

S.91-5

*As amended by
Senate 4/2/91*

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate

FROM: J. Munro
Chair, Senate
Cttee on Academic
Planning

SUBJECT: Graduate Curriculum Revisions -
Faculty of Arts

DATE: November 20, 1990

Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Academic Planning and the Senate Graduate Studies Committee, gives rise to the following motion:

MOTION: "that Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors, as set forth in S.91-5 graduate curriculum revisions in the Faculty of Arts as follows:

- | | | |
|------|---------|----------------------------------|
| i) | S.91-5a | School of Criminology |
| ii) | S.91-5b | Department of Economics |
| iii) | S.91-5c | Department of Geography |
| iv) | S.91-5d | Department of Linguistics |
| v) | S.91-5e | Department of Political Science" |

S.91-5a

*As amended by
Senate 4/2/91*

School of Criminology Summary of Graduate Curriculum Revisions

SGSC Reference: Mtg. of November 26, 1990

SCAP Reference: SCAP 90-60

1. Revision to course work requirements for doctoral students

MEMORANDUM
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY

DATE: 1 October 1990
TO: Faculty
FROM: John Lowman
SUBJECT: Graduate Program Calendar Changes

I learned at a recent meeting of the Senate Graduate Studies Committee that the deadline for graduate program Calendar changes will be 9th November this year (rather than early in October as has usually been the case). This gives us a unique opportunity to make some Calendar changes which would come into effect reasonably quickly (i.e. by Fall 1991).

The purpose of this memo is to suggest one change that could be discussed, and perhaps even approved, at the next Faculty meeting (October 11th). In considering this change, it is important to remember that we are about to initiate discussion about a variety of possible changes to the doctoral program. The change I am proposing here would not be cast in stone and may well require further modification depending on the kinds of changes that we implement after a review of the program as a whole. My purpose in proposing this interim modification is to rationalize the program as it currently stands, and as it will remain in the academic year 1991-1992 (whatever other changes we want to institute will not get into the Calendar until 1992 at the earliest).

The calendar change I am proposing concerns the requirement described in the University Calendar that a doctoral student must take a minimum of 30 hours of course work consisting of:

- a) Research Methods I and II
 - b) both levels (I and II) in two of the other four core areas (12 semester hours)
 - c) at least twelve (12) hours selected from additional curriculum offerings
 - d) satisfactory completion and oral defence of an original Ph.D. thesis
- Note: Theories of Crime I is mandatory and must be taken under category b) or c) above.

It is item (b) in this list that is causing us logistical problems. The reason quite simply is that we have not found a way of offering enough courses to allow students to satisfy the requirement. For example, in the case of both Phenomena of Crime and Criminal Justice Policy Analysis, we have offered only one course in each area in the two year cycle beginning in September 1989. And given that Crim 831 was cancelled because of lack of enrollment, the same applies to Law and Social Control. The result is that it has been impossible for Doctoral students who entered the program in 1989 to meet requirement (b)! The only solution has been to treat reading courses as core area equivalents. We are not likely to solve the problem by

better scheduling -- at least, we have not done so in the past (despite a very deliberate attempt to do so).

My proposal is that we modify b) and c) in the following way:

Candidates for the Ph.D. (Criminology) must take a minimum of 30 hours of course work consisting of:

- a) Research Methods I and II (6 semester hours)
- b) Theories of Crime I (3 semester hours)
- c) at least twenty-one (21) hours selected from additional ^{graduate} curriculum offerings
- d) satisfactory completion and oral defence of an original Ph.D. thesis

In considering this change, note that we do not require that the comprehensives be taken in those core areas in which a student has completed levels I and II (although I imagine that this has been the accepted practice).

With thanks for your attention

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. D. ...', is written below the text 'With thanks for your attention'.

Lowest.

**Department of Economics
Summary of Graduate Curriculum Revisions**

SGSC Reference: Mtg. of November 26, 1990

SCAP Reference: SCAP 90-61

1. New course - ECON 798-4
2. Change of title and description - ECON 861-4
3. Revisions to the M.A. Program - Degree Requirements, Core Course Work

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sheila Roberts
Administrative Assistant
Dean of Arts

FROM: Terry Heaps
Graduate Chair
Dept. of Economics

RE: Calendar Changes 1991-92 DATE: October 24, 1990

The Graduate Curriculum Committee of the Department of Economics, at the meeting held on June 18, 1990, approved the following:

I. NEW GRADUATE COURSE

Introduction of a new graduate course:

ECON 798-4 - Introduction to Mathematical Economics

Applications of static optimization in microeconomics. Applications of matrix algebra in comparative statics. Uses of differential and difference equations in dynamic economic models.

RATIONALE:

The mathematics requirements of our graduate courses have increased to the point where they are no longer adequately covered by the course ECON 331-5. This course will remedy that deficiency.

II. COURSE CHANGE

2. Changing ECON 861-4 as follows:

FROM:

ECON 861-4 - Resource Development and Conservation

This course is primarily one of applied economics dealing with topics of natural resources and environmental quality. This involves the application of economic theory to natural resource management problems with a view to assessing existing and alternative resource management policies with emphasis on problems of social choice. Topics will include benefit-cost analysis, economics of preservation, pricing of natural services and economics of alternative pollution control strategies.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

OCT 30 1990

FACULTY OF ARTS /

TO:

ECON 861-4 - Natural Resource Economics

Basic issues of intertemporal valuations. The economic theory of natural resource management for nonrenewable resources, fisheries and forests. The effects of market structure and taxation on inter-temporal supply patterns will be considered.

RATIONALE:

The change is to distinguish this course from the course in "Environmental Economics" which we plan to introduce at a later date.

III. OTHER CHANGES

1. Changing the calendar entry under M.A. Program, Degree Requirements, Core Course Work, Page 239:

a) FROM:

The requirements regarding mathematical economics will be met by completing the undergraduate course ECON 331-5 (no graduate credit). Since the latter course is a prerequisite to all required graduate courses, incoming graduate students are normally required to enrol in it in the first term, or to pass a preannounced screening examination on the material covered in it.

TO:

The requirements regarding mathematical economics may be met by satisfactorily completing the course ECON 798-4. This course is in addition to the normal course requirements required for the M.A. degree. Alternatively, students may satisfy this requirement by passing a preannounced screening examination on the material covered in this course or by challenging the course. This examination will normally be written in the first week of the semester of entry into the program. Grading for ECON 798-4 is restricted to Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory (S/U).

RATIONALE:

1a) The change is needed to explain the purpose of the course ECON 798-4.

b) FROM:

Students with an inadequate background in microeconomics may be required to take ECON 799-4 (no graduate credit). The requirements regarding macroeconomics may be met by completing either ECON 805-4 or ECON 806-4.

TO:

The requirements regarding macroeconomics may be met by completing either ECON 805-4 or ECON 806-4. Students with an inadequate background in either microeconomics or macroeconomics may be required to take undergraduate courses (no graduate credit) in these subjects before attempting either ECON 802-3 or ECON 805-4.

RATIONALE:

The change is needed to clarify the manner in which deficiencies in microeconomics or macroeconomics are normally made up.

New Graduate Course Proposal FormCALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Economics Course Number: ECON 798
 Title: Introduction to Mathematical Economics
 Description: Applications of static optimization techniques, matrix algebra, differential and difference equations in economic models.
 Credit Hours: 4 Vector: 0 - 1 - 1 Prerequisite(s) if any: _____

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 15 - 20 When will the course first be offered: September 1991
 How often will the course be offered: Once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

The mathematics requirements of our graduate courses have increased to the point when they are no longer adequately covered by the course ECON 331-5. This course will remedy that deficiency.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Terence M. Heaps
 What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: None

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): Yes

Appended: a) Outline of the Course
 b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
 c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: M. Heaps Date: Nov 6/90
 Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Ekelund Date: Nov. 7/90
 Faculty: LC Brown Date: Nov 8/90
 Senate Graduate Studies Committee: B. O. O'Leary Date: 27 Nov/90
 Senate: _____ Date: _____

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
New Graduate Course Proposal

ECON 798-4 Introduction to Mathematical Economics

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

Applications of static optimization in microeconomics. Applications of matrix algebra in comparative statics. Uses of differential and difference equations in dynamic economic models.

COURSE OUTLINE:

The course is designed to provide incoming graduate students with the mathematical tools they will need in their other economics courses. An emphasis will be put on the applications of these tools in economics. Topics to be covered will include the following:

1. Unconstrained single and multiple variable optimization (example to include OLS).
2. Constrained optimization with equality constraints.
3. Basic ideas of continuity and differentiability.
4. Total differentials, implicit functions, implicit function theorem, implicit derivatives.
5. Concavity, quasiconcavity, separability.
6. Matrix algebra including characteristic values and quadratic forms and applications to second order conditions and comparative statics.
7. Integration, differential and difference equations.
8. Dynamic optimization.
9. Constrained optimization with inequality constraints, Kuhn-Tucker conditions.

TEXTBOOKS:

Alpha C. Chiang, *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 1984

Peter J. Lambert, *Advanced Mathematics for Economists*, Basil Blackwell, 1985

REFERENCES:

Avinash K. Dixit, *Optimization in Economic Theory*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 1990

Giancarlo Gandolfo, *Economic Dynamics, Methods and Models*, 2nd Edition, North-Holland, 1980

Hugh Grevelle and Ray Rees, *Microeconomics*, Longman, 1981

Michael D. Intrilligator, *Mathematical Optimization and Economic Theory*, Prentice-Hall, 1971

Morton I. Kamien and Nancy L. Schwartz, *Dynamic Optimization: The Calculus of Variations and Optimal Control in Economics and Management*, North-Holland, 1981

Ronald E. Miller, *Dynamic Optimization and Economic Applications*, McGraw-Hill, 1979

Eugene Silberberg, *The Structure of Economics: A Mathematical Analysis*, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1990

Terence M. Heaps has a Ph.D. in Mathematics (Berkeley) and a Ph.D. in Economics (UBC). His research interests include natural resource economics, regional economics and mathematical economics. He has published a number of articles involving mathematical modelling in forestry economics and the taxation of non-renewable natural resources.

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**Department of Geography
Summary of Graduate Curriculum Revisions**

SGSC Reference: Mtg. of November 26, 1990

SCAP Reference: SCAP 90-62

1. New course - GEOG 795-4
2. Change of title - GEOG 708-4

New Graduate Course Proposal Form

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Geography Course Number: 795

Title: Selected Topics in Geography

Description: Specialised Graduate Course on Faculty Research-Related Topics

Credit Hours: 4 Vector: _____ Prerequisite(s) if any: _____

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 5 - 10 When will the course first be offered: Fall 1990

How often will the course be offered: On Demand (once each 1-2 years)

JUSTIFICATION:

Presently there is no general course which can be identified by specific title on a graduate student's transcript; this change will correct the problem.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: All Research Faculty

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: None

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): N/A

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course Attached
b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course. N/A
c) Library resources N/A

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: Nov 8/90
Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: Nov 14/90
Faculty: RC Brown Date: _____
Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: 27 Nov/90
Senate: _____ Date: _____

SELECTED TOPICS IN GEOGRAPHY

(Sample Outline)

Biogeography of Temperate Rain Forests

Organization

This course examines the distribution and character of temperate rain forests, with particular reference to North American examples. Readings will be discussed in weekly two-hour seminars.

Grades

Seminar participation	20%
Review paper	60%
Research Design paper	20%

The review paper will examine a topic or combination of topics from the range of themes examined in the course (listed below). The research design paper will identify a significant research question arising from the review paper and outline a viable research protocol for the examination of this question.

Topics

1. Templates: Environments of the Temperate Rain Forest
(2 weeks)
2. Origins: Tertiary Forests of North and South America
(1 week)
3. Histories: The Temperate Rain Forest in the Pleistocene
(2 weeks)
4. Status: Habitat Fragmentation and Loss in the Post-Settlement Period
(1 week)
5. Biogeography of Dominant Forest Species
(1 week)
6. Plant Community Structure
(1 week)
7. Plant Community Dynamics
(2 weeks)
8. Island Biogeography Theory and the Fragmented Forest
(1 week)
9. Animals of the Temperate Rain Forest
(1 week)
10. Community Energetics and Nutrient Cycling
(1 week)

G. S. 90-0

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

To... John Ekstedt	From... Ian Hutchinson
Chair, Faculty of Arts GSC	Chair, Geography GSC
Subject... New and Revised Courses	Date... May 18/ 1990

Please append the following request for calendar changes to the agenda for the May 24th meeting of the Faculty of Arts Graduate Studies Committee:

New Course: "Geog 795-4 Selected Topics in Geography"

Revised Course Title:

From "Geog 708-4: Ideas and Methodology in the History of Geography"

To: "Geog 708-4: Geographic Ideas and Methodology"

Please see attached Course Proposal Forms for details.

Sincerely



Ian Hutchinson

New Graduate Course Proposal Form

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Geography Course Number: 708-4

Title: Geographic Ideas and Methodology

Description: An analysis of major methodologies and Philosophies
employed in geographical research.

Credit Hours: _____ Vector: _____ Prerequisite(s) if any: _____

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 6 When will the course first be offered: 91-3

How often will the course be offered: once per year

JUSTIFICATION:

To introduce students to some of the critical conceptual elements of methodologies and philosophies used in the social and natural sciences, and to place these within the context of recent developments in geographical research.

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: John Brohman, Michael Hayes

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: _____

No extra resources need to be allocated.

Are there sufficient Library resources (appear

original

Yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence
- c) Library resources

o give the course.

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: Nov 13/1990

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: Nov 11/90

Faculty: RC Brown Date: Nov 16/90

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: 22 Nov/90

Senate: _____ Date: H

**Department of Linguistics
Summary of Graduate Curriculum Revisions**

SGSC Reference: Mtg. of November 26, 1990

SCAP Reference: SCAP 90-63

1. Change of title - LING 804-4, LING 807-4

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
PROGRAM IN LANGUAGES & LINGUISTICS
MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. J. Ekstedt
Associate Dean
of Arts

FROM: R. DeArmond
Graduate Program
Chair, Linguistics

SUBJECT: Linguistics Graduate
Calendar Changes

DATE: November 1, 1990

We wish to include the following two items for the calendar changes for 1991-1992. We want to change the title of Linguistics 804-4 (Descriptive Techniques) to Linguistics 804-4 (Field Methods) and Linguistics 807-4 (Linguistic Theories and Computational Logic Grammars) to Linguistics 807-4 (Computational Linguistics). Our rationale for the two title changes of these courses is to bring the name of the courses more into line with the course contents as they are actually being taught.


R. DeArmond

cc: M. McGinn
B. Clayman

**Department of Political Science
Summary of Graduate Curriculum Revisions**

SGSC Reference: Mtg. of November 26, 1990

SCAP Reference: SCAP 90-64

1. New courses - POL 844-5, POL 855-5

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

New Graduate Course Proposal Form

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Political Science Course Number: POL 844

Title: "International Political Economy"

Description: This course provides an overview of the study of international political economy. Major theoretical approaches are discussed including Realism, Liberalism, and Marxism. Issues discussed include the politics of international trade, foreign investment, and foreign debt.

Credit Hours: 5 Vector: _____ Prerequisite(s) if any: _____

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 5-10 When will the course first be offered: _____

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

See attached

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: Theodore Cohn

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: none (recent faculty appointments make it a little easier to offer a wider variety of graduate courses)

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
- b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
- c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: 8 Aug. 1990

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: Oct. 23/90

Faculty: R.C. Brown Date: Oct 24, 90

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: [Signature] Date: 27 Nov/90

Senate: _____ Date: _____

GRADUATE COURSE PROPOSAL

International Political Economy

Dr. Ted Cohn
Department of Political Science

Background to the Course Proposal

For almost two decades after World War II, most scholars viewed international politics as dealing primarily with strategic-security issues. This is not surprising, since the Cold War and East-West tensions were the most critical global issues confronting the Western industrial states. The global economy, in contrast, was remarkably free of major tensions and conflict. The Bretton Woods institutions (comprising the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade were very effective in limiting conflict and in furthering the goals of the major Western powers. North America and Western Europe faced no challenge from the Soviet bloc in this area, since it was isolated from the mainstream of the global economy. The less developed countries were integrated with the world economy, but their dependent and vulnerable positions prevented them from having a role in international management. Understandably, most international politics specialists considered strategic/security issues to be "high politics", while economic issues were viewed as being "low politics" and, therefore, not worthy of much consideration.

By the 1970's, the global economic system was in disarray and economic issues were becoming "high politics." Power relationships were changing, with the United States having its first balance of trade deficit in the 20th century in 1971, and with Western Europe and Japan posing a major challenge to U.S. leadership. Less-developed countries were also demanding a greater role in global economic decision-making, and the Soviet bloc countries and China were seeking greater participation. Furthermore, there was less consensus on the benefits of a liberal system of economic management.

With these changes, international relations specialists became more interested in the problems of global political economy. There has been a marked increase in literature in the field, and in the number of international political economy courses. Indeed, most major political science departments/international relations programs in North America include international political economy courses as offerings. A graduate course in international political economy from a political science/international relations perspective at Simon Fraser University is, therefore, long overdue.

Course Description

This course is designed to introduce the student to the study of international political economy at the graduate level. Major theoretical approaches are first discussed. The course begins with the predominant approach to the study of both international politics and international political economy: Realism and Neorealism. We then examine major challenges to Realist theory from Liberal institutionalism. Finally, we examine challenges by the Marxist, Dependency, and World System writers to both Realism and Liberalism. In the second part of the course, we use the three major perspectives to examine various issue areas, including the politics of international trade, the global monetary order, foreign investment, foreign aid and foreign debt, and the economics of North-South and East-West relations.

Required Texts

Robert Gilpin, The Political Economy of International Relations, Princeton University Press, 1987
Stephen Gill and David Law, The Global Political Economy, The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988
Jeffrey Frieden and David Lake, eds., International Political Economy, St. Martin's Press, 1987

Recommended Texts

Robert Keohane, After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy, Princeton University Press, 1984
Stephen Krasner, ed., International Regimes, Cornell University Press, 1983

Course Organization

One three-hour seminar each week.

Course Requirements

Students are to write a research paper of 20 to 25 pages, typed, double-spaced. They may either analyze one of the theoretical approaches to international political economy, or apply one of the approaches to a specific substantive issue area. Topics are to be selected in consultation with the instructor. The course grade will also be determined by seminar participation, and the presentation of a short seminar paper.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

New Graduate Course Proposal Form

CALENDAR INFORMATION:

Department: Political Science Course Number: POL 855

Title: "Science and Politics"

Description: An examination of the many complex ways in which science and politics are interrelated; the issues considered range from science policy to ideological debates about the "scientific" merits of policy options

Credit Hours: 5 Vector: _____ Prerequisite(s) if any: _____

ENROLLMENT AND SCHEDULING:

Estimated Enrollment: 5-8 When will the course first be offered: _____

How often will the course be offered: once a year

JUSTIFICATION:

See attached

RESOURCES:

Which Faculty member will normally teach the course: L. Dobuzinskis

What are the budgetary implications of mounting the course: no

(Recent faculty appointments make it a little easier to offer a wider variety of graduate courses.)

Are there sufficient Library resources (append details): yes

- Appended: a) Outline of the Course
b) An indication of the competence of the Faculty member to give the course.
c) Library resources

Approved: Departmental Graduate Studies Committee: J. Dobuzinskis Date: 8 Aug 1990

Faculty Graduate Studies Committee: John W. Ebbelitt Date: Oct. 23/90

Faculty: R C Brown Date: Oct 25, 90

Senate Graduate Studies Committee: BPCla Date: 27 Nov 90

Senate: _____ Date: _____

POL 855 SCIENCE AND POLITICS

Description: The proposed course addresses a variety of issues and themes ranging from public policy to epistemology. It is designed to give graduate students an opportunity to explore the manifold relationships that have brought the natural and social sciences into the domain of politics, either as objects of public policy (i.e., science policy), as instruments of public policy (e.g., the "if we can send a man on the moon, we ^{can} eradicate poverty" syndrome), or as important dimensions of political conflicts (e.g., quite a few environmental disputes); vice versa, political practices sometimes spill over into the domain of scientific research, in which case bad science, more often than not in the pursuit of bad politics, is typically the result (e.g., Lysenkoism; the P. Rushton affair).

At a more theoretical level, the interchange of concepts, analogies, approaches and methods between the natural and social sciences, and, in turn, between these disciplines and political discourse, have contributed very significantly to cultural evolution. In fact, the epistemological and the practical levels are not completely separated from each other. It would seem that important paradigmatic shifts and political change intersect at some crucial points (e.g., the Enlightenment). The methodology of the social sciences, and of the policy sciences in particular, reflects in turn these paradigmatic shifts. While these philosophical/methodological themes will receive somewhat less attention in the proposed course than policy-related matters, they are so fundamental that they must be included also.

Part I of the proposed course will bear on topics such as:

- science and the state;
- science and industrial policy;
- ecology and environmental policy;
- the regulation of biotechnology;
- natural and social scientific knowledge utilization in policy-making.

Part II of the proposed course will bear on topics such as:

- The contemporary understanding of "science";
- the modern (mechanistic) world-view;
- "post-modern" trends and their implications for the methodology of the policy sciences.

Rationale: There are two apparently contradictory reasons why a course of this kind needs to be added to the graduate curriculum in Political Science. (Incidentally, the proposed course would help students in seeing through this contradiction.) On the one hand, there is an urgent need to close the gap between C.P. Snow's "two cultures," i.e., science and the humanities, the

latter term including much of Political Science for all practical purposes. Fundamental and applied science are such an essential part of the total fabric of contemporary societies that a perceptive understanding of political life must be informed by at least a familiarity with the most salient ideas in the physical and life sciences. Conversely, the uses and misuses of science and technology which are the outcome of decisions made routinely in the public sector or the private sector, together with the politicization of a scientific establishment that has become very dependent on public funding, raise the question of whether there still are any barriers left standing between politics and science and technology. It is clear that students in Political Science need to be given an opportunity to undertake research in this area.

Bibliography: DETAILED BIBLIOGRAPHY AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

THEODORE COHN was educated at Wayne State University (M.A.) and the University of Michigan (B.A., Ph.D.). His research interests include global food and agricultural policy, Canadian foreign policy, and international political economy. He is the author of Canadian Food Aid: Domestic and Foreign Policy Implications (University of Denver) and The International Politics of Agricultural Trade (University of British Columbia Press, ~~forthcoming~~). He has also written articles on the World Bank, and foreign debt issues; food aid, trade, and agribusiness; Canadian-U.S.-Mexican relations; and subnational units and International Relations. He has been a Visiting Scholar at El Colegio de Mexico.

LAURENT DOBUZINSKIS was educated in France and at York University (Ph.D.). He has taught at Glendon College (York University), the Université de Moncton, and the University of Victoria. His research interests include public administration, public policy analysis, political economy, Canadian government and politics (e.g., federalism), and the epistemology of political science. He is the author of several papers and articles on public policy-making, and on the philosophy of the natural and the social sciences. He has recently published The Self-Organizing Polity, (Westview Press, 1987).
