciting senior and international scholar participation. Further, it must be recognized that graduate students are future members of our profession and of the CPSA. Both of the committee's graduate student representatives strenuously argued against the idea of supervisor sponsor of graduate student papers. All members of the committee, including the graduate student reps, agreed that graduate students should be mixed in with faculty in paper presentations and that organizers should avoid panels composed entirely of graduate students.

**Recommendation 11:** Graduate student paper presentations should be mixed in with faculty presentations.

**G. Revamping Conference Organizing: Data Gathering**

The SPSS database of conference participants should be continued. Participant information should be gathered and entered in the database. This would permit the CPSA to have ready access to ongoing information about conference participation and trends.

The analysis of the data prepared by Erin Theissen shows that certain regions and groups within Canada are very much under-represented at the conference. Some of this under-representation is a reflection of the political science community. In particular, the committee notes that women have still not reached parity in the CPSA conference and that presentations in French have declined precipitously, even during the years in which the conference was held in Quebec.

**Recommendation 12:** The conference chair should hire a graduate student to gather and enter information about CPSA conference participants in the database (in addition, see Recommendation 15 below).

**H. Revamping Conference Organizing: Web Site and Electronic Resources**

Many concerns have been expressed about the format of the CPSA program as posted on the web site. In particular, it has been noted that the CPSA program is difficult to print. Also, it was suggested that papers should be available electronically in advance of the conference.

**Recommendation 13:** We recommend that the CPSA papers be posted electronically in advance of the conference where possible. Publication in this form should not preclude the provision of papers in hardcopy via the traditional paper room.

**Recommendation 14:** We recommend that the organizing committee post a more easily accessible and printable program on its web site.

**Recommendation 15:** We recommend that the student assistant to the conference chair should assist in the presentation and posting of electronic resources for the conference, including the conference program. The CPSA should budget about $2500 for the student assistant to maintain the SPSS database and to assist in the preparation and posting of electronic resources.

**I. Revamping Conference Organizing: Feedback about the Conference**

In order to ensure that the conference is more responsive to its constituency, mechanisms for feedback from participants should be institutionalized. The Quebec City session on the future of the annual conference was very successful. Held at 5 p.m., just prior to the Laval wine and cheese reception, the turnout was quite spectacular and, certainly, was not anticipated by the members of our committee. A regular session of this nature would help the organizers ensure that they respond to the wishes of participants.
**Recommendation 16**: We recommend that the organizing committee for the following year's conference hold a feedback panel on the conference in order to allow CPSA members to provide new ideas for the next conference. Such a panel could be entitled: The CPSA Conference: Have Your Say.

**J. The Relationship between the board of the CPSA and the Conference Organizing Committee**

We suggest that mechanisms for effective cooperation and collaboration between the board of the CPSA and the organizing committee of the conference be strengthened through the provision of "instructions to the organizing committee," to be debated and passed as a board motion at the June meeting, one year in advance of the conference. The board of directors of the CPSA is elected by all of the members of our association and it must have the authority to steer its flagship conference in a way that reflects the views of CPSA members and the interests of the association. On the other hand, the organizing committees of CPSA conferences are unique networks of scholars, based in the different regions of Canada which change as the locale for the conference shifts back and forth across the country over the years. These unique networks have an important role to play in ensuring diversity in the presentation of the CPSA programs over time. We have devised a recommended first set of "instructions to the organizing committee" in order to provide the board with a starting point for consideration and debate. We have tried to strike a balance between the board's interest in steering the conference and the organizing committee's autonomy and creativity.

We see an institutionalized annual discussion of conference direction and priorities by the board at the June meeting to be an opportunity for board members and the organizing committee to exchange ideas. As the CPSA conference is arguably the most important activity undertaken by the CPSA and one which has a huge impact on actual and potential membership numbers, we believe that the extended effort and time involved will be an excellent investment in the Association's future and an opportunity for board members to represent and convey the views of the membership.

**Recommendation 17**: Instructions to the Organizing Committee

1. The conference chair will present a written report to each of the board meetings of the CPSA that occur during his/her tenure. This report will clearly indicate the manner in which the chair and her/his committee have attempted to carry out the instructions of the board, will provide an accounting of how CPSA funds (if available) were used to enrich the program and will generally update the board on the progress of conference planning.

2. The conference chair and his/her committee will seek out senior scholars and international visitors in advance of the call for papers.

3. The conference chair will hire a student assistant to assist in the presentation and posting of electronic resources for the conference and to maintain and update the electronic SPSS database of CPSA participants.

4. The conference chair will devise a call for papers that is designed to attract potential participants.

5. The conference chair will ensure that the organizing committee follows the section and round table themes as suggested by the board. For example, if this committee's recommendations were adopted, the organizing committee would ensure that round tables are held in accordance with Recommendation 9. New positions on "Round Tables" and "Professional Development" should be adopted in addition to the traditional section heads.

6. The presentation of the CPSA's subfield sections will be accompanied by a statement on openness such as: "The CPSA warmly welcomes and actively encourages a diversity of theoretical, methodological, and disciplinary approaches to the study of politics. The sectioning of the subfields should not be interpreted as excluding any particular subject or any particular theoretical or methodological approach."

7. The conference chair will ensure that graduate student presentations are mixed in with faculty presentations.

8. The conference chair will ensure that a discussion session for participant feedback will be held at the conference in the year before his/her conference.

**Recommendation 18**: We recommend that this report and its appendices be published in the Bulletin and on the CPSA web site.
At its November 2001 meeting the General Assembly of the Federation approved several significant and exciting changes. Firstly, members approved a name change for the Federation. It will henceforth be known as: Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences / Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines. Secondly, members approved the establishment of the Canadian Endowment for the Humanities and Social Sciences. The goal is to raise $11 million dollars over the five years of the campaign. Dr Robert Merrett of the University of Alberta has been named Vice President Development and will lead the fund-raising campaign. The goal is to place the Federation on a secure financial footing and to promote support for the humanities and social sciences. For further information, contact Dr Merrett at: robert.merrett@ualberta.ca

For Canadian universities, these are important days. Federal—and some provincial—initiatives are beginning at last to address the needs of our cash-starved institutions. In the 2001 Federal budget the government took two decisions with long-term impact when it comes to research and education in Canada. In funding the indirect costs of research, it has taken an historic step forward, a step which will help to ease the difficult situation in Canadian universities. But, at the same time, the long term impact of the government's funding decision for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada is cause for serious concern. While the $9.5M increase to SSHRC’s budget was welcome news, the Federation had looked to this budget to create balance in the government's funding decision for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada is cause for serious concern. While the $9.5M increase to SSHRC's budget was welcome news, the Federation had looked to this budget to create balance in the government's funding decision for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. By increasing NSERC and SSHRC budgets by exactly 7% each, the Federal Budget actually increases the disparity between Granting Councils leaving SSHRC with only an 11.5% share of the total money provided to Granting Councils in Canada. We will continue our efforts on your behalf to make the case to government of the need to strike a balance when it comes to funding SSHRC.

In this context, we must do everything to ensure that the voice of our disciplines is strong and clear and that it be heard. This is a moment for the Federation to give critical attention to its communications strategy, both internal (so that we consolidate our collective strength) and external (so that we have impact in decision-making). This year, the Executive and the Staff of the Federation are putting into place a Strategic Plan aimed at achieving the following goals:

- strengthening member associations;
- raising the profile of the Federation on university campuses;
- developing the effectiveness of our partnership with SSHRC; and
- reinforcing the Government Lobby and increasing awareness of the humanities and social sciences in interested communities.

All of these goals support the overall mandate of the Federation. They are designed to give clear purpose and strength to our collective voice. I would be grateful to have any comments or input on these issues (c/o jawright@hssfc.ca). Other Federation activities over the coming year include:

- Congress 2002 at University of Toronto.
- Continued monitoring of the impact of the Canada Research Chairs and other funding initiatives on humanities and social sciences.
- Continued participation in Tri-Council Policy on the Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans. At our AGM, Mr. Tim Flaherty, Director, Ethics Division of Health Canada, presented his views on the governance of the ethics of research on humans. One of the suggestions was the formation of a national body to ensure the accreditation of research ethics boards and the education of board members and researchers. Mr Flaherty will undertake a formal public consultation process in the new year and hopes to have a report completed by March 2002.
- Creation of two Task Forces, one on Scholarly Associations and the other on the New Generation of Scholars.
- Consultation with SSHRC on the Attendance Grants to Scholarly Associations.

* * * * *
Lors de l'Assemblée générale annuelle de 2001, la Fédération a approuvé plusieurs changements marquants. En premier lieu, les membres ont adopté le changement de nom de la Fédération. Celle-ci sera désormais connue sous le nom de: Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines / Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences. En second lieu, les membres ont avalisé l'établissement de la Fondation canadienne pour les sciences humaines. À cette fin, on lancera une collecte de fonds ayant pour objectif de recueillir 11 millions de dollars sur cinq ans. Le professeur Robert Merrett, de la University of Alberta, a été nommé vice-président au développement et dirigera la collecte de fonds. Cette démarche vise à asseoir la Fédération sur une base financière solide et à promouvoir l'appui aux sciences humaines. Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec M. Merrett, à: robert.merrett@ualberta.ca

L'époque actuelle est déterminante pour les universités canadiennes. Le fédéral et certaines provinces ont commencé enfin à répondre aux besoins de nos institutions démunies. Dans son budget de 2001, le gouvernement a annoncé deux décisions qui entraîneront des répercussions à long terme en matière de recherche et d'enseignement au Canada. Sa décision de financer les coûts indirects de la recherche marque un pas historique, qui contribuera à alléger le lourd fardeau des universités canadiennes. Mais simultanément, les modalités de ce financement sont inquiétantes à long terme pour le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada. Bien que l'augmentation de 9,5 millions de dollars du budget du CRSH soit appréciée, la Fédération s'attendait à ce que ce budget rétablisse l'équilibre du financement gouvernemental de la recherche. En haussant les budgets du CRSNG et du CRSH par exactement 7 % chacun, le budget fédéral aggrave, de fait, le déséquilibre entre les conseils subventionnaires, réduisant à un maigre 11,5 % la part du CRSH du total des sommes versées aux conseils subventionnaires au Canada. Nous comptons poursuivre en votre nom nos efforts en vue de persuader le gouvernement de la nécessité de rétablir l'équilibre du financement du CRSH.

À cet égard, nous devons nous employer à plaider hautement et clairement la cause de nos disciplines. Le moment est venu pour notre Fédération d'examiner attentivement sa stratégie de communication, tant interne (de manière à rassembler nos énergies communes) qu'externe (de façon à concentrer notre influence sur la prise de décision). Cette année, le Comité exécutif et le personnel de la Fédération sont à élaborer un plan stratégique visant les objectifs suivants:
• renforcer les associations membres
• faire valoir la Fédération sur les campus
• rendre plus efficace notre partenariat avec le CRSH et
• intensifier les pressions sur le gouvernement et sensibiliser davantage les communautés intéressées aux sciences humaines.

Tous ces objectifs appuient le mandat général de la Fédération. Ils visent à concentrer et à renforcer notre voix collective. Je vous serais reconnaissante de me faire parvenir vos commentaires sur ces questions (a/s jawright@hssfc.ca) Le programme des activités de la Fédération pour l'année en cours comprend notamment:
• Le Congrès 2002 à la University of Toronto.
• Le suivi de l'incidence sur les sciences humaines des Chaires de recherche du Canada et d'autres formes de financement.
• Une participation soutenue à la politique tripartite sur l'éthique de la recherche sur des sujets humains. Lors de notre AGA, M. Tim Flaherty, directeur de la section de l'éthique à Santé Canada, a présenté un exposé sur la régie de l'éthique de la recherche sur les sujets humains. L'une des suggestions émises fut la création d'un organisme national chargé d'accréditer les commissions d'éthique pour la recherche ainsi que l'éducation des membres de ces commissions et des chercheurs et chercheuses. M. Flaherty va mener des consultations publiques au cours de la nouvelle année et espère être en mesure de soumettre un rapport en mars 2002.
• La création de deux groupes de travail, l'un sur les associations savantes et l'autre sur la nouvelle génération de chercheurs et chercheuses.
• Une consultation avec le CRSH sur les subventions de voyage aux associations savantes.

CPSA Annual General Meetings
Réunions générales annuelle de l’ACSP

2003: Dalhousie University
2004: University of Manitoba

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C’est avec plaisir que nous présentons le rapport sur le Programme canadien de stage parlementaire.

L’honorable Peter Milliken, Président de la Chambre des communes, est un ardent défenseur du Programme et agit à titre de président d’honneur de l’Association des anciens.

Je souhaiterais remercier M. William Corbett, Greffier de la Chambre des communes, pour l’aide qu’il a apportée au Programme, en détachant gentiment auprès de nous l’une de ses employées, Mme JoAnne Cartwright, qui a agi à titre d’administratrice du Programme. Mme Marie-Andrée Lajoie, greffière principale. Service de la séance de la Chambre, a également participé généreusement au Programme en ne ménageant ni son temps ni ses conseils.

L’Association a été très utile à bien des égards, et je voudrais particulièrement remercier Mme Michelle Hopkins de son soutien sur le plan administratif.

Le Programme continue de jouir de l’appui solide de ses commanditaires et nombreux amis. Si le Programme peut être mis en œuvre, c’est d’abord et avant tout grâce à cet appui, qui lui donne également un élan dynamique et une utilité au profit des stagiaires.

**Stagiaires**

À la fin de février 2002 nous avions reçu quelque 150 demandes. L’année dernière, nous avons eu recours pour la première fois au courrier électronique pour demander à nos collègues de parler à leurs étudiants de l’existence du Programme. Nous avons répété l’expérience cette année. L’an passé, nous avons été saisis de 250 demandes, soit le plus haut total depuis des années. Avant le recours au courrier électronique, le nombre de demandes avait diminué, atteignant même 60 une année. Vous trouverez dans les paragraphes suivants une brève notice biographique de chacun des stagiaires.

**Geneviève Boutet**


**Andrea Budgell**


**Temma Frecker**

Originaire de St. John’s (Terre-Neuve), Temma vient d’obtenir un baccalauréat ès arts avec distinction de l’Université Dalhousie et du King’s College (Halifax) en développement international et en espagnol. Elle a consacré la majeure partie de sa dernière année à la rédaction de sa thèse qui a porté sur l’état passé et actuel de la médecine préventive et des soins de santé en milieu rural à Terre-Neuve. Dans le cadre de ses études universitaires, elle a fréquenté l’Université de La Havane à Cuba pendant une session pour perfectionner son espagnol tout en dansant la salsa et en étudiant principalement l’agriculture biologique pendant la période spéciale après l’éclatement de l’Union soviétique. Depuis ses études secondaires, elle a touché à toutes les formes de théâtre, y compris à l’improvisation, au mime, aux marionnettes et au théâtre populaire. En fait, son premier emploi d’été a été en animation populaire au sein d’un groupe qui s’était rendu dans toutes les régions du pays pour sensibiliser les gens au sida par
le théâtre et des ateliers. Elle a également travaillé dans des secteurs qui n’ont aucun lien avec le Programme et les études universitaires: elle a en effet travaillé pendant plusieurs étés dans une auberge de l’arrière-pays des montagnes Rocheuses. Elle vient de décider d’apprendre à jouer de la mandoline.

**Martin Lavoie**

Né dans la région de Charlevoix, Martin Lavoie a étudié à l’Université Laval à Québec, où il a obtenu un baccalauréat en science politique en décembre 1999. En août 2001, il a poursuivi ses études en analyse des politiques aux départements d’économie et de science politique. Il a obtenu une maîtrise dont la thèse portait sur les déterminants socioéconomiques de la santé au sein de la population canadienne. Dans le cadre de cette thèse, il s’est servi des données de Statistique Canada sur la santé de la population. Pendant ses études menant à la maîtrise, Martin a travaillé à titre d’adjoint de recherche au Centre d’analyse en politiques publiques, où il a eu l’occasion d’effectuer des recherches dans de nombreux domaines de prédilection: politiques en matière de santé, comportement électoral, concept du salaire minimum garanti, affaires étrangères du Québec, etc.

**Nyranne Martin**


**Alexander Mazer**

Né et élevé à Suffolk (Île-du-Prince-Édouard), Alex s’est inscrit au Programme de stage parlementaire après ses études à l’Université Mcmaster où il a obtenu un baccalauréat combiné avec distinction en arts, en sciences et en science politique. Pendant ses études de premier cycle, Alex a également passé une année à l’Institut d’études politiques à Grenoble, en France. À l’Université Mcmaster, il a assumé plusieurs fonctions: conseiller en résidence, adjoint à l’enseignement, journaliste étudiant et tuteur en rédaction. Actuellement, il travaille bénévolement à Science et paix et à la Fondation canadienne des bourses de mérite. Il a étudié dans une vaste gamme de domaines et il s’intéresse à un large éventail de dossiers, mais certains sujets retiennent particulièrement son attention. Il s’intéresse particulièrement aux notions de justice, d’égalité et de droit collectif du libéralisme démocratique. Il suit également de près l’actualité, notamment les questions se rapportant à la justice sociale, au rapprochement racial, à la réforme politique et à la sensibilisation à l’environnement. Alex aime voyager, jouer de la guitare, écrire et pratiquer des sports de plein air.

**Michael Pal**

Michael Pal est né à Halifax (Nouvelle-Écosse). Il a passé la majorité de sa vie à Moncton (Nouveau-Brunswick). En mai, Michael a obtenu un baccalauréat avec première mention en science politique de l’Université Queen’s à Kingston (Ontario). Michael a toujours participé aux activités liées à la politique communautaire et locale. Il consacre ses loisirs à la photographie.

**Lindsey Richardson**

Depuis qu’elle a quitté Olds, sa ville natale en Alberta, elle a grandi, Lindsey Richardson a eu le privilège de vivre à proximité des Alpes, des Andes et des Rocheuses. Elle a obtenu récemment un baccalauréat avec distinction en relations internationales et en anglais de l’Université de la Colombie-Britannique. Elle a l’intention de poursuivre ses études et d’entreprendre une carrière en enseignement et en développement international.

**Neil Thompson**

Neil a grandi à Toronto et s’est inscrit à l’Université Queen’s de Kingston, où il a obtenu un baccalauréat en physique avant de s’orienter en économie et en développement international. Durant ses étés, Neil a occupé divers emplois: notamment, à London pendant un été et pour le Washington Post. Il a également effectué des stages au ministère des Affaires extérieures et du Commerce international ainsi qu’à la Banque mondiale.
Ngan Trinh
Ngan Trinh a reçu son diplôme en arts télévisuels du Southern Alberta Institute of Technology et un baccalauréat en communications de l’Université de Calgary. Elle possède plus de quatre années d’expérience dans le domaine de la télévision et de la radio, ayant travaillé à la CBC, à CanWest Global et à Craig Broadcasting comme rédactrice, productrice, monteuse et technicienne. Ses études lui ont permis de toucher à différents domaines, notamment le cinéma canadien, les médias d’information, les médias de masse, la culture populaire et la diffusion de l’information. Ses heures de loisirs sont consacrées aux voyages, à la cuisine et à la lecture d’ouvrages de fiction post-moderne.


Geneviève Boutet aux bureaux des députés Gérard Binet (LIB – Frontena-Mégantic, QC) et John Herron (PC - Fundy - Royal, NB);
Andrea Badgell aux bureaux des députés Reg Alcock (LIB – Winnipeg-Sud, MB) et Judy Wasylycia-Leis (NDP – Winnipeg-Centre-Nord, MB);
Temma Frecker aux bureaux des députés of Bob Mills (AC - Red Deer, AB) et Stan Keyes (LIB – Hamilton-Ouest, ON);
Martin Lavoie aux bureaux des députés John Williams (AC - St. Albert, AB) et David Pratt (LIB - Nepean - Carleton, ON);
Nyranne Martin aux bureaux des députés Stéphane Bergeron (BQ - Verchères - Les-Patriotes, QC) et John Godfrey (LIB - Don Valley-Ouest, ON);
Alexander Mazer aux bureaux des députés Irwin Cotler (LIB – Mont-Royal, QC); et James Moore (AC - Port Moody - Coquitlam - Port Coquitlam, BC);
Michael Pal aux bureaux des députés Lorne Nystrom (NDP - Regina - Qu’Appelle, SK) et Jacques Saada (LIB - Brossard - La Prairie, QC);
Lindsey Richardson aux bureaux des députés Judy Sgro (LIB – York-Ouest, ON) et Madeleine Dalhond-Guiral (BQ - Laval-Centre, QC);
Neil Thompson aux bureaux des députés Scott Brison (PC - Kings - Hants, NS) et Walt Lastewka (LIB - St. Catharines, ON); and
Ngan Trinh aux bureaux des députés Sarmite Bulte (LIB - Parkdale - High Park, ON) et Randy White (CA - Langley - Abbotsford, BC).

Commanditaires et amis
Le Programme a perdu Union Gas comme commanditaire de niveau III qui a été remplacé par la Centrale des caisses de crédit du Canada. Fait important, la Banque de Montréal, l’un de nos principaux bailleurs de fonds, a renouvelé son appui financier. La Banque Toronto-Dominion est passée du niveau III au niveau II. Le ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international a également augmenté son soutien financier.

Pour l’exercice 2001-2002, voici quels sont nos commanditaires.

Niveau I
• Bank of Montreal / Banque de Montréal
• Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada / Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

Niveau II
• Canadian Bankers’ Association / Association des banquiers canadiens
• Canadian Cable Television Association / Association canadienne de télévision par câble
• Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association / Association canadienne des compagnies d'assurances de personnes
• The Co-operators / Les Co-operators
• Insurance Bureau of Canada / Bureau d’assurance du Canada
• Nortel Networks
• Toronto-Dominion Bank / Banque Toronto-Dominion

Niveau III
• Bell Canada
• Brewers Association of Canada/Association des brasseurs du Canada
• Canadian Real Estate Association/Association canadienne de l’immeuble
• Credit Union Central of Canada/Centrale des caisses de crédit du Canada
• GlaxoSmithKline
• Via Rail Canada Inc.


Formation offerte
Le Programme de stage parlementaire permet aux stagiaires d’observer les parlementaires canadiens sur place en travaillant pour des députés du parti mi-
nistériel et de l’opposition. La programme de formation vient compléter l’expérience pratique ainsi acquise.

En 2001-2002, le programme de formation comprenait les éléments suivants:
- une séance d’orientation de deux semaines qui s’est tenue au début de septembre et à laquelle ont participé différents conférenciers qui ont présenté les différents aspects du régime parlementaire canadien;
- des ateliers hebdomadaires avec le directeur afin d’examiner les lectures obligatoires portant sur le Parlement canadien et les autres assemblées législatives;
- des rencontres casse-croûte organisées par les stagiaires qui invitent alors des conférenciers;
- une visite (précédée d’une séance d’information) des assemblées législatives de l’Ontario en novembre, du Nunavut en mars et du Québec en avril;
- une visite (précédée d’une séance d’information) des assemblées législatives du Royaume-Uni, de l’Irlande du Nord (Belfast) et de l’Union européenne en janvier; cette visite a été parrainée par le gouvernement du Royaume-Uni et la Commission européenne;
- une visite (précédée d’une séance d’information) du Congrès américain en mai;
- un travail écrit de recherche sur un aspect du régime parlementaire canadien.

**Direction du programme**

Les principaux comités et leurs membres respectifs sont les suivants:

**Comité de gestion**
professeur François Rocher (président), David Dyment (directeur du PCSP), whips des cinq partis fédéraux officiels, Luc Juillet (représentant des anciens), Audrey O’Brien (sous-greffière), Marc Renaud (CRSHC), Nick Masciiantonio (ACTC), Andrew Casey (ACCAP) et Peggy Morgan (ABC).

**Comité de financement**
Andrew Casey (président, ACCAP), David Dyment (directeur du PSP), James Lorimer (BMO), Nick Masciiantonio (ACTC), Hugh Scott (BAC), Peggy Morgan (ABC), Yves Pelletier (CRSHC) et Howard Collins (Association des brasseurs du Canada).

**Comité de sélection**
David Dyment, Marc Bosc, Christian Rouillard et Jennifer Chandler.

**Autres initiatives**


L’Association des banquiers canadiens a tenu un vin d’honneur à l’automne. L’Association canadienne des compagnies d’assurances de personnes a organisé un déjeuner au printemps, et le Bureau d’assurance du Canada sera l’hôte du déjeuner qui se tiendra en juin pour souligner la fin du stage.

Une association d’anciens a été créée en juin 1999 et a aidé considérablement le Programme et les nouveaux stagiaires. L’Association tiendra son troisième gala annuel en mai 2002.

Pour la deuxième année consécutive, les stagiaires ont réussi à trouver l’aide financière nécessaire pour effectuer un voyage d’études. Ils se sont rendus au Nunavut (AINC, First Air et Collège de l’Arctique). Le voyage a été couronné de succès et pourrait devenir une partie intégrante du Programme.

* * * * *

It is a pleasure to submit this report on the Canadian Parliamentary Internship Programme.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, the Hon. Peter Milliken is a strong friend of the programme, and serves as patron of the Programme’s Alumni Association.

I would like to thank Mr. William Corbett, the Clerk of the House of Commons, for his support of the programme. He has kindly provided the services of one of his staff, Ms. JoAnne Cartwright, to act as the programme’s administrator. Ms Marie-Andrée
Lajoie, Principal Clerk, House Proceedings has also contributed generously of her time and counsel to the programme.

The Association has been of great help in innumerable ways, and in particular I would like to thank Ms. Michelle Hopkins for her administrative support.

The programme has continued to enjoy the strong support of its sponsors and many friends. It is this support that both makes the programme possible in the first place, but also contributes to its dynamism and its value to the interns.

Interns

At the end of February 2002, the programme had received some 150 applications. Last year for the first time e-mail was used to target colleagues to bring the programme to the attention to their students, and this was done again this year. The number of applications last year was 250 the highest level in some years, before e-mail was used the number of applications had dropped to as low as 60.

The 2001-2002 Interns are:

Geneviève Boutet
Born in Lorretteville (Québec) and educated in Ontario, Geneviève Boutet completed her studies at the University of Ottawa in June 2001. She majored in political science and minored in communications. However, for her last undergraduate year she attended the Institut d’études politiques de Grenoble where she obtained a Certificat d’études politiques. Throughout her studies Geneviève worked for different employers. From 1998 to 2000, she occupied a student position at the Prime Minister’s Office, was a messenger and committee receptionist for the House of Commons from 1997 to 1998 and has been a flight attendant for Air Canada during the summer of 1998. Geneviève was a volunteer for the Festival franco-ontarien for four consecutive years starting in 1993. Geneviève fluently speaks French, English and Spanish.

Andrea Budgell
Born in Grand Falls-Windsor, Newfoundland, Andrea Budgell graduated from the University of Western Ontario with a Master of Arts in English in October 2001. Her studies focussed on the nineteenth-century British novel and the twentieth-century Canadian novel. She received a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in English and French from Memorial University in May 2000. At both Memorial and Western, she was very involved in student government and debating.

Temma Frecker
Originally from St. John’s, Newfoundland, I have just completed a B.A. (Honours) at Dalhousie University and King’s College (in Halifax) in International Development Studies and Spanish. Much of my final year was consumed by thesis writing. I researched the historic and current situation of rural healthcare and preventive medicine in Newfoundland. As part of my degree, I spent a term at la Universidad de la Habana, Cuba, brushing up on my Spanish and salsa dancing, while focusing mostly on organic agriculture in Cuba during the Special Period. Since high school I have been involved in all types of theatre, including improv, mime, puppetry and popular theatre. In fact, my first summer job was a cross-country tour doing popular education through theatre and workshops on AIDS. Completely unrelated to this programme and any academic pursuits, I spend my summers working at a back-country lodge in the Canadian Rockies and I have just decided to learn how to play the mandolin.

Martin Lavoie
Born in the Charlevoix region, Martin Lavoie studied at the University of Laval in Quebec City where he completed his bachelor’s degree in Political Science in December 1999. In August 2001 he continued his studies in Political Analysis and completed his Masters degree through the departments of Economics and Political Science. His dissertation thesis was the Socio-Economic Determinants of Health in the Canadian Population which included the use of Statistics Canada data on the health of the population. While completing his Master’s degree, Martin also worked as Research Assistant for the “Centre d’analyse en politiques publiques”, where he had the opportunity to do research on many topics related to his interests including health care policies, electoral behaviour, the concept of guaranteed minimum wage and Quebec’s foreign affairs.

Nyranne Martin
In April 2001, Nyranne Martin completed an honours B.A. degree in political science with a minor in Spanish from the University of British Columbia on a full scholarship from UBC and the Canadian Merit Scholarship Foundation. During her undergraduate career, she was active as a reporter and coordinator at the official UBC student newspaper and as a coordinator of the Alma Mater Society Women’s Centre. She expanded her public policy research skills in particular as a research assistant for the BC Centre of Excellence for Women’s Health. Fluent in both French and English and highly skilled in Spanish, Nyranne has traveled extensively in Europe, Latin
America and worked for ten weeks in Zimbabwe. Upon completing her Parliamentary Internship, Nyranne will return to her home town and enter the faculty of Law at the University of Toronto as a candidate for the J.D. program. She looks forward to a long and varied career in both the private and public sectors; she hopes to use her legal skills in a public affairs driven environment at local, provincial and national levels.

Alexander Mazer
Born and raised in Suffolk, Prince Edward Island, Alex comes to the Parliamentary Internship Programme from McMaster University, where he completed a combined honours Bachelor’s degree in Arts & Science and Political Science. During his undergraduate education, Alex also studied for a year at the Institut d’études politiques in Grenoble, France. At McMaster, Alex served as a residence advisor, a teaching assistant, a student journalist, and a writing tutor. Currently, he volunteers with Science for Peace and the Canadian Merit Scholarship Foundation. Alex has been educated in and is interested in a broad range of topics, but he has some areas of particular curiosity. Academically, he is especially interested in liberal democratic theory, specifically as it concerns justice, equality, and group rights. Among current issues, he is concerned with social justice, racial reconciliation, political reform, and environmental awareness. Alex enjoys travel, playing the guitar, creative writing, and outdoor sports.

Michael Pal
Michael Pal was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia. His home has been in Moncton, New Brunswick for the majority of his life. In May, Michael graduated with an honours degree in Political Science with first class standing from Queen’s University in Kingston, Ontario. Michael has been involved in grassroots and community politics wherever he has been. In his free time he is avidly involved in learning the art of photography.

Lindsey Richardson
Since her departure from her prairie hometown of Olds, Alberta, Lindsey Richardson has had the privilege of having each of the Alps, the Andes, and the Rockies in her backyard. She recently graduated from the University of British Columbia, receiving a Bachelor of Arts in International Relations and Honours English. She intends to pursue further studies and a career in international development and education.

Neil Thompson
Raised in Toronto and pursued his post-secondary studies at Queen’s University in Kingston. There he earned a Bachelor’s degree in Physics before switching to do his honours in Economics and International Development Studies. During his summers Neil pursued various summer employments including a summer in London, work at washingtonpost.com, and internships at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the World Bank.

Ngan Trinh
Ngan Trinh received a Television Arts Diploma from the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology and a Bachelor of Communications Studies from the University of Calgary. With over four years of experience in television and radio, she has worked for corporations such as CBC, CanWest Global and Craig Broadcasting. Some of her past positions at these stations included writer, producer, editor, and technician. Ngan’s scholastic interests are also intrinsically tied to professional endeavours and comprise of Canadian cinema, news media, mass media, popular culture, and information dissemination. Outside of academia and work, she enjoys travelling, cooking and reading postmodern fiction.

First Allocation – October 2001 to January 2002
Geneviève Boutet in the offices of Gérard Binet (LIB - Frontenac-Mégantic, QC) and John Herron (PC - Fundy - Royal, NB);
Andrea Budgell in the offices of Reg Alcock (LIB - Winnipeg South, MB) and Judy Wasylycia-Leis (NDP - Winnipeg North Centre, MB);
Temma Frecker in the offices of Bob Mills (CA - Red Deer, AB) and Stan Keyes (LIB - Hamilton West, ON);
Martin Lavoie in the offices of John Williams (CA - St. Albert, AB) and David Pratt (LIB - Nepean - Carleton, ON);
Nyranne Martin in the offices of Stéphane Bergeron (BQ - Verchères - Les-Patriotes, QC) and John Godfrey (LIB - Don Valley West, ON);
Alexander Mazer in the offices of Irwin Cotler (LIB - Mount Royal, QC); and James Moore (CA - Port Moody - Coquitlam - Port Coquitlam, BC);
Michael Pal in the offices of Lorne Nystrom (NDP - Regina - Qu’Appelle, SK) and Jacques Saada (LIB - Brossard - La Prairie, QC);
Lindsey Richardson in the offices of Judy Sgro (LIB - York West, ON) and Madeleine Dalphond-Guiral (BQ - Laval-Centre, QC);
Neil Thompson in the offices of Scott Brison (PC - Kings - Hants, NS) and Walt Lastewka (LIB - St. Catharines, ON); and

Second Allocation – February to June 2002
Ngan Trinh in the offices of Sarmite Bulte (LIB - Parkdale - High Park, ON) and Randy White (CA - Langley - Abbotsford, BC).

Sponsors and Friends

The programme lost Union Gas as a Level III funder and gained the Credit Union Central of Canada at Level III. Significantly the Bank of Montreal, one of the programme's key funders, renewed its support. And the TD Bank increased its support from Level III to Level II. The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade also increased its support.

Sponsors for 2001-2002 are:

Level I
• Bank of Montreal / Banque de Montréal
• Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada / Conseil de recherches en sciences Humaines du Canada

Level II
• Canadian Bankers’ Association / Association des banquiers canadiens
• Canadian Cable Television Association / Association canadienne de télévision par câble
• Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association / Association canadienne des compagnies d'assurances de personnes
• The Co-operators / Les Co-operators
• Insurance Bureau of Canada / Bureau d'assurance du Canada
• Nortel Networks
• Toronto Dominion Bank / Banque Toronto Dominion

Level III
• Bell Canada
• Brewers Association of Canada/Association des Brasseurs du Canada
• Canadian Real Estate Association/Association canadienne de l'immeuble
• Credit Union Central of Canada
• GlaxoSmithKline
• Via Rail Canada Inc

In addition to our regular financial sponsors, this year we received additional financial support from the following organizations: the United Kingdom High Commission to Canada, the Embassy of the United States, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the European Commission, the Institute on Governance, and First Air.

Study Programme

The main purpose of the programme is to permit the Interns to observe Canadian parliamentary practice first hand through working with government and opposition MPs. The Study Programme supplements this experience. The 2001-02 Study Programme consisted of:

• a two-week orientation session in early September with a wide variety of speakers that introduced various aspects of the Canadian parliamentary system to them
• weekly seminars with the Director to discuss a selected set of readings dealing with the Canadian parliament and comparative legislatures
• brown bag lunches throughout the year, organized by the Interns themselves, with special guest speakers
• study tour (including pre-tour briefings) of the legislatures of Ontario (November), Nunavut (March), Quebec (April)
• study tour (including pre-tour briefings) of the legislatures of the United Kingdom, Belfast, and the European Union (sponsored by the UK government and the European Commission; January)
• study tour (including pre-tour briefings) of the American Congress (May)
• a research paper on some aspect of the Canadian parliamentary system.

Governance

The key committees and their members are:

Governance Committee
Prof. François Rocher (Chair), David Dyment (PIP Director), the Whips of the five official federal parties, Luc Juillet (Alumni Representative), Audrey O’Brien (Deputy Clerk), Marc Renaud (SSHRC), Nick Masciantonio (CCTA), Andrew Casey (CLHIA), Peggy Morgan (CBA).

Fundraising Committee
Andrew Casey (CLHIA-Chair), David Dyment (PIP Director), Nick Masciantonio (CCTA), Hugh Scott (IBC), Peggy Morgan (CBA), Yves Pelletier (SSHRC), Howard Collins (Brewers’ Association).

Selection Committee
David Dyment, Marc Bosc, Christian Rouillard, Jennifer Chandler.

Other Initiatives

The third annual Hales Research Award was granted to Jackie Steele in the Fall of 2001. The Hales Award was established in 1999 to honour Alf Hales, the federal MP whose efforts led to the creation of the Programme 30 years ago. The $500 an-
Annual award is donated by the Institute on Governance, and goes to the best Intern's paper on parliamentary governance. Ms Steele's paper was on the role of the Liberal Women's Caucus in the parliamentary process. The Awards Committee comprised James Hurley (Special Advisor, Privy Council Office), John Graham (Institute on Governance, and Chair of the Committee), Luc Juillet (University of Ottawa), and the Director (non-voting). Ms Steele's paper will soon be published by the Institute, and a version will also be published in *Canadian Parliamentary Review*.

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council hosted a special event to honour the Interns and underscore its support for the academic components of the Programme. A dinner/colloquium was held in the Spring of 2002 on the Canadian Election Study. Dr. André Blais was the speaker, and he fielded questions and discussion afterwards.

The Canadian Bankers Association hosted the Vin d'honneur in the fall, the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association hosted a spring luncheon, and the Insurance Bureau of Canada will host a valedictory luncheon in June.

An Alumni Association was launched in June 1999, and has provided strong support for the Programme and the new Interns. The Association is organizing a third annual gala for May 2002.

For the second year in a row the interns successfully found financial support for a study trip to Nunavut (DIAND, First Air, and Arctic College). The trip was a great success and could possibly become a feature of the programme.

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**Ontario Legislature Internship Programme / Programme de stage à l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario**

**Director's Report / Rapport du directeur**

Robert J. Williams

University of Waterloo

The "chronicles" of Ontario Legislature Internship Programme in any given year depend to some extent on the "life-cycle" of the Ontario Legislature itself. Interns who find themselves at Queen's Park during an election have a much different set of experiences than those who arrive in "mid-parliament". Those working with a House in which rookie MPPs are plentiful often undertake a different set of assignments than those working with "veterans".

This year, the Ontario Interns have been affected by Mr. Harris's decision in October to step down as Premier: instead of a spirited and strenuous Winter session, the Legislative Chamber has been silent and committee work relatively light. However, never can it be said that Interns fail to turn challenges into opportunities. Since January the Interns have visited legislatures on both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of Canada and are planning visits to Quebec and Westminster. They have met with a variety of individuals, corporations and organizations in the Toronto area, a group which includes journalists, government relations people, sponsors and those engaged in "public affairs" in the broadest sense. There are also visits to plan for fellow Interns from Saskatchewan (a first!), British Columbia and (we hope) Quebec.

Most of their time and energy, of course, is devoted to serving MPPs, primarily at their Queen's Park offices but also in the constituency (ask James about travelling to Moosonee in March in a single-engine aircraft!). The second round of placements took effect in February and involves MPPs from many corners of the province:

- Karim Bardeesy - placed with Jim Bradley (Lib – St. Catharines)
- James Cairns - placed with Gilles Bisson (NDP – Timmins-James Bay)
- Maria Difabrizio - placed with Norm Miller (PC – Parry Sound - Muskoka)
- Nathan Fisher - placed with John Gerretsen (Lib – Kingston and the Islands)
- Peter Hargreave – placed with Dave Levac (Lib – Brant)
- Sara Lyons - placed with Ernie Hardeman (PC - Oxford)
- Samantha Majic - placed with Michael Bryant (Lib – St. Paul's)
- Lyndsey Saunders - placed with Bart Maves (PC – Niagara Falls)

These placements appear to favour the opposition parties, but, in fact, are the obverse of the fall
placements which saw five Interns placed with government members.

I am preparing this report before the 2002 – 2003 Ontario Legislature Internship Programme are selected. Last year we experienced a contraction in our applicant pool, although we were still able to select a highly talented and enthusiastic group of Interns. This year, our application numbers have increased and I anticipate that the new group of Interns will more than meet our expectations. I look forward to announcing the successful candidates at the Annual General Meeting in Toronto.

Nevertheless, I continue to repeat my plea to colleagues to direct their students to the OLIP website (either through the CPSA site, the Ontario Legislative Assembly site or the University of Waterloo Department of Political Science site) where application forms and information is available. The deadline for the 2003 competition is January 31. We will provide your best students with a remarkable experience!

Additionally, I want to thank several people who make this whole Programme work as well as it does: Sue DeAngelis at the University of Waterloo, Ray McLellan and Tonia Grannum, at Queen's Park and Michelle Hopkins at the Canadian Political Science Association. I am grateful for their dependability and good counsel.

Finally, our many financial sponsors are critical to the overall "Intern experience". The costs involved in funding some of the opportunities we provide to Interns are, of course, rising all the time. I spend some of my time convincing them that the Programme is worthy of their support and that their contributions are very much appreciated! Our success makes the first part of that task easy! The full list of OLIP sponsors is on our poster, our promotional bookmarks and our website and I commend them to you for their generosity and responsibility.

The Internship Programme at Queen's Park remains healthy and has become an integral part of the work of the Legislative Assembly. I appreciate the opportunity to contribute to its development and encourage colleagues in the CPSA to continue to support the programme.

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The «chronique» annuelle du Programme de stage à l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario dépend dans une certaine mesure du «cycle de vie» de la législature elle-même. Les stagiaires dont le stage à Queen's Park coïncide avec des élections générales vivent des expériences fort différentes de celles qui attendent ceux qui y arrivent au beau milieu d'une législature. De même, ceux qui y font un stage lorsque l'Assemblée compte beaucoup de nouveaux députés se voient souvent confier des tâches différentes de celles dont doivent s'acquitter les stagiaires qui font leur stage quand l'Assemblée est surtout composée de «vieux routiers».

Cette année, les stagiaires ont senti l'effet de la démission du premier ministre Harris, car au lieu d'être animée et difficile, la session d'hiver a été remarquable par le silence de l'Assemblée législative et la charge de travail relativement modeste des comités. On aurait toutefois tort de dire que les stagiaires ne savent pas tirer profit des défis qu'ils rencontrent. Depuis janvier, ils ont visité les législatures des côtes atlantique et pacifique du Canada et projetent d'aller aussi à Québec et à Westminster. Ils ont rencontré une foule de personnes, de représentants de sociétés et d'organismes de la région de Toronto, dont des journalistes, des relationnistes du gouvernement, des commanditaires et des acteurs du domaine des «affaires publiques» au sens le plus large de l'expression. Ils comptent aussi accueillir en visite à Queen's Park leurs homologues de la Saskatchewan (une première!), de la Colombie-Britannique et (nous l'espérons) du Québec.

Les stagiaires passent le plus clair de leur temps et de leurs énergies à servir les députés, surtout à leurs bureaux de Queen's Park, mais aussi dans leurs circonscriptions (parlez-en à James, qui est allé à Moosonee en mars en monomoteur!). Les affectations du deuxième volet ont eu lieu en février et les stagiaires ont été affectés au service de députés de nombreux endroits de la province. Par exemple,

- Karim Bardeesy – affecté à Jim Bradley (Lib – St. Catharines)
- James Cairns – affecté à Gilles Bisson (NPD – Timmins—James Bay)
- Maria Difabrizio – affectée à Norm Miller (PC – Parry Sound—Muskoka)
- Nathan Fisher – affecté à John Gerretsen (Lib – Kingston and the Islands)
- Peter Hargreave – affecté à Dave Levac (Lib – Brant)
- Sara Lyons – affectée à Ernie Hardeman (PC – Oxford)
- Samantha Majic – affectée à Michael Bryant (Lib – St. Paul's)
- Lyndsey Saunders – affectée à Bart Maves (CP – Niagara Falls)

Si ces affectations semblent favoriser les partis de l'opposition, elles sont en fait l'envers de celles de
l'automne, à la faveur desquelles cinq stagiaires ont été affectés à des députés ministériels.

Je rédige le présent rapport avant que les stagiaires ne soient choisis pour le Programme de stage à l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario de 2002-2003. L'année dernière, nous avons eu moins de candidats parmi lesquels choisir, ce qui ne nous a pas empêchés de nommer des stagiaires très talentueux et enthousiastes. Cette année, nous avons plus de candidats, et je crois que la prochaine fournée dépassera encore une fois nos attentes. J'ai hâte d'annoncer les noms des candidats retenus à l'Assemblée générale annuelle, à Toronto.

Je ne peux néanmoins m'empêcher d'encourager mes collègues à conter à leurs étudiants de visiter le site Web du PSAO (en passant par ceux de l'ACSP, de l'Assemblée législative de l'Ontario ou du Département de science politique de l'Université de Waterloo), où ils peuvent trouver des formulaires d'inscription au Programme et des renseignements. La date limite pour s'inscrire au concours de 2003 est le 31 janvier. Grâce à nous, vos meilleurs étudiants acquerront une expérience remarquable!

Je tiens par ailleurs à remercier plusieurs personnes sans qui le Programme ne connaîtrait pas un tel succès: Sue DeAngelis, de l'Université de Waterloo; Ray McLellan et Tonia Grannum, de Queen's Park; et Michelle Hopkins, de l'Association canadienne de science politique. Leur fiabilité et leurs bons conseils me sont précieux.

Enfin, je m'en voudrais d'oublier nos nombreux commanditaires, qui sont d'une importance capitale pour le Programme. Évidemment, comme le coût de certaines possibilités que nous offrons aux stagiaires ne cesse d'augmenter, je passe une partie de mon temps à les convaincre que le Programme mérite leur appui et que leurs contributions nous sont des plus précieuses! Le succès du Programme me facilite la première partie de cette tâche! Les noms de tous les commanditaires du PSAO figurent sur notre affiche, nos signets promotionnels et notre site Web, et je leur dois de souligner leur générosité et leur sens civique.

Le Programme de stage à Queen's Park conserve une belle vigueur et fait maintenant partie intégrante des travaux de l'Assemblée législative. Je suis heureux de pouvoir contribuer à son expansion et j'encourage mes collègues de l'ACSP à continuer de l'appuyer.

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The Canadian Political Science Association and the Société québécoise de science politique are pleased to award the John McMenemy Prize to Laura Janara for her article "Democracy's Family Values: Alexis de Tocqueville on Anxiety, Fear and Desire" published in volume XXXIV:3 (September 2001), pages 551-578, of the Canadian Journal of Political Science / L’Association canadienne de science et la Société québécoise de science politique ont l’honneur de décerner le Prix John-McMenemy à Laura Janara pour son article "Democracy’s Family Values: Alexis de Tocqueville on Anxiety, Fear and Desire" publié dans le volume XXXIV:3 (septembre 2001), pages 551-578, de la Revue canadienne de science politique.

The John McMenemy Prize was established in honour of the Journal’s Administrative Editor, Professor John McMenemy of Wilfrid Laurier University, who has, since 1977, contributed greatly to the success of the Association and the Société’s flagship journal. The Canadian Journal of Political Science, a quarterly journal of the highest international standards, is distributed to approximately 2000 scholars and institutions around the world.

Le Prix John-McMenemy a été créé afin de rendre hommage au directeur administratif de la Revue, M. John McMenemy, de l’Université Wilfrid Laurier. Depuis 1977, M. McMenemy a grandement contribué au succès de la revue de l’Association et de la Société. La Revue canadienne de science politique, publiée quatre fois par année, respecte les normes internationales les plus élevées; elle est distribuée à plus de 2 000 chercheurs et institutions universitaires à travers le monde entier.
We are pleased to submit our third and final annual report on our work as editors of the Canadian Journal of Political Science. We want to take this opportunity to once again acknowledge the invaluable contribution made by John McMenemy, the Journal's Administrative Editor, to the editorial process. John has been a constant source of good advice and timely reminders, and we could not have carried out our mandate without him. We thank Sue DeAngelis for her work as administrative assistant, Penelope Lister for continuing to serve as the English-language copy editor, and the several students who have worked in various capacities throughout the year. And of course we are grateful to our many reviewers. We have developed a strong list of assessors and reviewers over the past three years, and hope that the new editorial team can continue to count on these people for their important contribution to the Journal and to the discipline. It has been a pleasure to work with all of the people associated with the Journal during the past three years.

In 2001 we received 62 new submissions in English, and we sent 61 of these for peer review. One manuscript was withdrawn by the author. Of the 61 new manuscripts that were sent for peer review, 5 were accepted for publication, 23 were returned to the authors for revisions and resubmission, 30 were rejected following peer review, and 3 decisions are pending. Subsequently, 5 of the 23 manuscripts designated as revise and resubmit in 2001 were resubmitted in that year. In addition, 9 manuscripts were resubmitted from 2000. We also completed the evaluations of five manuscripts resubmitted in 2000 and reported as decision pending in our 2000 report. Of the 14 manuscripts resubmitted in 2001, 11 were accepted for publication. Of the 5 revised manuscripts reported as decision pending in 2000, 4 were accepted for publication. In total, the English-language editorial team sent 80 manuscripts (either new or revised) for review in 2001.

We continued to have difficulty finding assessors who were prepared to carry out their assessment within the requested three weeks. In 2001 we contacted 244 potential assessors. Only 126 (52%) agreed to serve as manuscript assessors.

In 2001, we had some modest success in increasing the number of manuscripts published. In 1999, 22 English and 4 French manuscripts were published. In the year 2000, 15 articles, 1 field analysis, 1 research note, and 4 comments were published in English, and 4 articles were published in French. In 2001 we published 20 English-language articles, 1 research note and 3 commentaries, as well as 4 French-language articles.

The December 2001 issue of the Journal was devoted to manuscripts dealing with several aspects of Citizenship and National Identity. The editorial team decided that it would not actively solicit manuscripts on a particular theme, but rather group previously-accepted work according to this theme. We hope that the next editorial team will continue to work toward the regular publication of thematic issues.

In the tables that follow we provide more detailed information about the year's activities.

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C'est avec plaisir que nous vous présentons notre troisième et dernier rapport en tant que rédacteurs de la Revue canadienne de science politique. Nous tenons à profiter de cette occasion pour souligner de nouveau la contribution extrêmement précieuse de John McMenemy, rédacteur administratif de la Revue. John est une source constante de bons conseils et de rappels opportuns. Nous n'aurions pas pu menner à bien notre mandat sans lui. Nous remercions Sue DeAngelis pour son travail en tant qu'adjointe administrative, Penelope Lister, notre rédactrice anglophone qui poursuit son mandat, et tous les étudiants qui ont rempli diverses fonctions au cours de l'année. Nous tenons aussi à exprimer notre gratitude à nos nombreux évaluateurs. Nous en avons recruté un bon nombre au cours des trois dernières années et espérons que la nouvelle équipe de rédaction pourra continuer à compter sur leur collaboration tant pour la Revue que pour l'avancement de notre discipline. Ce fut un plaisir de travailler avec toutes les personnes associées à la Revue au cours des trois dernières années.

En 2001, nous avons reçu 62 nouveaux manuscrits en anglais; 61 d'entre eux ont été retenus pour être évalués par des pairs. Un manuscrit a été retiré par l'auteur. Des 61 nouveaux manuscrits qui ont été soumis à des évaluateurs, 5 ont été acceptés, 23 ont

Nous avons continué à avoir de la difficulté à trouver des évaluateurs qui étaient prêts à remettre leur évaluation dans le délai prescrit de trois semaines. En 2001, nous avons communiqué avec 244 évaluateurs potentiels. Seulement 126 (52%) ont accepté.


Le numéro de décembre 2002 de la Revue a réuni des articles portant sur divers aspects de la citoyenneté et de l'identité nationale. L'équipe de rédaction a décidé de ne pas solliciter activement de manuscrits sur un thème en particulier, mais plutôt de regrouper des articles qui avaient été précédemment acceptés et qui entraient dans le thème global. Nous espérons que la prochaine équipe de rédaction continuera à son tour à publier à intervalles réguliers des numéros thématiques.


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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, 2001 / 1er janvier - 31 décembre 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authors / Auteurs* English / Anglais</th>
<th>Assessors Requested / Évaluateurs à qui on a demandé English / Anglais</th>
<th>Assessors Who Agreed Évaluateurs qui ont accepté English / Anglais</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairies</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic / Atlantique</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA / É.-U.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other / Autre</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some manuscripts have several authors. / Certain manuscrits sont signés par plus d'un auteur.
### Table 2 / Tableau 2
Manuscripts Published by Field / Manuscrits publiés par domaine
January 1 - December 31, 2001 / 1er janvier - 31 décembre 2001

<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>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique et institutions fédérales canadiennes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec Politics and Institutions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></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>Local Politics</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique urbain</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>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Théorie politique historique</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Political Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politique et institutions comparées</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</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
Submitted January 1 - December 31, 2001 / Soumis entre le 1er janvier et le 31 décembre 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts Submitted / Manuscrits soumis</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected without review / Rejetés sans évaluation</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected by assessors / Rejetés après évaluation</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted by assessors / Acceptés par les évaluateurs</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revise and resubmit / Reviser et resoumettre</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn by authors / Tirés par auteurs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts resubmitted in 2001 / Manuscrits resoumis en 2001</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- revised manuscripts accepted / manuscrits revisés acceptés</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- revised manuscripts rejected / manuscrits revisés refusés</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised manuscripts carried forward from 2000 / manuscrits resoumis en 2000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- accepted/acceptés</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4 / Tableau 4
Gender Distribution of Authors and Assessors / English
Répartition des auteurs et des évaluateurs selon les sexes / Manuscrits en anglais
January 1 - December 31, 2001 / 1er janvier - 31 décembre 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authors / Auteurs*</th>
<th>Assessors / Évaluateurs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female / Femme</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male / Homme</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Some manuscripts have several authors / Certain manuscrits sont signés par plus d’un auteur

### Table 5 / Tableau 5
2001 English Book Reviews - Fields / Recensions de livres en anglais en 2001 - Domaines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>English / Anglais</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Politics / Politique canadienne</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Political Theory / Théorie politique contemporaine</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Political Thought / Pensée politique contemporaine</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Political Theory / Théorie politique historique</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Politics / Politiques comparées</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relations / Relations internationales</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other / Autres</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6 / Tableau 6
Geographical Distribution of Reviewers, 2001 / Répartition géographique des critiques, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province / Région</th>
<th>English / Anglais</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Québec</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick / Nouveau-Brunswick</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI / Î.-P.-É.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland / Terre-Neuve</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States / Etats-Unis</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other / Autre</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 7 / Tableau 7**
Gender Distribution of Reviewers 2001 / Répartition des critiques selon le sexe, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English / Anglais</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male / Homme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female / Femme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Around the Departments / Les nouvelles des départements**

**Acadia University**

New Appointments:

Susan Franceschet (Ph.D. Carleton, 2002) will take up a tenure-track appointment in July 2002. Her teaching area is comparative politics with a special research interest in the state and gender in developing countries.

The Department Scene:

We have been fortunate to have an active student club who organized visits to the department by Brian Tobin, John Manley, Joe Clarke, and Senator Al Graham. We also benefited from a visit by James Orbinsky (former head of Médecins sans frontières, currently with Munk Centre at U of T). He visited two political science classes and gave the Harvey T. Reid lecture in March. Dr Mark Baskin (Pearson Peacekeeping Centre) gave a lecture. Ian Stewart will take over as head in July.

The Teaching Program:

We continue to offer a broad range of courses with a small faculty complement. International relations is our most popular offering, with IPE and human rights as the two main foci.

**Brock University**

Hevina Dashwood has been appointed to a tenure-track position in the department. She will teach courses in international relations. Jennifer Berardi and Paul Hamilton have both had their term appointments extended for another year, teaching public administration and comparative politics respectively.

David Siegel has been appointed Dean of Social Sciences at Brock for a five-year term beginning July 1 of this year. The department and the university said farewell to Gerry Dirks at a reception on April 8. Gerry is retiring to Victoria, B.C., after more than three decades of teaching international relations at Brock.

Carl Baar continues to travel to Pakistan for his project to reduce delays in that country's courts. He has also travelled to Manila for a project "Strengthening Judicial Independence" in the Philippines and has participated in various conferences in Asia and North America.

Jim Kelly presented papers at two conferences marking the twentieth anniversary of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, one at York University and another in Ottawa sponsored by the Association of Canadian Studies.

Garth Stevenson presented a paper on Quebec nationalism at the annual meeting of the New York State Political Science Association in April. He is returning to Ireland for another research trip in June.

**Concordia University**

About the Department

In 2001, three more tenure-track faculty joined us and we are in the process of hiring three to four more this year. In the meanwhile, we have been counting on our limited-term appointments to bridge the gap between our current and targeted tenure-track faculty complements. If we stay on course (we plan to hire another 2 to 3 tenure-track faculty for 2003), we should have a faculty complement of 22-23 by 2003-2004, half of whom will have joined us within the previous 5 years. These are truly exciting times for any junior faculty joining the department. We have been fortunate to be able to attract excellent young colleagues, with strong research and teaching profiles. The department is fully committed to excellence in hiring candidates even if this implies putting off a position for another year. Our research visibility is increasing. This year we were able to invite several internationally reputed scholars to talk about international relations and democracy. Our Interna-
national Relations faculty, with their counterparts at UQAM, received a five-year grant from the Department of National Defense. We are in the process of working on a doctoral programme and a research center.

The growth of our full-time faculty complement has led us to achieve several goals pertaining to teaching: to deliver an excellent first year undergraduate core programme (all our first-year core courses are taught by full-time faculty); to ensure that our graduating students are taught in small seminar classes by full-time faculty; and to achieve a 60/40 ratio in full-time/part-time teaching of our undergraduate students. We have experienced a substantial increase (about 45%) in student first-choice applications to the department, and I believe we can attribute this to the high standards of delivery of our programme and a newly designed curriculum.

As we compared notes in this year's Political Science Chairs meeting in Vancouver, it became evident that there was a nation-wide trend of increasing enrollment. However, our experience has been exceptional. As compared to most political science departments which experienced a drop in enrollment in the mid-1990s, a catching up in the late 1990s, and an increased enrollment this year, our enrollment never declined and it has been increasing for the past five years. This year, in fact, we saw a remarkable 42 percent increase in our first-year class. If this trend continues, we will have to make serious decisions about either our admission standards or our faculty complement. One thing is certain: the department is committed to maintaining its 60/40 full-time to part-time ratio in the teaching of our undergraduates.

Department Speaker Series

This past semester, with the generous financial support of the Dean of Arts and Science, Dr. Martin Singer, the Department of Political Science began a special speaker series on Democracy and International Relations. The dual purpose of this series is to introduce our students to some of the leading IR researchers and, at the same time, introduce these theorists to our growing and dynamic department. This past semester's speakers included Edward D. Mansfield (University of Pennsylvania), Jack S. Levy (Rutgers University) and John Owen IV (University of Virginia). Professor Mansfield reported on his on-going research programme with Jack Snyder (Columbia University) on democratization and international conflict. The talks were quite well attended, with an average crowd of about 40 professors, graduate students, undergraduates and guests from other universities.

This semester, the series continued with Kim Richard Nossal (Queen's University) on March 15, Thomas Risse (Free University of Berlin) on March 18, and Steven Bernstein (University of Toronto) on April 5.

25th Anniversary of CTHEORY

CTHEORY, the electronic version of the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory, celebrated its 25th anniversary of scholarly publishing in 2002. Edited by Arthur Kroeker, Professor of Political Science, and Marilouise Kroker, the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory was first published in Winnipeg in 1977, and in 1981 relocated to the Department of Political Science, Concordia University, where it is presently edited. It is physically located in one of Concordia's newest research facilities. CTHEORY's 25th Anniversary was celebrated by two key projects:

- CTHEORY Multimedia: In partnership with Cornell University, CTHEORY will launches a major multimedia initiative in which an international group of new media artists are commissioned to develop artistic representations of the political, cultural and social aftermath of 9/11. As part of its partnership agreement with CTHEORY, Cornell University has hired a digital designer/computer network specialist specifically tasked with the project of assisting the editors of CTHEORY Multimedia in developing two digital new media issues per year.

- WWW.CTHEORY.NET: The new CTHEORY / CJPST web site is bringing together the three hundred articles/reviews published to date by CTHEORY in addition to a major digital archive project in which the first fifteen years of the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory will be digitally scanned, archived and made available on an on-line basis. This project links the electronic version of CTHEORY with its print foundations in the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory, making available to the global scholarly community the entire intellectual history in print of the Canadian Journal of Political and Social Theory. The new web site also links directly to CTHEORY Multimedia at Cornell University.

CTHEORY On-Line publishes articles and reviews weekly from Concordia University for 21,000 subscribers in over 100 countries. Most recently, CTHEORY has published five articles on the events
of September 11th in addition to a series of articles on the ethical implications of biotechnology. Representing researchers from major universities and research institutes around the world, CTHEORY Online is an innovative model of the future of inter-university research collaboration. To date, CTHEORY has had a total of 5,000,000 electronic downloads of its research publications.

Internship Placements
The department of Political Science’s Masters in Public Policy and Public Administration programme has, as usual, been making its mark in successfully placing its students in a four to eight month internship. This internship is a part of the degree requirement and more than ninety percent of our students choose this option. Almost all of our internship students have been successful in converting their internships into full-time employment. During the academic year 2001-2002, the department was able to place 50 one term interns with public and para-public employers.

In the new undergraduate curriculum initiated in 2002, an internship program was instituted for senior students with a minimum grade point average of 3.5. Several students have taken advantage of this program. We were able to place our students in the following organizations: Social Justice Committee in Montreal, Institute for Research on Public Policy in Montreal, the Sierra Club of Canada in Ottawa and the International Chamber of Commerce in Hungary.

Publications

Horst Hutter


Arthur Kroker

Guy Lachapelle


André Lecours


James Moore


Natalie Mychajlyszyn


Maben Poirier


Norrin Ripsman


Daniel Salée


Francesca Scala

Julian Schofield

Peter Stoett

Reeta C. Tremblay
"Diasporic Indian Identity and Bollywood", Kala, Special Issue, Fall, 2001.


Huron University College

Huron University College is affiliated with the University of Western Ontario, however the Department of Political Science at Huron is an autonomous unit separate from the department at Western.
Recent publications by members of the Department of Political Science at Huron University College include:

Other News

Dr Bradford, following the publication of Commissioning Ideas: Canadian National Policy Innovation in Comparative Perspective (Toronto, Oxford University Press Canada, 1998), is enjoying a sabbatical leave (2001-2), and has two forthcoming publications in 2002: 'Sectors, Cities, and Social Capital: Social Democratic and Neo-Liberal Innovation Strategies in Ontario" in J. Adam Holbrook and David A. Wolfe (eds.), Knowledge, Clusters and Learning Regions (Kingston: School of Policy Studies, Queen's University), and 'Renewing Social Democracy? Beyond the Third Way', in Studies in Political Economy. Also, Dr Bradford is the recipient of a three-year SSHRC Standard Research Grant (2001-4) for work on 'The Politics of Economic De-
Development: Five Ontario City-Regions in a Global Age.

Dr Chan has been awarded a two-year (2001-3) research grant by the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation to support research on the policy-making process during the Cultural Revolution in China.

Professor Crimmins is working on an introductory philosophy text for undergraduates, titled On Bentham, for the Wadsworth Philosophers Series (scheduled for publication 2002), and editing a collection of writings on the death penalty debate in Britain and the United States in the 18th and 19th centuries for Thoemmes Press.

Dr Nesbitt-Larking is continuing research in the area of critical political psychology, and is planning a book with the tentative title Personal Power.

Université Laval

Départs à la retraite

Les professeurs Albert Legault et Paul Painchaud sont partis à la retraite à l'automne 2001.

Activités et rayonnement

Le professeur Guy Laforest a été élu président désigné de la Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines et sociales (FCSHS).

Le professeur émérite Vincent Lemieux a été nommé conseiller scientifique du Fonds québécois de recherche sur la société et la culture (FQRSC) et membre de la Commission de vérification de l'évaluation des programmes de la Conférence des recteurs et principaux des universités du Québec (CREPUQ).

Le Département offre un nouveau programme d'enseignement qui mènera à l'obtention d'un diplôme d'études supérieures (D.E.S.). Il s'agit d'un programme de deuxième cycle en affaires publiques et représentation des intérêts qui sera offert conjointement par le Département de science politique de l'Université Laval et l'Institut d'études politiques de Bordeaux. Ce programme de 30 crédits vise à donner à la fois une meilleure compréhension des actions et des phénomènes liés à la promotion et à la représentation des intérêts, et une compétence pratique préparant à des interventions en rapport avec ces phénomènes et actions. Il comportera des cours à Québec, des cours à Bordeaux et un stage en Europe ou en Amérique du Nord. Le professeur Raymond Hudon dirige ce nouveau programme qui recevra sa première cohorte d'étudiants et d'étudiantes à l'automne 2002.

Publications récentes


Vincent LEMIEUX, Décentralisation, politiques publiques et relations de pouvoir, Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 2001.


Mémoires de maîtrise déposés récemment


Carole BEAUDOIN, La formulation de la politique québécoise de gestion des déchets: le rôle des
problèmes, des solutions, des priorités et des ac-
teurs politiques. Directeur: Jean Mercier.
Geneviève GENEST, La conception senienne de la justice sociale comme égalité des capacités fondamentales et ses critiques. Directeur: François Blais.
Jean-Sébastien GUY, Pour une redéfinition du concept de société dans un contexte de mondialisation: Niklas Luhmann et la société comme système social fonctionnellement différencié. Directeur: Carol Levasseur.
Patrick TANGUY, Le régime universel de sécurité du revenu de la Commission MacDonald: une analyse de son origine et de son échec. Directeur: François Blais.
Nicole GALLANT, Appartenances, identités et préférences à propos des droits différenciés dans le discours de jeunes membres de minorités ethnoculturelles au Québec. Directeur: Jean-Pierre Derriennc.
Gisèle GROLEAU, Pouvoir entre les acteurs des différents secteurs d’activité au cours des processus décisionnels. Directeur: Vincent Lemieux.

University of Lethbridge

New Appointments:

Dr. John von Heyking
B.A. (Honors) 1991, University of Calgary
M.A. 1993, University of Calgary
Ph.D. 1999, University of Notre Dame
Since July 2001, Assistant Professor (tenure track), Political Science, University of Lethbridge

Background Interests:
History of political philosophy; religion and politics; U.S. politics

Previous Appointments:
Research Associate, Research Unit for the Study of Civil Society, University of Calgary

Teaching and Research Activities:
Intro to Political Science
Intro to Political Theory

Third-year courses in ancient/medieval political thought, early modern political thought, contemporary political thought, politics and literature, religion and politics in Canada, religion and politics in the world

M.A. supervision in Political Theory
M.A. committee work - Canadian Supreme Court; Religious Studies

Research and Publications:
"Prophecy and Politics in Nicholas of Cusa." Chapter in forthcoming Eranos Jahrbuch.

Dr. Christopher Kukucha
B.A. 1988, University of British Columbia
M.A. 1989, University of Windsor
Ph.D. 1996, University of Alberta
Since July 2001, Assistant Professor (tenure track), Political Science, University of Lethbridge

Previous teaching experience at Douglas College, Simon Fraser University, University of Alberta and the University of British Columbia

Teaching and Research:
Intro to political science, intro to international relations, Canadian foreign policy, international political economy, international relations theory; other courses currently in development; previous teaching
experience in Canadian federalism and Canadian politics.

Publications:

Ongoing research in various aspects of Canadian foreign economic policy.

Members' Activities:

Dr. Geoffrey Hale
Research and Publications:

Papers Presented:
"Reintegrating Federal Economic and Social Policies in the 1990s: Implementing MacDonald’s Ideas by Trial and Error," presented to the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association, Quebec City, 28 May 2001
"Responding to the Global Economy: Challenges and Options for a Changing Canada," conference keynote speech presented to Policy Forum on Economic Competitiveness, Vancouver, B.C., 7 September 2001

Dr. Peter McCormick
Publications:

Dr. Alan Siaroff
Publications:

McMaster University

Will Coleman is the principal investigator for an SSHRC Major Collaborative Research Initiative on "Globalization and Autonomy." The award is for $2.5 million. He will also receive the President's Award for Excellence in Educational Leadership at convocation this year.

Stefania Miller was one of a group of faculty members who received the Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education's (STLHE) Alan Blizzard Award for developing and teaching the first-year interdisciplinary inquiry course.

Tony Porter will take over from Richard Stubbs as Chair of the Department on July 1, 2002. He will serve a five-year term.

Recent books published by members of the Department include Tony Porter, Technology, Governance and Political Conflict in International Industries (Routledge); Mark Sproule-Jones, Restoring the Great Lakes (UBC Press); and Richard Stubbs, Democracy, Human Rights, and Civil Society in South East Asia (Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies, University of Toronto - York University).

Robert O'Brien is the North American editor of the new journal, Global Social Policy.

Henry Jacek continues as the President of OCUFA.

Université d'Ottawa

Nominations
A compter du premier juillet 2002, quatre nouveaux membres se joignent à notre département:
Jacqueline Best (Johns Hopkins), qui vient de compléter une thèse sur le principe d'incertitude dans les organisations internationales, enseignera des cours dans le profil de relations internationales.
Stephen Brown (New York University), qui termine un post-doctorat à l'Université de Toronto sur le rôle des bailleurs de fonds dans les politiques des pays en voie de développement, donnera des cours en développement international.
Dimitri Karmis (McGill), qui effectue ses recherches sur le fédéralisme, la politique des identités et l'éducation à la citoyenneté dans des sociétés pluri-ethniques industrialisées, donnera des cours
en politique comparée, en pensée politique et en politique canadienne.

Paul Saurette (Johns Hopkins), qui vient de soutenir une thèse sur la notion de «common sense» chez Kant, offrira des cours dans le profil de pensée politique.

Publications récentes et à venir/Recent and forthcoming publications


Linda Cardinal (avec la coll. C. Andrew et M. Kéri-sit). Chroniques d'une vie politique mouvemen-
tée. L'Ontario francophone de 1986 à 1996, Ot-

Linda Cardinal et David Headon, Shaping Nations: Constitutionnalism and Society in Australia and in Canada, Ottawa, University of Ottawa Press (sous presse).


Pierre Boyer et Linda Cardinal, «La tradition du ré-


Linda Cardinal et Lyne Bouchard, «Féminisme, nationalisme, minorités et diversité» à paraître dans Francine Descarries (dir) Féminismes et diversité, Montréal, IREF/UQAM.

Linda Cardinal et Marie-Ève Hudon, La gouver-
nance des minorités de langue officielle au Can-


François-Pierre Gingras, «La revendication nationale québécoise en perspective», pp. 279-303 dans l'ouvrage collectif sous la direction de Claude Hauser et Yvan Lamonde, Regards croisés entre le Jura, la Suisse romande et le Québec, Québec, Presses de Université Laval, 2002.

François-Pierre Gingras, «Interethnic Relations and Multiculturalism in Canada: Context and Pros-

François Houle, «La communauté partagée. Patriotisme et sociétés pluralistes», Politique et Socié-


Douglas Moggach is organizing a panel on the Hegelian school for the Eighth Conference, International Society for the Study of European Ideas, Aberystwyth, Wales, July 2002. He is co-editing a volume on European intellectual history with Manfred Buhr, and contributing a chapter on aesthetics and politics to the Cambridge History of Nineteenth-Century Political Thought. In 2001, during his sabbatical at Clare Hall, Cambridge, he delivered invited papers at the University of Edinburgh; Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa; University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Cambridge, and Sussex. In March 2002, he was invited to speak at Green College, University of British Columbia.

July 2001, Claire Turenne-Sjolaner has been nominated Academic Consultant, Selection Committee for the Canadian Consortium on Human Security, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada.

Thèses soutenues récemment/Theses recently defended
Tracey Bender (MA), Building Peace in Ethnically Divided Societies: The Importance of Identity and The Need for a Larger Notion of Justice, printemps 2001 - automne 2001, dirigée par Claire Turenne-Sjolander.

Patrick Courville (MA), L’«affaire Heidegger» et la modernité, août 2001, dirigé par Gilles Labelle.

Sébastien Defoy (MA), Identité, modernité et nationalisme: les sources du soi et le débat identitaire Canada-Québec selon Charles Taylor, 2001, dirigé par Serge Denis.

Momar, Diagne (MA), L'opposition à l'AMI: un exemple de résistance à la mondialisation, printemps 1999 - hiver 2001, dirigée par Claire Turenne-Sjolander.


Sarah Nash (MA), The Impact of Diversity on Democracy, 2001, dirigée par Caroline Andrew.


University of Saskatchewan

The Department Scene
Visitors to the Department over the winter of 2001-02 included the first four interns of the new Saskatchewan Legislative Internship Program. In addition to talking about the Program, they met U of S students in a symposium devoted to the theme "Why are so many young people leaving the province and can anything be done?" Another former student of the department, Craig Nyirfa, now Aboriginal Liaison Officer for the Saskatoon City Police spoke to the Students' Society on Aboriginal policing issues.

Other visitors included Neil Reeder, former U of S student and now Canadian High Commissioner to Brunei. He spoke on "Current Developments in the Muslim World and South East Asia." The Honourable, Lynda Haverstock, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, was guest of honour at the PASS graduation dinner in March.

Members' Activities
In June 2002, Duff Spafford retired after a forty-five year association with the Department. He received his Hons. BA from the old Department of Economics and Political Science in 1960.

Three faculty members will be on leave for all or part of the next academic year. During the fall term, Jene Porter will be working on the second edition of Political Philosophy: The Search for Humanity and Order. He will also give a paper on the "Origins of Modernity" to the Voegelin Society at the American Political Science Association meeting in Boston. Jeffrey Steeves will spend the winter term carrying out field research in Africa on "National Elections and Political Succession in Kenya." As well, he plans to examine "ethnic federalism in Ethiopia as a variant of decentralization." John Courtney will be on a twelve-month leave beginning 1 July 2002. He will study electoral systems in New Zealand, Australia and Western Europe as part of his current research on Canada's electoral system in comparative context. A fourth faculty member, Kalowatie Deo-
nandan, will lead the Guatemala Term Abroad in Antigua, Guatemala between January and April 2003. This is a joint program with the University of Guelph, each university sends 20 students. In March 2002, as Director of the International Studies Program, she took 10 students from the U of S to the National Model United Nations (NMUM) in New York City.

In February, David Smith presented a paper on "The Invention of Politics in the Canadian West" to the annual meeting of the German speaking Association of Canada Studies in Grainau, Germany. In November, he appeared before the Senate Standing Committee on Rules, Procedures and the Rights of Parliament to give evidence on Bill S-34, the Royal Sanction Bill.


Russell Isinger has a chapter on "The Avro Arrow" in Bob Hesketh and Clive Hackett, eds., Canada: Confederation to the Present (Edmonton: Chinook Multimedia, Inc., 2001). This is a CD-ROM textbook containing 200 or so articles on important events in Canadian history.

The Teaching Program

The Department's Curriculum Review Committee has completed its examination of the course offerings in political studies. Among Committee's recommendations adopted by the Department to date, two will introduce significant changes from previous practice in the hope of increasing students' degrees of freedom over course selection. All fourth-year six credit-unit seminars have been split into two separate three credit-unit seminars, and the Department's old flagship introductory course (PolSt 110.6) will be replaced by two new three credit-unit courses. One introductory course will focus on "Democracy in North America," the other on "Political Ideas and Change in a Global Era." Both new introductory courses will be offered in both terms and may be taken co-terminously by students.

The Department has developed two new internship courses in relation to the Legislative Internship Program and the Career Internship Program: POLST 382.6 Legislative Internship and POLST 383.3 Career Internship, which students may take for credit. The Career Internship Program provides students with work experience in a community organization or agency where they study policy, management and/or administrative matters as a supplement to their classroom learning. The Legislative Internship Program, created in the spring of 2001 by the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Regina and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Saskatchewan, provides an experience for students working for seven months as interns in the Legislative Assembly.

In 2002-03 the Department will offer a number of other new courses: POLST 307.3 Topics in Canadian Politics: The Media and Contemporary Politics; POLST 307.3 Topics in Canadian Politics: The Charter of Rights and Freedoms and Canadian Democracy; POLST 398.3 Special Topics: International Terrorism; and POLST 446.3 Democracy in Africa: Challenges and Prospects.

The Programs Committee of the College of Arts and Science has also given approval in principle to three new courses in Aboriginal Public Administration: POLST 223.3 Aboriginal Governance and Politics; POLST 322.3 Aboriginal Management and Administrative Systems; and POLST 323.3 Aboriginal Policies and Programs.

Saint Mary's University

New Appointments:

The department is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr. Marc Doucet to a tenure-track position. Dr. Doucet has been on contract since September 2000 teaching courses in international relations, international political economy, and international organisations. He completed his PhD at the University of Ottawa in August 2000. His current research interests include international relations theory, democracy, and civil society opposition to globalization. Dr. Doucet was recently chosen to be visiting fellow at the Hokkaido University of Education (HUE) in Hakodate, Japan. He is one of only two in the history of the department to have received this fellowship.

Members' Activities:

Dr. Leonard Preyra is currently serving as Chair of the Political Science Department and President of the Saint Mary's University Faculty Union. He recently served as a Section Chair on the Programme Committee for the Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACUS) biennial, November 2001, conference in San Antonio. At that conference he also presented a paper on "Comparing Canadian and American public opinion on September 11" and a joint paper, with Paul Lucardie, on "Waiting in the Wings: A Comparative Study of New Parties in
Canada and the Netherlands". Dr. Preyra's most recent publication is the chapter, "From Conventions to Closed Primaries? New Politics and Recent Changes in National Party Leadership Selection in Canada", in Hugh Thorburn's and Alan Whitehorn's (2001) Party Politics in Canada. He will be presenting a paper on "Alternative Approaches to, and Issues in, the Study of Intra-party Leadership Selection in Canada" at the 2002 CPSA Annual meetings in Toronto. He is currently conducting research on the impact and implications of new technologies on political mobilization on the margins.

Dr. Thérèse Arseneau is currently on leave from the department and is working in New Zealand.

Dr. Guy Chauvin, who has been a member of the department for an impressive 36 years, will be retiring as of August 31, 2002. He has served on the Saint Mary's University Faculty Union since 1974, where he has held various positions, including those of President and Vice President. Dr. Chauvin has acted as the union's Treasurer for the past five years. He has represented Saint Mary's at the Association of Nova Scotia University Teachers and previously held the post of President of the Nova Scotia Confederation of University Faculty Associations.

Dr. Alexandra Dobrowolsky joined the department in July 2000. Her book, The Politics of Pragmatism, Women, Representation and Constitutionalism in Canada (Oxford University Press) was published in that year, and since then has received positive reviews in various Canadian journals, as well as in the American Political Science Review. She has recently published a number of pieces and has substantial work forthcoming. Dr. Dobrowolsky and Vivien Hart, of Sussex University, have signed a contract with Palgrave Press to produce an edited collection on women's constitutional activism, a comparative perspective. Dr. Dobrowolsky is also working with a research team on child-centred welfare reform and changing citizenship regimes as part of a SSHRC social cohesion grant. She is co-presenting a paper with Denis Saint-Martin on this research at the CPSA conference in Toronto and at the APSA conference in Boston this year. Her recent work includes: Dobrowolsky, A. "Rhetoric versus Reality: The Figure of the Child and New Labour's Strategic 'Social Investment State'" (in review, Studies in Political Economy); Dobrowolsky, A. "Crossing Boundaries: Exploring and Mapping? Women's Constitutional Interventions in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland." (forthcoming, Social Politics); Dobrowolsky, A. "Shifting "States" States, Strategies and Identities: Women's constitutional Organizing Across Space and Time." In Women's Movements, Facing the Reconfigured State. Karen Beckwith, Lee Ann Banaszak and Dieter Rucht eds. (forthcoming, Princeton University Press, 2002); Dobrowolsky, A. Book review of Women, States and Nationalism: At home in the nation? Sita Ranchod-Nilsson and Mary Ann Tetreault eds., in Feminist Economics (forthcoming 2002); Dobrowolsky, A., and R. Devlin, "Citizen Supplicants? Alan Cairns' Citizens Plus and the Politics of Aboriginal/Constitutional Scholarship" Review of Constitutional Studies 7 (May 2002); Dobrowolsky, A. "Intersecting Identities and Inclusive Institutions Towards a Transformative Politics for Women," Journal of Canadian Studies 35:4 (2001); Dobrowolsky, A. "Identity and Rights Reclaimed: Appreciating and Assessing Aboriginal Women's Interventions," Social Theory 6 (2001); Dobrowolsky, A. Book review of Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics. Margaret E. Keck and Kathryn Sikkink eds., in Mobilization 5:2 (Fall 2000).

Since joining the department in September 2000, Dr. Marc Doucet has published several articles/reviews, and presented at a number of conferences. The former include the following:

Doucet, Marc G. "Recueillir le politique en relations internationales," Etudes internationales, (forthcoming, Fall 2002).


In addition, Dr. Doucet has recently made the following presentations:


Doucet, Marc G. "Theorizing Globalization as a Discourse on the Social", Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA) annual meetings, Québec City, May 29, 2001.

Dr. Edna Keeble's teaching and research interests have centred primarily on two areas: gender and Canadian foreign policy and gender and security in the Asia Pacific. Currently, she is involved in two CIDA-funded projects: one on the sex trade in Angeles, Philippines, where she is the co-project director, and the other on security and cooperation in Southeast Asia, where she is responsible for mainstreaming gender issues. Stemming from her work on these projects, Dr. Keeble presented at the International Studies Association meetings (ISA) in Chicago, and at a Gender and Development conference in Mexico City. She also organized a poster presentation in Montreal, and conducted workshops on community development outreach strategy in Angeles City, Philippines. In addition, she acted as a co-chair and a facilitator for a roundtable and workshop, respectively, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Dr. Keeble also recently conducted research in Cambodia, Thailand and Singapore. Her most current and forthcoming publications include:


Dr. Ronald Landes has just published the sixth edition of his textbook: The Canadian Polity: A Comparative Introduction. He continues to obtain rave reviews for his teaching. Dr. Landes is also serving on Nova Scotia's Electoral Boundaries Commission.

Dr. Don Naulls dedicates significant time and effort to both university administration and teaching. He continues to work tirelessly on behalf of students as the Associate Dean of Arts. He also acts as the Chair of Saint Mary's University Senate.

Finally, Dr. Bruce Anderson, a cross-appointment in Political Science and Accounting, has just published the monograph, Beyond Establishment Economics: No Thank-you Mankiw, with Philip McShane. He is also starting work on a book that advances an alternative conceptualization of the Scope and Methods of Political Science. Dr. Anderson's recent work includes the following:


St Thomas University

The Department is pleased to welcome Shaun Narine as a tenure-track appointment in International Relations. Shaun joins us in July 2002 after completing a Killam post-doctoral fellowship at UBC. July also sees Shaun's book Explaining ASEAN: Regionalism in Southeast Asia (Lynne Rienner) hit the shelves.

Patrick Malcolmson resumes the chairmanship of the department after a productive sabbatical. Pat was selected by the University to visit our sister institution in Houston, Texas, as a visiting lecturer in the spring. Pat continues to serve as chair of the New Brunswick Human Rights Commission.

Gerald Baier has been selected to attend the U.S. Supreme Court Historical Society's summer institute. The topic of this year's session is federalism.

Our students deserve special mention for their achievements at the Harvard National Model United Nations in February. Under the enthusiastic guidance of Joseph Masciulli the team brought back one best delegate and two honourable mentions: a strong showing for first-timers at a rigorous and competitive simulation.

The Department will be hosting the Annual Meeting of the Atlantic Provinces Political Science Association in October. We encourage you to submit proposals and join us in Fredericton this fall.

University College of Cape Breton

The Department Scene

Brian Howe concludes his two-year term as chair. Andrew Molloy will be the new chair for a two-year term beginning in July. At the same time, Andrew will continue his role as Director of CREW (the Centre for Research on Employment and Work).
Andrew has also been appointed to the Nova Scotia Electoral Boundaries Commission, which is currently examining electoral boundaries in the province.

Lee-Anne Broadhead has just completed her new book *International Environmental Politics: The Limits of Green Diplomacy* (Lynne Rienner Press). The publication date is June 2002. Lee-Anne has accomplished this despite her huge enrolment (in early September) in her new course on terrorism and security policy. Lee-Anne also has made several presentations: "Hazardous Waste and NAFTA: What Price Free Trade?", a joint presentation (with Aaron Schneider) to the Phi Beta Delta (Delta Omega chapter), March 2002; "War and Peace in Afghanistan" a presentation to a community forum: *Peace Quest: Many Cultures, One Heart*, (sponsored by Sisters of Charity, Sydney, Nova Scotia) January 2002; and "Canada as a Rogue State" Canadian Studies Seminar Series, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London, UK, May 2001. Lee-Anne also participated in a Consultation on NATO Nuclear Policy, National Missile Defence and Alternative Security Arrangements, Convened by the Simons Foundation and Project Ploughshares: "Implementing the Global Nuclear Disarmament Agenda: A Challenge to NATO," Ottawa, September 28-30, 2000. The paper was written as part of the consultation, "The Need for an Immanent Critique," and was published online by Project Ploughshares.

Brian Howe will be on a six-month sabbatical in order to write a new book on the moral and political implications of teaching children their human rights. His new book (with Katherine Covell) *The Challenge of Children's Rights for Canada* was selected by the Canadian Policy Research Initiative as among the top five works for Outstanding Research Contribution Award in Policy Research for 2001. He also received an award (with Katherine Covell) to be part of the Distinguished International Visiting Lecture Series by the Institute for International Studies at Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania. The lecture was on children's rights and the family and was delivered in October 2001.

David Johnson has recently been appointed to the Board of Directors of the CPSA. David has completed his new text on public administration: *Thinking Government: Public Sector Management in Canada* (Broadview Press). Publication is expected shortly. David also continues his involvement with the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission Administrative Review Process.

Recent Publications:


Andrew Molloy, *The Last Best West Revisited: The Political Economy of Western Regionalism* UBC Press (under review).


Brian Howe, "Do Parents have Fundamental Rights?", *Journal of Canadian Studies* 36:3 (Fall 2001), 61-78.

Brian Howe and Katherine Covell, "Youth Justice Reform and the Rights of the Child: A Step Forward or Backward", *Canadian Journal Of
Community Mental Health (Spring 2002) (in press)

University of Northern British Columbia

Gary N. Wilson, Sessional Instructor, started in the Program in September 2001 and is currently teaching courses in introductory politics, comparative politics, Russian government and comparative federalism and intergovernmental relations. Recently, Gary traveled to the Russian Federation as part of a needs assessment mission on governance, intergovernmental relations and capacity building in the Russian North. In the coming months, he will be presenting conference papers on various issues relating to northern politics in Russia at the annual meetings of the Canadian Political Science Association, the Nordic Political Science Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. His recent publications include:

Tracy Summerville, Assistant Professor, is teaching Canadian politics and government and Canadian politics and identity for the Political Science program as well as Society, Policy and Administration for the Natural Resource and Environmental Management program. Tracy was principal investigator on a successful collaborative CFI grant ($322,837) this year which will contribute to the building of Social Science and Archaeological Research Laboratory at UNBC. In the coming months, she will give papers at the CPSA, the Canadian Geographers Association and the Association for Canadian Studies meetings. Her recent publications include: Douglas Baker, Christine Slanz and Tracy Summerville. "An Evolving Policy Network in Action: The Case of Construction Aggregate Policy in Ontario." Canadian Public Administration (Winter, 2002).

Boris DeWiel, Assistant Professor, is working on projects including an analysis of the Rousseauvian legacy of democracy in the work of Kant and Carl Schmitt, the tension in modern thought sometimes referred to as "Athens versus Jerusalem," and the conflict between excellence and equality as paradigmatic of Berlinian value pluralism. He's also working with survey data such as the 2000 Canadian Election Study to see what normal people think.

Greg Poelzer, Chair, traveled with Gary Wilson and George Paul, City Manager of Prince George, to Evenkia, Siberia as part of the technical assistance program on best practices in Northern governance. Greg was a speaker at the BC Treaty Commission Conference in March. In the coming months, he will be presenting conference papers on various issues relating to northern politics in Russia at the annual meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association and visiting Yakutsk, Russia, for University of the Arctic meetings. His recent publications include:

John Young, Assistant Professor, is currently in Moscow on leave from the program.

Alex Michalos, Emeritus, was elected President of the BC Political Studies Association for a two-year term; and he was appointed to the Canadian Commission for UNESCO.

Jason Morris, Instructor, has contributed significantly to the Program's regional delivery by offering a number of courses on the web.

Paul Ramsey, who held the portfolios of education, environment, health, and finance in the previ-
ous NDP government, joined the Political Science Program. This past year he taught Special Topics in BC Politics, as well as the Health and Social Policy course.

UNBC was proud to send three students to the BC Legislative Internship Program this year: Terri Giesbrecht, Tara Marsden and Jackie Eaton. Jessica Madore recently completed an internship with the City of Prince George.

Recent MA Graduates

Tracy Wolsey. "Northeast First Nation Participation in the BC Oil and Gas Policy Community."

Local Public Administration Program

The program is offering two courses this summer toward certification with the Provincial Board of Examiners to municipal officers and students. Last year's offerings were highly successful and this year enrollments are over 40 students in each class. Instructors in this program include, George Paul, Prince George City Manager, Bill Kennedy, Prince George Former Director of Finance, and Walt Babicz, Lawyer. Specialist in Municipal Law.

University of Waterloo

The department has a consistently strong research record. Various colleagues have received prestigious awards and conducted research in challenging and important areas of study.


Andrew Cooper is co-editor of the forthcoming volume Enhancing Global Governance: Towards a New Diplomacy? In November 2001, he appeared before the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade, House of Commons, on the topic of "Managing Canada-United States Relations after September 11." His new SSHRC-funded project is entitled "Embracing the Main Game: Canada and the Diplomacy of Competitiveness."

Gerry Boychuk, jointly with Debora VanNijatten, were awarded SSHRC Strategic Research Grants for two projects. The projects deal with the issues of federalism, economic integration and public policy, with the focus on environmental and social policy in the Canadian provinces and American states. Tanya Korovkin continues her work on SSHRC- and CIDA-funded projects in Ecuador. The projects deal with the social implications of export expansion in rural areas. She is the author of a forthcoming book in Spanish on indigenous communities, market and democracy in highland Ecuador.

Students received their share of national and international recognition. Marc Schaan was awarded a Rhodes scholarship. Tim Clark won a CIDA bursary to conduct research and community work in Ecuador.

The department also has exceptionally good teachers. Richard Nutbrown was awarded the University of Waterloo Distinguished Teacher Award, the university's highest formal recognition for a superior teaching record.

Recently, the department has taken several steps to upgrade its teaching program. It implemented a curriculum review, adding five new courses, including a new introductory course and courses in Comparative Politics, Developing Area, American Government, and Business and Government. To strengthen its small but solid MA program, the department has been developing "graduate only" courses. It is also involved in discussions with WLU and the University of Guelph with the goal of creating a tri-university MA Program in Political Science.

The department has made a significant contribution in the area of service. Sandra Burt and Andrew Cooper conduct editorial work with The Canadian Journal of Political Science. Tanya Korovkin is on the Coordinating Board for INSTRUCT, a CIDA-funded project which combines research, training and community development in Ecuador and Mexico. Bob Williams and John Wilson (retired in September 2001) continue working on the Canadian Elections Database project (the financial support for the project comes from Elections Canada, the Canada Foundation for Innovation, the Ontario Innovation Trust, and UW).

Wilfrid Laurier University

New Appointments:

We were pleased to add two new to the Department in July 2001. Andrea Brown (University of Toronto, 1999) joins us after two years of teaching at Southern Utah University. Andrea researches and teaches in African politics, women and politics, and contemporary political theory. Dejan Guzina (Carle-
Dejan Guzina (University of Waterloo, 2000) joins us after a postdoctoral fellowship at Queen’s University. Dejan specializes in the question of nationalism with particular focus on Eastern Europe and the transition to democracy.

In July 2002, Ailsa Henderson (University of Edinburgh, 2001) will be joining our Department. Ailsa is currently completing a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Toronto. Her research focuses on questions of nationalism and identity in Scotland and Quebec.

The Department is thrilled to have all three colleagues on board as we prepare for the hordes in the double cohort.

Department Scene:

The Department underwent both the seven-year review of the graduate program and the (internal) periodic undergraduate review during this past 12 months. In both cases the reports highlighted the strengths of the Department and indicated some potential areas of growth and development. The Department thanks the four external reviewers who participated in this exercise.

This past year also witnessed the second full year of operation of the Laurier Institute for Public Opinion and Policy (LISPOP). The present director of LISPOP is Steven Brown from our department. This year the Institute was busily engaged in creating a very user friendly webpage that provides excellent links and critical comment on public opinion surveys in Canada. One of the more popular highlights of the page are the periodic seat projection models from Barry Kay, based on polls done both provincially and federally. Frighteningly accurate, the seat projections are regularly reported in the national media. We encourage folks to visit the site:

http://www.wlu.ca/lispop/lispop.htm

Among the colloquia the Department sponsored or co-sponsored this year:

Bill Cross (Mount Allison), March 4th - "The Contours of Political Party Membership in Canada: What’s all the fuss about"

Henry Milner (Laval and UMEA), February 5th, "Civic Literacy: How Informed Citizens Make Democracy Work"

Allison Wearing, January 16th "A Traveller and her Tales"

In addition the Department hosted a symposium on Ethnicity and Nationalism on November 30th, 2001. Among those participating in the symposium were Dejan Guzina and Brian Tanguay from our department and John McGarry (University of Waterloo).

Member’s Activities:

Among the major awards and publications in the past year:


Rod Preece, Awe for the Tiger; Love for the Lamb, UBC Press, 2002.

SSHRCC Grants:


Thomas Hueglin, Federalism and Federations Award, "Treaty federalism - a historical, comparative and conceptual exploration" $38,000.

Awards:

Robert Campbell, Council of Editors of Learned Journals, Phoenix Award, for best editorial achievement, runner-up, as Editor of Journal of Canadian Studies special Millennium series, Volume 35, numbers 1-4, 2000-01.

Andrea Brown, WLU Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, "Emerging Islamic Nationalism in Zanzibar" $5,000.

Sabbaticals:

Toivo Miljan will be on sabbatical from January 1, 2003 to June 30, 2003.

University of Winnipeg

It has been a rebuilding and developing year.

Our enrolments in 2001-2, in both undergraduate and graduate courses, were significantly larger than a year ago. The increases were about 19% in both cases. This was a positive reinforcement of our new curriculum developments and improved advertising of our offerings to incoming students. We are presently putting in place a new undergraduate and graduate stream in aboriginal self government and intend to hire in this area in the coming year.

Otherwise the year was one of welcoming more permanently to our midst Peter Ives in theory, Joan Grace in Canadian politics and Ayla Kilic in global politics. Our previous chair, Dr Claudia Wright, is the present Dean of Social Science.
Isabella C. Bakker began her three-year term as Chair effective July 1, 2001. Ann Denholm Crosby is serving as Graduate Programme Director, and Janice Newton as the Undergraduate Programme Director.

New Appointments

In 1999-2000 we hired Richard Saunders (Ph.D. Carleton University, 1992) to the tenure-track position in African Politics. He will be joining the department this academic year following completion of projects in Zimbabwe, where he worked as a journalist and research consultant.

Raymond Bazowski (Ph.D. Carleton University, 1994) joins the department as a tenure-track faculty member in the area of law and public policy. Before joining the department he taught at St. Lawrence University Canton, New York, McGill, St. Francis Xavier, Carleton University and York University. His teaching and research have been directed largely to subjects in Canadian Politics, and constitutional law and judicial politics. His publications include recent articles in *Comparative Constitutional Law*, *Canadian Politics: An Introduction to the Discipline*, and the *American Review of Canadian Studies*.

The Department hired an Assistant Professor for a contractually limited three-year appointment in Canadian Politics, with a focus on gender equity issues.

Julie-Anne Boudreau was appointed to the tenure-stream position in Comparative Politics. She did her Ph.D. at UCLA where she is continuing research in the study of cities within a complex framework of intergovernmental institutions and structural forces. She is the author of *The Megacity Saga: Democracy and Citizenship in this Global Age* ((Montreal: Black Rose Books) and several journal articles.

Nicola Short joins the department in the tenure stream position in International Relations. She did her Ph.D. at LSE where her work is focused on understanding how post-conflict reconstruction has the potential to transform or re-inscribe world orders. She has presented at conferences and edited a volume (3 issues) of *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*.

Visiting Professor

We also welcome two new visiting professors for the 2002-2003 academic year. Matt Davies (Ph.D. University of Denver, 1996) is an Assistant Professor at Penn State-Erie with research interest in International Political Economy, Culture and Communication, and Regional Studies/Latin America. He is the author of *International Political Economy and Mass Communication in Chile* (St. Martin's Press, 1999). Our Visiting Fulbright Scholar is Dr. Steven Schier, (Ph.D. University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1978) from Carleton College, Minnesota. He is the author of several scholarly articles, conference papers and his most recent book is *The Post-Modern President: Bill Clinton's Legacy in American Politics* (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2000).

Awards and Grants

Leo Panitch, Distinguished Research Professor, a renowned political economist, Marxist theorist, and editor of the *Socialist Register*, has been awarded the Canada Research Chair for his study of the role of the United States in leading and managing globalisation.

Professor Emeritus Harry W. Arthurs, professor of law and political studies at Osgoode Hall is one of five prominent Canadian scholars to be honoured with the 2002 Killam Prizes. The Killam Prizes inaugurated in 1981 and worth $100,000 each is being awarded in humanities and social sciences for the first time this year. Professor Arthurs is the first recipient of the social sciences prize.

Professor Stephen Gill was awarded the prestigious Walter Gordon Fellowship for 2002-2003, for his project "The Constitution of Global Capitalism". The award recognises merit in research or creative work and provides the scholar with opportunities to complete works or projects requiring a period of intensive effort, a year's full release from teaching and other university responsibilities.

Le site internet de l'ACSP se trouve à:
http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca
Pour la mise à jour mensuelle des offres d'emploi, vous pouvez aller directement à:
http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/positions_f.htm
Pour tout commentaire sur le site de l'ACSP, prière de communiquer avec le secrétariat de l'Association à cpsa@csse.ca.

The CPSA website is located at:
http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca
For the monthly update of job opportunities, the address is:
http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/positions_e.htm
Comments on the website may be directed to the CPSA offices at cpsa@csse.ca.
Academic Positions Available / Offres d'emploi

On peut trouver une nouvelle liste des offres d'emploi chaque mois à: http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/positions_f.htm
The list of positions available is revised and posted monthly at: http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/positions_e.htm

Carleton University
The Norman Paterson School of International Affairs

Post-Doctoral Fellow (1 year) interested in the auto industry, Canadian government auto policy generally or R&D support for the development of alternative fuels. Scholar will be part of a team of Researchers under Auto 21, a Network Centre of Excellence dedicated to studying all aspects of the automotive industry.

Start September, 2002. Must have Ph.D. in hand by then. Stipend of $35,000.

Carleton University is commitment to employment equity and encourages applications from all qualified candidates.

Submit CV, two letters of reference and research proposal to Maureen Appel Molot, The Norman Paterson School of International Affairs, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa K1S 5B6 by July 31, 2002. Fax 613-520-2889. Further information see NPSIA website:
http://www.carleton.ca/npsia

The closing date for applications is September 30, 2002, or until the position is filled.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply. The applications of Canadians and Permanent Residents will be given priority. 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.

Carleton University

Subject to budgetary approval, the Department of Political Science seeks applications for a tenure-track appointment at the rank of assistant professor effective July 1, 2003. The successful candidate will demonstrate expertise in Public Policy. Interests may include political communications or environmental research but applications are not limited to these specializations. An ability to teach research methods at the undergraduate level is an asset. Applicants must have a completed Ph.D. and a commitment to effective teaching and scholarly research. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply.

Applications, including curriculum vitae, graduate transcripts, and names and addresses of three referees should be sent to: Professor Chris Brown, Chair
Department of Political Science
Carleton University
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1S 5B6

Subject to budgetary approval, The School of Public Policy and Administration will be hiring for a tenure track position in the field of public sector management/governance at the rank of Assistant Professor commencing July 1, 2003. Candidates are expected to have a Ph.D. in economics, political science, sociology or a related discipline. The position involves teaching and research at the Masters and Doctoral level.

The School is a recognized centre of academic excellence in the fields of public policy, public management, and administration. It is the largest and oldest school of its kind in Canada, and is well known internationally. Its multi-disciplinary faculty are engaged in a wide and growing array of research projects, contract research, and innovative teaching programs.

Applications, with a curriculum vitae, graduate transcripts, and names and addresses of three referees should be sent to: Professor Gene Swimmer, Chair, Hiring Committee, School of Public Policy and Administration, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 5B6. The Committee will begin to review applications on October 1, 2002.

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. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply. The applications of Canadians and Permanent Residents will be given priority.
McMaster University
Labour Studies Programme
Post Doctoral Fellowship

A team of SSHRC funded researchers is seeking a post-doctoral fellow whose research interests centre on the automotive industry. The research team is examining Social Cohesion in the context of restructuring of the automotive industry in North America with particular focus on the parts sector. The team is particularly interested in the resegmentation of labour markets in this industry. Research is being conducted in Canada, the United States, Mexico and Europe.

As well as working directly with the Social Cohesion research team, the successful candidate will have an opportunity to participate in research associated with the International Research Network on Autowork in the Americas (IRNAA) based at McMaster. IRNAA is a major labour oriented network of researchers from Mexico, the United States and Canada. The candidate would also have an opportunity to participate with researchers from the Auto21, a Network of Centres of Excellence studying the automotive industry.

The fellowship is expected to begin September 2002. Applicants must have a completed Ph.D by the time the post doctoral fellowship begins. The appointment will be for one year, with the possibility of extension. Annual stipend is $35,000. This stipend may be supplemented with additional salary for teaching one or two courses.

Please submit C.V., three letters of reference, a statement of research interests and a research program to Dr. Wayne Lewchuk, Director, Labour Studies, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4M4 by July 15, 2002. Applications can be faxed to (905) 528-1228. Further information can be found at http://www.socsci.mcmaster.ca/~labrst/ or http://www.socsci.mcmaster.ca/workers

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and Permanent Residents will be given priority. McMaster University is strongly committed to employment equity within its community, and to recruiting diverse faculty and staff. The University encourages applications from all qualified candidates, including women, members of visible minorities, Aboriginal persons, members of sexual minorities, and persons with disabilities.

McMaster University
Postdoctoral Fellowship

"Globalization and Autonomy", a Major Collaborative Research Initiative funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada has a one or two year postdoctoral fellowship available beginning in September 2002 or January 2003. Details on the project and on the fellowship are available on the web site of the Institute on Globalization and the Human Condition, McMaster University. Its address is as follows: http://www.humanities.mcmaster.ca/~global/global.htm

For additional information, prospective applicants can contact Jennifer Clark, Project Manager, at globalhc@mcmaster.ca.

Calls for Papers / Appels de manuscrits

European Journal of Political Theory

The European Journal of Political Theory is being launched (by Sage Publications) to provide a much needed and long awaited research forum for political theory in a European context. Broad in scope and international in readership, this new peer-reviewed journal will publish the very best articles in political thought and theory by top international scholars from Europe and beyond.

Though contributions to political theory in the widest possible sense are welcomed, the EJPT will encourage a distinct emphasis on debates emerging from the development of national intellectual traditions of European scholarship, including such topics as the diverse traditions of republicanism; the changing nature of sovereignty; contrasting ideas of nation and citizenship; and methodological debates over approaches to the study of the history of political ideas.

Submission information:

Send 3 copies of the manuscript, with a diskette, double spaced and with the author's name and full contact details on a separate sheet to facilitate blind refereeing to:
Editors, EJPT
Department of Political Science and International Relations
European Research Institute, University of Birmingham
Birmingham, UK B15 2TT
Further information concerning the journal can be obtained by contacting the editors:
Jeremy Jennings, Department of Political Science and International Relations (POLIS), University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK.
Email: Jenninjr@bss1.bham.ac.uk
Peter Lassman, Department of Political Science and International Relations (POLIS), University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK.
Email: p.lassman@bham.ac.uk.

Reviews Editor
Colin Farrelly, Department of Political Science and International Relations (POLIS), University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK.
Email: C.Farrelly@bham.ac.uk

Georgia (USA) Political Science Association
Call for Presentations and Proposals
Annual Conference
January 30 to February 1, 2003
Savannah, Georgia
Deadline for Proposals: September 13, 2002
The general focus of the conference is "Speaking Truth to Power." All other topics will be considered. For information about submitting proposals and presentations or on registration and lodging, contact Harold Cline at hcline@mgc.peachnet.edu or by reply e-mail. Offers to serve as panel chairs and discussants are welcome.

The Georgia Political Science Association will assemble for its 2003 Conference at the Mulberry Inn in historic Savannah, Georgia, on January 30-February 1, 2003. Following a 2002 gathering that drew 170 participants from 15 states of the Union and 15 nations, the GPSA foresees an outstanding 2003 conference. The resort area of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, is only a few minutes from Savannah.

http://www.apsanet.org/PS/organizations/state/georgia.cfm

Globalisation, Societies and Education
Call for Papers
By publishing the findings of empirical research and a range of analytic perspectives, Globalisation, Societies and Education will generate theoretical debate on the nature of globalisation and its complex and changing relationships with education and learning in local, national and transnational societies.

Globalisation, Societies and Education aims to fill the gap between the study of education and broader social, economic and political forces by analysing the complexities of globalisation. The journal will thereby seek to provide means for affecting, as well as reflecting the experiences, distribution, contributions and outcomes of education at all levels and in all settings.

Globalisation, Societies and Education will represent scholarly analysis carried out from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including sociology, philosophy, politics, geography, history, economics, management and comparative studies as applied to education and its related fields. We welcome articles drawing on empirical research, comparative and single system case studies and theoretical explorations in the broad area of the relationships between globalisation, societies and education.

For the full call for papers, please visit:
http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/14767724.html

Canadian Journal of Urban Research (CJUR) / Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine
The Canadian Journal of Urban Research (CJUR) / Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine is currently soliciting manuscripts dealing with issues related to urban studies.

CJUR is a multidisciplinary, scholarly journal dedicated to publishing articles that address a wide range of issues relevant to the field of urban studies. CJUR welcomes papers focusing on urban theory/methodology, empirical research, problem and policy-oriented analyses, and cross-national comparative studies. Manuscripts either in English or French are considered for publication. Authors should submit four copies of manuscripts to: Dan A. Chekki, Principal Editor, Canadian Journal of Urban Research, Institute of Urban Studies, The University of Winnipeg, 346 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0C3 Canada. For manuscript preparation style/guidelines, please refer to:

To subscribe to CJUR or to order individual copies, please contact Stephanie Heidenreich, Managing Editor, s.heidenreich@uwinnipeg.ca. Subscriptions to be prepaid (cheque or money order) in Canadian funds and addressed to:
Institute of Urban Studies
346 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0C3

Please visit our website at:
The Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science

The Skytte Foundation at Uppsala University has decided to award the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science of 2002 to the Professor of Government at Harvard University, Sidney Verba, "for his penetrating empirical analysis of political participation and its significance for the functioning of democracy". Electoral research is one of the areas of political science that have contributed the most to the development of new methods for studying the political reality. As far as continuous time-series records of the political elections are concerned, the United States is the world leading country, followed by Sweden.

The introduction of democracy also caused a change in the methods applied by researchers within the field of political science. The citizens replaced kings and statesmen as the key actors of political life. Nowadays, political opinion polls are undertaken throughout the world whenever a political election is to be held.

Sidney Verba is today the world's leading electoral researcher. In his work, he has focused on the political participation and, above all, on its uneven distribution between people belonging to different social classes. Citizens with higher education and larger incomes participate to a greater extent in the political life, and through this mechanism the inequalities in society are reinforced. In his fundamental work dealing with citizens' political participation in the United States, Verba has developed a standard for how electoral research is to be conducted. In Europe and Sweden the political participation is less unevenly distributed, but here too people belonging to the higher social classes are more active in the political life. Verba has also been a pioneer of the comparative research dealing with the "civic culture" of different countries. In his latest book, Verba analyses the difference in political participation that exists between men and women. According to Verba this difference prevents the obtaining of gender-equality.

The Johan Skytte Prize is with its 400 000 SEK one of the biggest prizes of the social sciences. A solemn prize ceremony will be held in Uppsala on September 28, 2002 - two weeks after the Swedish parliamentary elections. As Verba knows the Swedish political context very well, it can be expected that he will make some very interesting international comparisons in his prize-lecture.
Federalism and Trans-Border Integration in North America
February 7th & 8th, 2003
Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada

More than ten years have passed since the signing of the Canada - U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA), which became, with the inclusion of Mexico, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), formalising the creation of a new form of regional trading bloc. There has been much analysis of the North American bloc from an economic perspective, but much less of a focus on the political and social implications of the agreement. The broad objective of the proposed conference is to ask about the effects of this deepened continentalism on the capacity of governments to maintain a group of policies aimed at reinforcing social cohesion internally and at controlling their own social and economic development, focusing specifically on the role of federalism in the three member-states of NAFTA.

Federalism is a defining feature of politics in North America. The U.S., Mexico and Canada are all federal states, in which subnational politics have played an important role in state-building and political development, albeit in distinct ways. At the same time, the U.S., Mexico and Canada have been forming new economic and political relationships in the wake of NAFTA, which raises new questions about the ways in which the three states of North America may increasingly forge political institutional links across multiple levels of governance. This conference, organized by the Centre on North American Politics and Society at Carleton University, will bring together junior and senior scholars from Mexico, the U.S. and Canada to examine these developments.

Given that continental integration has been motivated largely by the search for economic efficiency, and that political factors have not been adequately taken into account, it is important to ask about its compatibility with the fundamental principles of federalism. In other words, is regionalization compatible with thriving principles of federalism? What is the level of government that will benefit the most from this process?

The conference will be organized around three main themes:

1. How have globalization and North American economic integration changed the shape of federalism within each state?
2. To examine the same question from another direction, how does federalism shape the process of policy-making on foreign economic, trade and social policies in inter-state negotiation?
3. The third and most speculative theme of the conference will concern the future shape of more politically integrated North America. Does federalism provide a model for North America? If not, what other concepts of multi-level governance might apply to the North American case? In particular, what are the lessons of the European experience of political institution-building for North America?

The conference organizers welcome proposals from junior and senior scholars and graduate students. Send a 150-word abstract and a c.v. by October 1, 2002 to nafederalism@yahoo.com. For more information, please contact Laura Macdonald (laura_macdonald@carleton.ca), Director, Centre on North American Politics and Society, Department of Political Science, Carleton University.

Fédéralisme et intégration transfrontalière en Amérique du Nord
7 et 8 février 2003
Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada

Plus de dix ans se sont écoulés depuis la signature de l'Accord de libre-échange Canado-américain (ALE), devenu depuis l'inclusion du Mexique, l'Accord de libre-échange nord-américain (ALÉNA), formalisant la création d'un nouveau bloc économique régional. Plusieurs analyses se sont penchées sur les implications économiques de ce processus, mais les dimensions politiques et sociales restent à être approfondies. L'objectif général de cette conférence est de nous interroger sur les effets de l'approfondissement de la continentalisation sur la capacité des gouvernements de maintenir un ensemble de politiques visant à renforcer la cohésion sociale interne ainsi qu'à contrôler leur développement social et économique, en prenant en compte plus spécifiquement le rôle que joue le fédéralisme qui caractérise les trois États signataires de l'ALÉNA.

Le fédéralisme constitue un élément central de la politique nord-américaine. Les États-Unis, le Mexique et le Canada sont tous trois des États fédéraux au sein desquels les politiques des États constituant ont joué un rôle important dans le développement politi-
que, tout en reconnaissant qu'il existe des différences importantes. Au même moment, les États-Unis, le Mexique et le Canada ont développé de nouvelles relations économiques et politiques dans la foulée de l'ALÉNA, ce qui n'est pas sans soulever de nouvelles questions concernant les façons dont les trois États nord-américains peuvent forger des liens institutionnels à travers l'établissement de multiples niveaux de gouvernance. Cette conférence, organisée par le Centre on North American Politics and Society de l'Université Carleton, va rassembler des chercheurs du Mexique, des États-Unis et du Canada pour se pencher sur ces développements.

Étant donné que l'intégration continentale a été largement motivée par une recherche d'efficience économique et que les facteurs politiques n'ont pas été pris en compte adéquatement, il est important de s'interroger sur sa compatibilité avec les principes fondamentaux du fédéralisme. En d'autres mots, est-ce que la continentalisation est compatible avec les principes fédéraux? Quel niveau de gouvernement est le plus en mesure de tirer profit de ce processus?

La conférence se penchera sur trois thèmes principaux:
1. Comment la mondialisation et l'intégration économique nord-américaine ont changé les contours du fédéralisme au sein de chaque État?
2. Pour se pencher sur cette question à partir d'une perspective différente, de quelle manière le fédéralisme façonne le processus de prise de décision portant sur les politiques économiques, commerciales et sociales au sein des négociations inter-étatiques?
3. Le troisième thème de la conférence, de nature plus speculative, portera sur les contours à venir d'une Amérique du Nord davantage intégré politiquement. Le fédéralisme constitue-t-il un modèle pour l'Amérique du Nord? Si tel n'est pas le cas, quels sont les autres concepts de la gouvernance à niveaux multiples qui peuvent s'appliquer au cas Nord-américain? Plus particulièrement, quelles leçons pouvons-nous tirer de l'expérience de la construction politique européenne pour l'Amérique du Nord?

Les organisateurs de la conférence invitent les chercheurs de tous les niveaux, y compris les étudiants de troisième cycle, à leur faire parvenir leur projet de communication. Veuillez nous faire parvenir un résumé de 150 mots ainsi qu'un curriculum vitae avant le 1er octobre 2002 à nafedera-lism@yahoo.com. Pour plus d'information, vous pouvez communiquer avec Laura Macdonald (laura_macdonald@carleton.ca), Directrice, Centre on North American Politics and Society, Département de science politique, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1S 5B6.

**Federal Governance**

A new journal called Federal Governance: a graduate journal of theory and politics, is now accepting essays, book notes, and book reviews for its inaugural issue. Federal Governance is a web-based, peer-reviewed journal, publishing graduate student essays on topics relating to federalism and multi-level governance, which will be a forum for graduate students and post-graduates engaged in research on these important topics.

For further information, including detailed submission requirements and a list of suggested topics, or for background information about this new web-based journal, please visit our website at: http://cnfs.queensu.ca/federalgovernance/

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**Annonces diverses / Other Notices**

**Canadian Political Science Association**

Policy on Innovative Funding Requests
(La version française est à la suite de la version anglaise)

The Board of Directors of the Canadian Political Science Association will provide up to $1,000 per year for the support of innovative projects that contribute the development of political science.

Activities to be supported include:
- those that encourage and develop political science and its relationship with other disciplines;
- seminars and conferences (faculty and students).

Rules:
- A proposal must be submitted by a CPSA member in good standing.
- Applications will be received four times per year (March 1, June 1, September 1, December 1).
- Applicants will be notified within one month after the deadline.

(La version française est à la suite de la version anglaise)
• Proposals must include all of the items listed below. Incomplete applications will not be considered.
  a) Clear contact information for the individual submitting the application including full name, mailing address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address;
  b) A 500-word paragraph detailing the activity's rationale and contribution to political science;
  c) A budget of all anticipated revenues and expenditures.
  d) Applications must be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Political Science Association, Suite 204, 260 Dalhousie Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 7E4. Submissions can also be forward by fax at 613-241-0019 or e-mail at cpsa@csse.ca.

Federal Representation 2004 Web module

I am pleased to advise you of the launch of the Web module dedicated to the Federal Representation 2004 project. The Web module, easily accessible through the Elections Canada Web site (www.elections.ca), contains a General Information section as well as a Media section.

These two sections provide detailed background information on the process of federal redistribution in Canada. The General Information section includes information about the readjustment of federal electoral boundaries, a link to the legislation, a calendar of upcoming events regarding redistribution, and frequently asked questions about the redistribution process. The Media section includes news releases, media advisories as well as statements and speeches.

Representation in the House of Commons is re-adjusted after each decennial (10-year) census to reflect changes and movements in Canada's population in accordance with the Constitution Act, 1867, and the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (1985, as amended). The redistribution process begins when the Chief Statistician prepares and sends the certified census return to the Minister designated for the purposes of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, as well as to the Chief Electoral Officer.

We would welcome any comments you would like to make on the module.

Espaces de la parole

Vous connaissez la revue québécoise Espaces de la parole, une revue d'analyse et de critique sociale. Elle existe depuis 1995 et publie des textes rédigés par des gens qui ont un désir de participer au débat social ainsi qu'à l'action collective de reproduction et de changement de notre société. Parce que nous croyons qu'un monde qui se fait est un monde qui se parle», cette publication progressiste fait œuvre
de vulgarisation des enjeux démocratiques auprès d'un large lectorat et présente trois fois par année des dossiers thématiques dans cette perspective. Cette revue est disponible par abonnement et dans 65 kiosques au Québec. Les sujets traités par la revue sont multiples:

- la valeur de l'information transmise par les médias de masse;
- l'environnement et l'écologie;
- l'impact de la publicité et du marketing sur nos comportements;
- le contrôle de l'information par les gouvernements;
- l'américanisation des cultures;
- la déréglementation des marchés et des grandes zones commerciales;
- les droits des travailleurs et des gens plus démunis;
- les mouvements politiques;
- les acteurs sociaux, politiques, économiques, culturels;
- les parallèles historiques avec notre époque et les précédentes;
- les lieux de rassemblements populaires;
- les idées nouvelles qui remettent en question notre façon de vivre.

À tous moments vous pouvez visiter notre site Internet (http://www.ao.qc.ca) pour consulter les textes en archives et prendre note de la politique éditoriale et des consignes techniques de rédaction, ou encore vous pouvez entrer en contact avec nous pour toute autre information.

Il est à noter que nous publions à chaque numéro quelques textes hors-thématique. Si l'idée vous intéresse, faites-nous parvenir la plus tôt possible une brève description du sujet traité afin qu'il n'y ait pas de chevauchement au niveau des idées traitées et que nous puissions vous réserver une place dans notre sommaire.

Enfin, nous rappelons aux nouveaux collaborateurs que nous souhaitons recevoir une courte note biographique afin de compléter la présentation des auteurs ainsi qu'une adresse postale nous permettant de leur faire parvenir un exemplaire gratuit.

L'adresse de réception des textes est la suivante: espaces@webnet.qc.ca

**Networks of Centres of Excellence**

2003 Competition
Call for Proposals / Appel de propositions
Information en français suivra

A competition is being held to create new Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE's). It is anticipated that the successful new Networks will begin operations in the fall of 2003. Approximately $12 million annually will be available to support these Networks.

Dr. Tom Brzustowski, President of NSERC and Chair of the NCE Steering Committee invites researchers and their partners from the private and public sectors to submit their Letters of Intent by July 12, 2002 to establish new NCEs.

The new Networks will be selected through a rigorous peer-review process. A committee of experts will review the Letters of Intent against five published criteria:

- Research Excellence
- Training of Highly-Qualified Personnel
- Networking and Partnerships
- Knowledge Exchange and Technology Exploitation
- Network Management

In October 2002, selected applicants will be invited to submit full applications for a deadline of March 7, 2003. Interdisciplinary Expert Review Panels will meet with representatives of applicant groups and prepare in-depth evaluation reports. An NCE Selection Committee will review the full proposals as well as the panel reports and make recommendations. Finally, the NCE Steering Committee will make the funding decision for new Networks.

NCEs are unique national partnerships among industry, universities and government designed to develop the economy and improve our quality of life. Twenty-two Networks connect excellent research with industrial know-how and practical investment. The current NCE budget is $77.4M per annum. The broad categories of research include: health, human development and biotechnology; information and communications technology; natural resources; and, engineering and manufacturing. In 2000-01, 596 companies, 143 provincial and federal government departments and agencies, 44 hospitals, 149 universities, and 269 other organizations from Canada and abroad were involved in the NCE program.

The NCE Program is jointly administered through the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), in partnership with Industry Canada.

For more information contact:
Richard Snell
Appel de propositions
Réseaux de centres d'excellence
Concours 2003

Un concours est organisé afin de créer de nouveaux Réseaux de centres d'excellence (RCE). Les nouveaux réseaux retenus devraient entreprendre leurs activités à l'automne 2003. Environ 12 millions de dollars seront disponibles annuellement en vue d'appuyer ces réseaux.


Les nouveaux réseaux seront choisis par voie d'un processus rigoureux d'examen par les pairs. Un comité d'experts examinera les lettres d'intention en fonction de cinq critères du programme, à savoir:
- l'excellence dans la recherche;
- la formation d'un personnel hautement qualifié;
- les contacts et les partenariats;
- l'échange de connaissances et l'exploitation de la technologie;
- la gestion de réseau.


Les RCE sont des partenariats uniques entre l'industrie, les universités et le gouvernement qui visent à développer l'économie et à améliorer notre qualité de vie. Vingt-deux réseaux relient d'excellentes recherches à un savoir-faire industriel et à des investissements pratiques. Le programme des RCE dispose actuellement d'un budget annuel de 77,4 millions de dollars et comprend les grandes catégories de recherche suivantes: la santé, le développement humain et la biotechnologie; la technologie de l'information et des communications; les ressources naturelles; et le génie et la fabrication. En 2000-2001, 596 entreprises, 143 ministères et organismes fédéraux et provinciaux, 44 hôpitaux, 149 universités et 269 autres organismes du Canada et de l'étranger ont participé au programme des RCE.

Le Programme des RCE est une initiative du gouvernement fédéral administrée conjointement par le Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie (CRSNG), les Instituts de recherche en santé du Canada (IRSC) et le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines (CRSH), en partenariat avec Industrie Canada.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, communiquer avec:
Richard Snell
Administrateur de programme des RCE
Tél.: (613) 996-9403
Courriel: richard.snell@nce.gc.ca

Eniko Megyeri-Lawless
Administratrice de programme des RCE
Tél.: (613) 947-4501
Courriel: eniko.megyeri-lawless@nce.gc.ca

GERFI
(Groupe d'étude, de recherche et de formation internationales)

Vous êtes postés ou de passage à Montréal ou à Québec? Les questions de politique étrangère et de relations internationales vous intéressent? Venez vous joindre aux midis du GERFI (Groupe d'étude, de recherche et de formation internationales) de l'École nationale d'Administration publique. Les questions les plus chaudes de l'heure y sont débattues! Pour le programme, allez à:
http://www.enap.quebec.ca/
et cliquez sur l'hyperlien "Midis du GERFI". Au plaisir de vous y rencontrer!

You are located or visiting colleagues in Montreal or Quebec City? Foreign policy and International relations are of interest to you? You are invited to join the GERFI luncheon seminars at the École nationale d'administration publique where the hottest topics are debated with experts from the field or from academia. You can consult the program by clicking on the hyperlink "Les midis du GERFI" on ÉNAP's homepage: http://www.enap.quebec.ca/ We are looking forward to welcoming you!
**Accessible Archives**

The National Archives of Canada acquires and preserves public and private documents of permanent national interest in order to make them accessible. Its vast collections include 21 million photographs; 2 million maps and architectural plans; 142,000 linear metres of textual documents; films, videos and sound recordings comprising over 337,000 hours of listening and viewing; 3,000 works of art; 3 million gigabytes of electronic records; as well as 800,000 philatelic items; and a variety of other records.

The National Archives of Canada has initiated a new project - Accessible Archives - which looks ahead to the services we will be offering by 2008. Our objective is to serve Canadians better by making the holdings of the National Archives more accessible to them. We ask the public we serve to help us achieve this goal by taking a few minutes to respond to our online questionnaire, available at: [http://accessible.archives.ca/](http://accessible.archives.ca/)

We also invite comments on a draft Vision for Access, available at the same URL.

**Centre for Research and Information on Canada (CRIC)**

In keeping with its mission to increase understanding of the Canadian federation and its institutions, the Centre for Research and Information on Canada (CRIC) has agreed to make available the data from its numerous public opinion surveys through the Canadian Opinion Research Archive (CORA) at Queen’s University.

CRIC is a program of the Canadian Unity Council (formerly known as the Council for Canadian Unity) that oversees the Council’s research, communications and citizen-participation activities. CRIC receives funding from the Government of Canada.

CORA, under the auspices of Queen’s University’s School of Policy Studies, preserves commercial, academic and research institute polling data for use by the wider research community. Since its creation in 1996, CRIC has actively surveyed Canadians on a wide range of public issues touching the future of the national community, including: Western alienation, Quebec sovereignty and other national unity issues; bilingualism and minority language rights; multiculturalism; immigration; Aboriginal issues; health care; free trade and globalization; Canada-US relations; and Canada’s role in the world. CRIC is responsible for the well-known Portraits of Canada annual studies, as well as the 2002 survey on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Now, by virtue of CORA’s innovative website and a new partnership between the two institutions, the data from CRIC’s surveys will be available for analysis by other policy researchers. This means that academics, journalists, students, and others conducting research can apply to CORA to gain access the results of CRIC’s studies and use the data to inform their own research projects.

The Canadian Opinion Research Archive can be accessed online at [www.queensu.ca/cora/](http://www.queensu.ca/cora/). Further information about CRIC, including copies of the CRIC Papers which report the findings of its major surveys, can be obtained at [www.cric.ca](http://www.cric.ca).

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Soucieux de promouvoir une bonne compréhension de la fédération canadienne et de ses institutions - son principal mandat -, le Centre de recherche et d'information sur le Canada (CRIC) met à la disposition du public les données issues de ses nombreux sondages en les confiant aux Archives de l'opinion canadienne à l'Université Queen's (CORA).

Le CRIC est l'organe du Conseil de l'unité canadienne responsable des activités de recherche, de communications et de participation des citoyens. Il bénéficie d'une subvention du Gouvernement du Canada.

Sous les auspices de l'école de politiques publiques de l'Université, CORA conserve à l'intention des chercheurs de tous horizons les données des sondages d'opinion réalisés par les entreprises, les universités et les instituts de recherche.

Depuis sa mise sur pied en 1996, le CRIC a fait enquête auprès des Canadiens sur toutes sortes de sujets d'intérêt public se rapportant à l'avenir de la nation, notamment : le sentiment d'aliénation dans l'Ouest; la souveraineté du Québec et l'unité nationale; le bilinguisme et les droits linguistiques des minorités; le multiculturalisme; l'immigration; la question autochtone; le système de santé; le libre-échange et la mondialisation; les relations canado-américaines; le rôle du Canada sur la scène internationale. Le CRIC a lancé le sondage annuel bien connu, Portraits du Canada, ainsi que la grande consultation de 2002 sur la Charte canadienne des droits et libertés.

Grâce au site Web de CORA et à la nouvelle collaboration amorcée par les deux organismes, d'autres chercheurs auront dorénavant accès aux données recueillies par les sondeurs du CRIC. Universitaires,
journalistes, étudiants et citoyens intéressés n'auront qu'à s'adresser à CORA pour les obtenir et les utiliser à leurs propres fins.
CORA (Canadian Opinion Research Archive) se trouve en ligne à l'adresse www.queensu.ca/cora/. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le CRIC ou pour télécharger les rapports sur les principaux sondages (Cahiers du CRIC), voir le www.cric.ca.

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**Parliamentary Internship Programme (PIP) / Programme de stage parlementaire (PSP)**  
**Position of Director / poste de directeur**

The Canadian Political Science Association invites applications for the position of Director of the Parliamentary Internship Programme (PIP) which annually sponsors 10 interns to work with Members of Parliament. Reporting to the Board of Directors of the CPSA, the PIP Director is responsible for the overall governance of the programme and also works closely with the interns, the Clerk of the House of Commons or his/her designate, and the financial sponsors of the programme. The Director also chairs the committee which selects interns annually. The term of appointment is for 3 years (renewable) and the position carries a yearly stipend of $10,000.

Interested bilingual individuals are invited to contact Dr. Grace Skogstad, Chair of the Selection Committee for the PIP Director (2002-2005) at skogstad@chass.utoronto.ca.

L'Association canadienne de science politique invite les candidatures au poste de directeur du Programme de stage parlementaire (PSP), lequel envoie chaque année dix stagiaires travailler pour des députés. Sous la direction du conseil d'administration de l'ACSP, le directeur du PSP s'occupe de la gestion générale du programme, tout en travaillant étroitement avec les stagiaires, le greffier de la Chambre des communes ou son remplaçant et les promoteurs financiers du programme. Il préside également le comité chargé de la sélection annuelle des stagiaires. Le mandat est de trois ans (renouvelable) et le poste commande un honoraire annuel de 10 000 $.

Les personnes bilingues intéressées sont priées de communiquer avec Grace Skogstad, présidente du comité de sélection du directeur du PSP (2002-2005), skogstad@chass.utoronto.ca.

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for his book / pour son livre
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The Donald Smiley Prize has been established to honour the life and work of the late, distinguished, Canadian political scientist and former Association President, Donald V. Smiley. It is awarded every year to the author or authors of the best book published in English or in French in a field relating to the study of government and politics in Canada. A jury of eminent political scientists, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association, makes the selection. The Donald Smiley Prize is made possible thanks to the financial support of McGill-Queen’s University Press. In addition to the honour, the 2000 award carries with it a monetary prize in the amount of $1000.

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for their article / pour leur article
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published in volume XXXIII of the Canadian Journal of Political Science / publié dans le volume XXXIII de la Revue canadienne de science politique.

The John McMenemy Prize was established in honour of the Journal’s Administrative Editor, Professor John McMenemy of Wilfrid Laurier University, who has, since 1977, contributed greatly to the success of the Association and the Société’s flagship journal. The Canadian Journal of Political Science, a quarterly journal of the highest international standards, is distributed to approximately 2000 scholars and institutions around the world.

Le Prix John-McMenemy a été créé pour honorer la mémoire de Donald V. Smiley, un grand politologue canadien et ancien président de l’Association canadienne de science politique. Le Prix est attribué à tous les ans à l’auteur(e) ou aux auteurs(e)s du meilleur ouvrage publié, en français ou en anglais, sur un sujet relié au gouvernement et à la politique au Canada. Le choix de cet ouvrage est fait par un jury de politologues éminents, nommés par le Conseil d’administration de l’Association. Le Prix Donald-Smiley est rendu possible grâce à l’appui financier de McGill-Queen’s University Press. En plus du prestige attaché au Prix, un montant de 1000 $ est accordé au gagnant du concours, pour 2001.

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