

# Bulletin

Canadian Historical Association - Société historique du Canada

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## NOUVELLE-FRANCE, HORIZONS NOUVEAUX HISTOIRE D'UNE TERRE FRANÇAISE EN AMÉRIQUE

par Lorraine Gadoury,

Direction des archives canadiennes, Bibliothèque et Archives Canada

En novembre 2003, le site web [www.archivescanadafrance.org](http://www.archivescanadafrance.org), fruit d'une collaboration entre Bibliothèque et Archives Canada, la Direction des Archives de France et l'Ambassade du Canada à Paris a été mis à la disposition du grand public.

### Historique du projet

Depuis l'automne 2001, des équipes de France et du Canada ont œuvré en étroite collaboration à ce projet afin de commémorer le 400<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de la présence française en Amérique. L'objectif était de mettre sur pied un portail donnant accès à une exposition virtuelle ainsi qu'à une base de données portant sur la Nouvelle-France. Il devait aussi donner accès à d'autres sites relatifs à la période, développés par des musées, des institutions d'archives, des bibliothèques, des sociétés de généalogie ou d'histoire. Plusieurs rencontres ont été nécessaires afin de bâtir ce portail qui est aujourd'hui réalité.

### L'exposition

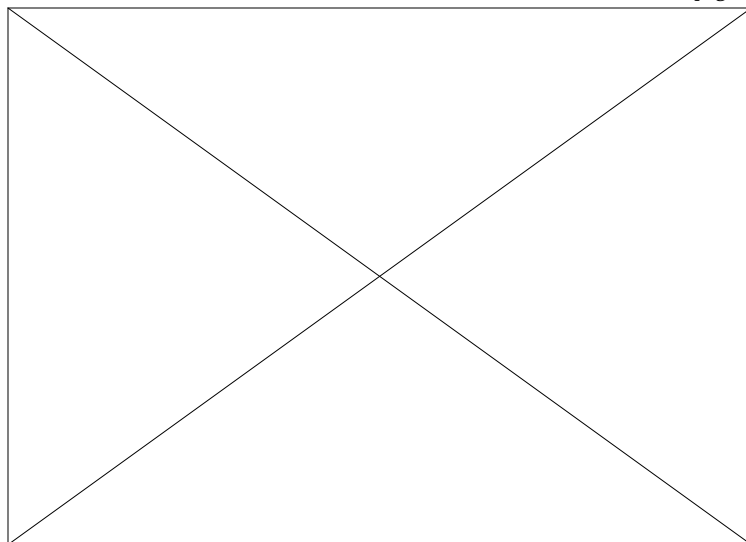
L'exposition raconte l'aventure de la Nouvelle-France, depuis les premiers voyages de découverte jusqu'à la fin du Régime français. Elle est composée d'environ 350 documents d'archives répartis en douze thèmes. Les manuscrits, imprimés, cartes et plans, portraits, gravures et médailles ont été choisis pour leur qualité visuelle, leur exemplarité, leur force émotionnelle et leur pertinence.

Sont abordés tour à tour les circonstances du départ (**Partir**), les conditions de la traversée (**Voyager**), l'exploration de nouveaux territoires (**Découvrir**), les contacts avec les Amérindiens (**Rencontrer**), le fonctionnement du régime seigneurial (**S'établir**), la création des villes et des forts (**Fonder**), la vie

...suite à la page 3

*A View of the  
Orphan's or  
Ursuline Nunnery,  
taken from the  
Ramparts, by  
Richard Short,  
September 1, 1761  
(Library and  
Archives Canada,  
C-358)*

*Vue de l'Hôpital  
des Orphelins  
desservi par les  
Ursulines, prise de  
dessus le Rampart,  
par Richard Short,  
1<sup>er</sup> septembre  
1761 (Bibliothèque  
et Archives  
Canada, C-358)*



## Editorial Policy Politique éditoriale

The CHA *Bulletin* is published three times a year by the Canadian Historical Association. Notices, letters, calls for papers and articles of two pages or less, double-spaced, are welcome on topics of interest to historians, preferably accompanied by a translation into the other official language. Deadline for submissions of articles etc. for the next *Bulletin* is the following:

**1 June 2004**

We reserve the right to edit submissions. Opinions expressed in articles etc. are those of the author and not necessarily the CHA. Direct correspondence to:

**Bulletin,**  
Canadian Historical Association,  
395 Wellington Street, Ottawa,  
Ontario, K1A 0N3  
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Fax: (613) 567-3110  
E-mail: cha-shc@archives.ca  
Web Site: www.cha-shc.ca

Le *Bulletin* de la S.H.C. est une publication bilingue qui paraît trois fois par année. Les articles, les notes et les lettres de deux pages ou moins, dactylographiés à double interligne et portant sur les sujets d'intérêt pour les membres, sont les bienvenus, de préférence accompagnés d'une traduction. La rédaction se réserve le droit de couper ou de modifier les textes soumis. Les opinions exprimées dans les articles ou les lettres sont celles des auteurs. La date limite de tombée des articles pour le prochain *Bulletin* est le :

**1 juin 2004**

Veuillez acheminer toute correspondance au  
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## EDITOR'S NOTE NOTE DE LA RÉDACTION

Ce numéro du *Bulletin* a été réalisé par une température bien variable : tantôt glaciale, tantôt plutôt clémente. Il sert à vous rappeler qu'il se passe pas mal de choses, ces temps-ci, dans le domaine de l'histoire, à commencer, bien sûr avec le nouveau site web sur la Nouvelle-France. La surface de notre bon vieux canal de Rideau est bien gelée, mais non loin de là, à l'intérieur du Parlement, la température se réchauffe.

This is or should be a good time for historians of the present. Perhaps there will be ample time at the Annual Meeting in Winnipeg to discuss the fall-out of current events. At the same time attention should be paid to the future of business history, the prospect for graduate studies in history, the conventions governing data-collection. As well the CHA (SHC) is considering a new format for its journal. And the conference announcements keep on coming. Mon Dieu : there will be lots to talk about.

We can look forward to an interesting sojourn, dans le pays de Riel.

John Willis and/et Peter Bischoff.

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## New SSHRC Scholarships in the Social Sciences and Humanities

The Government of Canada has recently established the Canada Graduate Scholarships program (CGS). When fully implemented by 2006, the program will support 2,000 doctoral students and 2,000 master's students. Sixty percent of the awards are to be administered by SSHRC and will go to students in the social sciences and humanities. The CGS Master's program offers twelve-month awards valued at \$17,500.00. The CGS Doctoral scholarships offer 36 months at \$35,000.00 per annum. Each eligible Canadian university will receive an allocation, indicating the number of students it can nominate for scholarships. This is an important initiative, representing positive support for social sciences and humanities research in Canada. For more information visit the SSHRC website.

*Sarah Carter*

**Nouvelle-France, horizons nouveaux. Histoire d'une terre française en Amérique...suite de la page**

quotidienne dans la colonie (*Vivre*), les institutions (*Administrer*), l'économie (*Commercer*), le rôle de l'Église (*Prier*), les guerres (*Combattre*), et finalement, le changement de métropole, la déportation des Acadiens et la conquête anglaise (*Se maintenir*).

Diverses activités permettent aux internautes d'interagir avec les documents. Il est ainsi possible de retrouver les noms des passagers d'un navire parti de Dieppe en 1664 dans le recensement du Canada de 1666, de retracer les tribus amérindiennes mentionnées dans le traité de 1701 sur une carte de l'Amérique septentrionale de 1718 par Nicolas de Fer ou encore de lire la description d'une seigneurie dans un mémoire du sieur Gédéon de Catalogne en 1715 à partir d'un menu déroulant.

**La base de données**

En plus de l'exposition, le site comprend une base de données, nommée *Archives Canada-France*, qui contient la description et la reproduction de milliers de documents concernant la Nouvelle-France (correspondance, mémoires, cartes et plans, dessins) provenant de fonds ou de séries conservés au Centre des archives d'Outre-Mer (Aix-en-Provence), au Centre historique des Archives nationales (Paris) et à Bibliothèque et Archives Canada (Ottawa). En constante évolution, cette base de données sera enrichie, d'ici 2005, des apports des Archives nationales du Québec, des Archives départementales du Calvados, de la Charente-Maritime, de la Gironde, des Pyrénées-Atlantiques, de la Seine-Maritime.

La Nouvelle-France, colonie française en Amérique du Nord, est considérée dans ses pleines limites géographiques (Canada, Acadie, Terre-Neuve, région des Grands Lacs et Louisiane) et durant toute sa période d'existence, du début du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle jusqu'au traité de Paris en 1763. Certains documents dépassent cette période car ils concernent l'histoire de la population après cette date.

**L'intérêt pour les historiens**

Les historiens pourront trouver leur compte sur le site [www.archivescanadafrance.org](http://www.archivescanadafrance.org) de plusieurs manières. L'exposition, en présentant un grand nombre de documents d'archives dans leur intégralité, en couleur et de très bonne qualité graphique, permettra d'initier les étudiants à l'étude des sources. Des documents d'archives typiques de la période sont présentés : lettres, mémoires, contrats notariés, édits, ordonnances, commissions, ainsi qu'un grand nombre de portraits, de cartes et de plans d'époque. De plus, des documents exceptionnels sont reproduits. Mentionnons par exemple le recensement nominatif de la population du Canada de 1666 (166 pages), un dictionnaire montagnais de 1678 (204 pages), le récit de voyage de

Jean-Baptiste Minet, compagnon de Cavalier de La Salle, 1684-1685 (141 pages), le Traité d'Utrecht du 11 avril 1713 (74 pages), les journaux de bord de la flûte *Le Chameau*, 1720-1724 (88 pages), *L'État présent du Canada* de Nicolas-Gaspard Boucault, 1754 (123 pages), un *Essai sur les moyens de transporter à la Louisiane la peuplade du Canada* de décembre 1758 (40 pages) ainsi que le Traité de Paris du 10 février 1763 (44 pages).

Enfin, les textes explicatifs, qui sont très élaborés, présentent une bonne synthèse de l'histoire de la Nouvelle-France et reflètent une perspective nouvelle. En effet, rédigés en constante collaboration entre la France et le Canada, ces textes mettent l'accent sur les rapprochements et les points communs entre la colonie et la mère-patrie plutôt que sur les différences.

Quant à la base de données, elle s'avère déjà incontournable pour la recherche en profondeur sur la période des XVI<sup>e</sup> au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècles canadiens. En effet, de nombreuses séries de documents sont décrites au niveau de la pièce et des milliers de pages sont numérisées et accessibles directement en ligne. Mentionnons les séries C11 (A, B, C et F) du Fonds des Colonies qui contiennent la correspondance des gouverneurs, intendants et administrateurs coloniaux adressée au roi et au ministre ainsi que les très nombreuses cartes et plans du Dépôt des fortifications des colonies. Dans un avenir rapproché, s'ajouteront les séries B (Lettres envoyées par la Cour aux administrateurs coloniaux), C11E, C11G, D2C, G1, G2 et G3 ainsi que la collection Moreau de Saint-Méry, mais aussi des séries de documents notariés et des Amirautés provenant des archives départementales de France. Pour leur part, les Archives nationales du Québec donneront accès à de nombreuses séries de documents comme les ordonnances des intendants, les registres d'intendance, les jugements et délibérations du Conseil supérieur et les registres de l'Amirauté de Québec.

Après que les Canadiens et Canadiennes aient eu accès aux sources de leur histoire conservées en France par le biais de transcriptions faites à la main à partir de la fin du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle, puis par l'intermédiaire du microfilm à partir des années 1950, voici que ces documents sont accessibles à tous grâce à l'Internet. Alors que l'exposition a déjà pris sa forme finale, il faut insister sur le fait que la base de données continuera d'être augmentée par l'apport de nouvelles descriptions et de nouvelles images de documents provenant de diverses institutions d'archives tant de France que du Canada et du Québec.

Toutes les personnes intéressées par l'histoire de la Nouvelle-France sont invitées à visiter régulièrement le site [www.archivescanadafrance.org](http://www.archivescanadafrance.org)!

## AU PAYS DE RIEL : UN AVANT-GOÛT DE VOTRE SÉJOUR À WINNIPEG AU MOIS DE JUIN PROCHAIN!

Nicole St-Onge  
Histoire, Université d'Ottawa

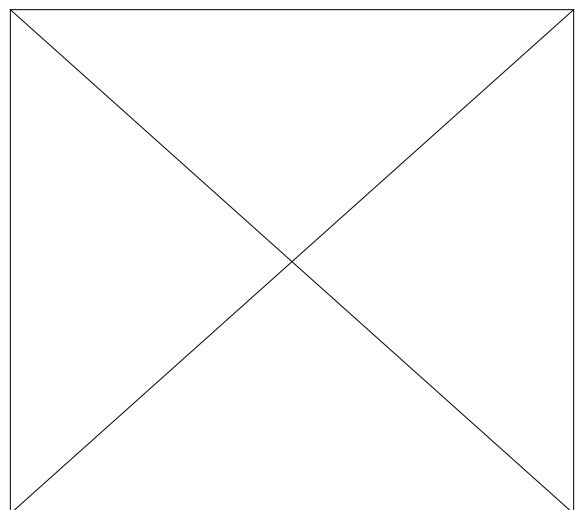
Winnipeg avec ses environs est une région riche en histoire et points d'attractions. Plaque tournante du commerce des fourrures des Compagnies du Nord-Ouest et de la Baie d'Hudson, située au cœur historique de la colonie métisse de la Rivière Rouge et point de départ pour des milliers de colons dont les descendants peuplent actuellement l'Ouest, la capitale du Manitoba mérite qu'on s'y attarde!

Pour les historiens en quête d'archives deux arrêts s'imposent. Les Archives Provinciales du Manitoba, en plus de documenter l'histoire de la province depuis sa création en 1870, sont les dépositaires des fabuleuses Archives de la Compagnie d'Hudson ou plus de 300 ans de documents témoignant des activités de la légendaire compagnie des aventuriers sont conservées. Pour ceux ou celles qui s'intéressent plus directement à la francophonie de l'Ouest un détour au quartier historique de Saint-Boniface est de mise. La plus ancienne société d'histoire francophone de l'Ouest canadien, la Société historique de Saint-Boniface ([www.shsb.mb.ca](http://www.shsb.mb.ca)), documente la présence vieille de 250 ans des francophones dans les prairies. Elle a son chef lieu au Centre du Patrimoine, édifice attenant le Centre Culturel franco-manitobain. À quelques blocs de là se trouve le Collège Universitaire de Saint-Boniface ([www.ustboniface.mb.ca](http://www.ustboniface.mb.ca)), la Cathédrale de Saint-Boniface avec son cimetière où on retrouve la tombe de Louis Riel et le couvent des Sœurs Grises, le plus vieil édifice de Winnipeg (1846), qui héberge le musée de Saint-Boniface ([stbmus1@mb.sympatico.ca](mailto:stbmus1@mb.sympatico.ca)). Des tournées pédestres du plus vieux et plus grand quartier francophone des provinces de l'Ouest sont disponibles sur demande ([marchd@mts.net](mailto:marchd@mts.net)) et vous permettront de découvrir les trésors qui s'y recèlent tel la maison d'enfance de Gabrielle Roy ou encore le Juniorat où le chansonnier Daniel Lavoie fit une partie de ses études! L'excellent restaurant français La Vieille Gare ou encore Le Club Belge fondé en 1908 permettront aux touristes éreintés de reprendre des forces.

Pour se remettre de tous ces déplacements un arrêt au lieu historique de La Fourche ([www.parcscanada.gc.ca/forks](http://www.parcscanada.gc.ca/forks)) va de soit. Une oasis verdoyante au centre-ville de Winnipeg, ce lieu de rencontre traditionnel des Autochtones depuis 6000 ans est situé au confluent de deux grandes rivières des Prairies, les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine. Il est relié par un pont piéton enjambant la Rivière Rouge à Saint-Boniface. Sur plus de 13 acres de terrains paysagés on retrouve des parcs, des jardins décoratifs, un musée des enfants, de bons restaurants, bistros et magasins. Des tournées guidées en

bateau débutent là. Certaines de ces randonnées mènent jusqu'au site historique de Lower Fort Garry ([www.parcscanada.gc.ca/garry](http://www.parcscanada.gc.ca/garry)) situé à 20 km au nord de Winnipeg. À quelques minutes en taxi de la fourche on retrouve le Musée du Manitoba et l'historique quartier The Grain Exchange lieu de plusieurs confrontations durant la grève générale de 1919. Pour ceux qui voyagent avec des enfants un arrêt au Parc Assiniboine avec ses grands jardins anglais et son zoo renommé serait un but de randonnée fort agréable.

Le Manitoba français est évidemment beaucoup plus que Saint-Boniface. Anciennes paroisses métisses, les quartiers de Saint-Vital et de Saint-Norbert, situés pas loin de l'Université du Manitoba, méritent d'être signalés. Le premier contient le lieu historique national de la Maison-Riel ([www.parcscanada.gc.ca/riel](http://www.parcscanada.gc.ca/riel)) et le deuxième le parc provincial de Saint-Norbert où sont abrités des maisons restaurées d'origines canadienne française et métisses datant du 19<sup>ième</sup> siècle. En dehors du périmètre de la ville on retrouve plusieurs villages francophones. Les lieux d'excursions intéressants sont décrits dans les divers dépliants Joie de Vivre ([www.cdem.com](http://www.cdem.com)). Finalement bien que nous soyons tous de sérieux historiens(nes) n'oublions pas que le Manitoba est le paradis des pêcheurs, chasseurs et amateurs de plein air en général. Les plages le long du lac Winnipeg sont connues à l'échelle du continent! Si vous voulez en connaître plus consultez le site internet de Voyage Manitoba : [www.travelmanitoba.com](http://www.travelmanitoba.com) ou composez sans frais le 1-800-665-0040.



Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1887  
Musée McCord, Collection Notman, VIEW-1610

## WINNIPEG FOR VISITORS TO THE CHA

There are many events planned around Congress 2004 at the University of Manitoba campus, but the City of Winnipeg also offers many recreational and cultural facilities and activities for visitors.

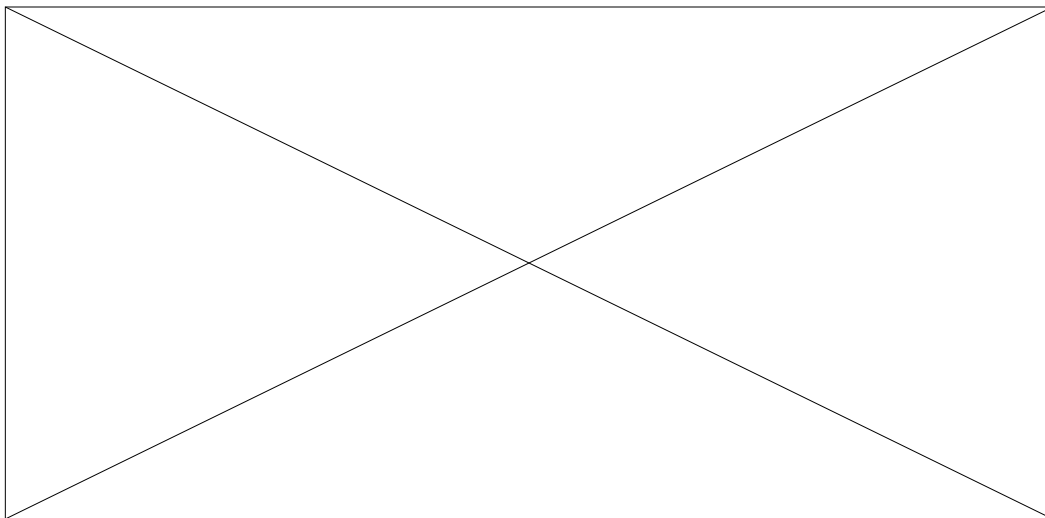
In addition to a large range of cafes, restaurants, clubs and musical events, all in full swing during the brilliant Prairie summer, Winnipeg has a particularly fascinating built environment. It is a city of neighbourhoods and all are eminently walkable. The city includes not only highly distinctive neighbourhoods, ranging from the hearth of francophone Manitoba, St. Boniface, to the fount of radicalism, the North End, as well as remarkable examples of urban innovation like Riverview and Wildwood. There are other architectural gems such as the magnificent site of commercial architecture, the Exchange District, and the contemporary hub of Winnipeg consumer culture, the Forks Market. The Forks is the confluence of two rivers and offers splendid walking access to the banks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. The Exchange District is adjacent to Portage and Main and the sites of the 1919 Winnipeg General Strike.

The city offers numerous historical and cultural facilities that reverberate with meaning. Riel House, a national historic site, is a snap-shot of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Red River. Lower Fort Garry, located 20 minutes' drive north of Winnipeg, is an extensive reconstruction of the Hudson's Bay Company's imperial headquarters in North America. (For the imperial and colonial historian who wants to work before or after the Conference, the Provincial Archives contains the great repositi-

tory of three centuries of the Bay's imperial project in the Hudson's Bay Company Archives and both facilities are of course open for business.) The Winnipeg Art Gallery contains vital collections of Canadian as well as international art in all media, including probably the most extensive collection of Inuit art in the world. Many other galleries of contemporary art in different media are found in neighbourhoods like Osborne Village and the Exchange District. There are also more traditional destinations including the Manitoba Museum with its emphasis on human settlement and the Manitoba Children's Museum which is chock-full of interactive exhibits and displays.

Winnipeg is adjacent to spectacular recreational facilities, each worthy of extending your stay. Grand Beach is a many-kilometred lakeshore strewn with 12 meter dunes; it is one of the great sand beaches of North America and is a 75 minute drive north of the city on Lake Winnipeg. To the east, Lake of the Woods is a spectacular site for boating, camping and swimming with its outlet at Kenora a 150-minute drive. Riding Mountain National Park is 180 minutes drive west of the city, reached after passing through the "Manawaka" home of Margaret Laurence, in Neepawa. Riding Mountain is a pristine outdoor recreational park located on one of the greatest of the upland forest-oases in the Canadian Prairies.

*Barry Ferguson, University of Manitoba*



*"The new Provencher Bridge and Pedestrian Bridge connects The Forks and old St. Boniface across the Red River"  
« Les ponts Provencher et Riel enjambant la rivière rouge relient les Fourches au vieux Saint-Boniface »*

## CALL FOR PAPERS AND CONFERENCES APPELS DE COMMUNICATIONS ET CONFÉRENCES

### « La consommation dans une perspective historique »

*Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique française*

**Focus :** Sans exclure aucune période historique, la revue souhaiterait recevoir des contributions qui abordent les thèmes suivants : la consommation des produits de première nécessité (vêtement, aliments, logement et le niveau de vie à travers les époques; les émeutes et les boycottages; l'échange, l'argent et le crédit; le mercantilisme; les marchés publics, les petits commerces et les grands magasins; la modernité et la culture de masse (y compris les sports et les loisirs); la publicité, les catalogues et le « marketing »; la consommation et les rapports sociaux de sexe; les associations de consommateurs et les mouvements politiques; la consommation et la citoyenneté; la politique keynésienne et le modèle Fordiste; l'américanité, l'américanisation et la mondialisation. Nous sommes bien entendu ouverts à toutes autres propositions permettant d'envisager historiquement la question de la consommation dans l'espace social du Québec, du Canada français ou de l'Amérique française (les approches comparatives étant également les bienvenues).

**Échéance :** Nous aimerions recevoir de la part des chercheurs stimulés par une telle perspective, un texte d'environ une page qui décrirait sommairement l'article envisagé **avant le 29 février 2004**. Les articles, ne dépassant pas 10 000 mots, notes comprises, sont attendus pour **le 15 août 2004**. Ils doivent être rédigés en français.

**Contact :** Magda Fahrni, *Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique française*, fahrni.magda@uqam.ca.

### Third Bloomington Eighteenth-Century Workshop

**When:** 19-22 May 2004

**Where:** Indiana University

**Focus:** The workshop is part of a series of annual interdisciplinary events that has been running since 2002, with 20-30 scholars presenting and discussing pre-circulated papers on a broad topic in a congenial setting. It will be hosted by our newly established Center for Eighteenth-Century Studies. Our Topic for 2004 is "Geographies of the Eighteenth Century: The Question of the Global". What does it mean to locate the invention of the global in the eighteenth century? What does this location of the global legitimate or make visible? What does it neglect or occlude? We would like to interrogate the meaning and distinctiveness of "the global" in the eighteenth century, encouraging comparisons across space and time and debates across disciplines.

**Deadline:** 5th of January 2004

**Contact:** Dr. Barbara Truesdell, Ashton-Aley West, Room 264, Bloomington, IN 47405, Telephone 855-2856, email: barbara@indiana.edu. For further information check our website, <http://www.indiana.edu/~voltaire/cfp04.html>.

### Consuming Experiences: The Business and Technologies of Tourism

**When:** November 12 and 13, 2004

**Where:** Center for the History of Business, Technology and Society Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington Delaware.

**Focus:** The Center seeks proposals for papers that explore the practices, businesses, institutions, and technologies that have fabricated tourism as a means of creating "consuming experiences." Proposals may consider any portion of the globe since the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century and tourism of any variety. We are interested in histories of travel agencies; railway, air, bus travel and steamship lines; resorts, spas and hotels; commercial photography and film; organized tours including eco-tourism; guides, guidebooks, and the training of tourism managers; and much else.

**Deadline:** March 1, 2004

**Contact:** Dr. Roger Horowitz, Hagley Museum and Library, email: rh@udel.edu, fax: 302-655-3188.

### The Tenth Maple Leaf and Eagle Conference on North American Studies, University of Helsinki "The Celtic Connection in North America"

**When:** 5-7 May 2004

**Focus:** We are seeking proposals on all aspects social, political and cultural of the Irish, Scottish, Welsh, and Breton impact in North America. As always, proposals with a comparative angle are especially welcome. Graduate students, too, are encouraged to participate, as are writers, musicians and other artists. Papers will be considered for publication.

**Contacts:** Ms. Pirkko Hautamäki, Conference Committee Secretary, British and Irish Studies Co-ordinator, tel. +358-9-191 22984; fax: +358-9-191 23107 or Professor Narkku Henriksson, President for Conference Committee, North American Studies Program, tel: +358-9-191 23291; fax: +358-9-191 23107. Visit the website at <http://www.helsinki.fi/hum/renvall/bir/connection2004.html>.

### 2004 Oral History Association Annual Meeting.

#### Telling Stories: Narratives of Our Own Times

**When:** September 29 - October 3, 2004

**Where:** Portland, Oregon

**Focus:** The Program Committee is particularly interested in Canadian contributions, which would add an important voice and perspective to the OHA meeting. "Telling Stories," the conference theme, invokes both the practice of oral history and the unique ability of oral history to capture stories that are especially revealing and meaningful. We invite proposals from oral history practitioners in a wide variety of disciplines and settings, as we hope to bring together scholars, teachers, students, museum professionals, public historians, activists,

filmmakers, radio documentarians, photographers, and journalists.

**Deadline:** January 15, 2004

**Contact:** Peter Geller, University College of the North Implementation Team, tel: 204-677-6360; fax: 204-677-6589; e-mail: pgeller@iun.mb.ca.

### 20th International Congress of Historical Sciences

**When:** 3-9 July 2005

**Where:** Sydney, Australia

**Focus:** The CISH Congress is held every five years, and this will be the first time ever outside North America and its European base. The programme and structure cater to all historians regardless of their field. The programme will consist of three major themes, 26 specialised panel sessions and 20 round tables. Many of CISH's International Affiliated Societies and Internal Commissions will meet during the Congress, and this time they will include your host, the Australian Historical Association.

**Contact:** CISH Sydney 2005, telephone: +61 2 9380 9276; fax: +61 2 9380 9478; Email: cish2005@incompass.com.au.

### The Prairies: Lost and Found

**When:** September 23-25, 2004

**Where:** St. John's College, University of Manitoba

**Focus:** St. John's College and the Canadian Studies Program are searching for contributions from a wide range of practices geography, medicine, film, painting, sociology, political studies, horticulture, paleontology, archaeology, ecology, cultural studies, history, biology, theatre, economics, engineering, law, physical education, linguistics, folk art, psychiatry, urban planning, history, labour studies, music, meteorology, plant science, museology, economics, anthropology, native studies, women's studies, literature, postcolonialism, agriculture, multiculturalism, human ecology, and so on. The topic is meant to be generative and prospective participants are encouraged to think of it in any way possible.

**Deadline:** 9 February 2004

**Contact:** L.B. Kuffert, Department of History, University of Manitoba, Len\_kuffert@umanitoba.ca, tel: 204-474-8106.

### Intersecting Worlds: Rural and Urban Aboriginal Issues. A Graduate Student Colloquium

**When:** 6 March 2004

**Where:** St John's College, The University of Manitoba

**Focus:** Themes to be explored will include: agriculture, architecture, civil rights, education, environment, governance, health, history, identity and culture, oral tradition, preservation of memory in archives, galleries, historic sites, libraries, and museums, tourism, urban reserves, women, work. Graduate students are invited to submit proposals from any discipline. Multi-disciplinary papers will also be welcome. Proposals may also be sent for entire sessions that will normally consist of three papers and a chair. Papers should be

twenty minutes in length. Travel assistance up to \$500.00 will be provided for 8 students or more traveling to Winnipeg for the colloquium.

**Contact:** Dr. Kathryn A. Young, Co-ordinator, Canadian Studies Program, Youngka@cc.umanitoba.ca, tel: 204-474-8864; fax: 204-474-7610.

### Fort Garry Lectures in History II

**When:** April 29 - May 2, 2004

**Where:** University of Manitoba in Winnipeg

**Focus:** We invite submissions from graduate and honors students from any institution or discipline on any topic relevant to historical study. The Lectures, a student run conference, has proved to be a successful and educating venture for all involved. It provides a forum in which students can present their current research in an unintimidating fashion, while modeled around other learned symposia. The committee welcome papers on any historical subject that might grow out of a variety of disciplines and engage diverse methodologies.

**Deadline:** 15 December 2003

**Contact:** Sandra Ferguson, History Department, University College, University of Manitoba; e-mail: sandra\_ferguson@umanitoba.ca.

### Cultural Approaches to the Study of Canadian Nationalism

**When:** August 12-14, 2004

**Where:** Department of History, Nipissing University, North Bay, Ontario

**Focus:** How did Canadians come to imagine themselves as part of a national community? How did a national consciousness grow out of both consensus and conflict? How was the nation transformed into an everyday experience, evoked in school readers, poems, and popular literature? What national rituals and symbols did Canadians invent? Who was forced to the margins of an emergent national culture, and to which effects? How were national identities constructed against an internal or external 'other'? What, and whose, nation was celebrated in popular festivals, street theatre and the press?

**Deadline:** December 15, 2003

**Contacts:** Professor Barbara Lorezkowski and Professor Steve High, Department of History, Nipissing University, ph. (705) 474-3450 ext. 4402; fax. (705) 474-1947; e-mail: barbl@nipissingu.ca.

### "Making Contact"

#### The Atlantic Canada Workshop

**When:** 14-16 October 2004

**Where:** Louisbourg Institute and the University College of Cape Breton

**Focus:** This year's theme of 'contact' is the 400th anniversary of the establishment of a permanent French settlement in the region, marking the foundation of European culture in North America, but the region that comprises Atlantic Canada has been a meeting place of diverse nations, cultures and ideas for millennia. The process and effects of 'making contact' in

the Atlantic region is the broad focus of this call for papers. Presentations covering all time periods and parts of the region are welcome as individual papers or as panels. Some funding may be available to support student travel. Contact the organizers for more information.

**Contact:** Carol Corbin, University College of Cape Breton, fax: 902-563-1247; e-mail: carol\_corbin@uccb.ca or visit the website at <http://www.uccbpress.ca/makingcontact.html>.

#### **The 10th Annual Underhill Graduate Student Colloquium**

**When:** March 4-5, 2004

**Where:** Carleton University

**Focus:** All areas of history, Canadian and non-Canadian, and those from other disciplines touching on historical issues.

**Contact:** underhill@carleton.ca;  
<http://www.carleton.ca/underhill/>.

#### **Ottawa Historical Association. Public Talks**

**Where:** All sessions take place at the National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street. Talks begin at 8:00 p.m. and are followed by discussion and refreshments.

##### **Focus:**

**January 29:** Andrew Waldron, Architectural Historian, Historical Services Branch, Parks Canada. "A New Aesthetic: Modern Architecture in Ottawa".

**February 12:** Adam J. Green, University of Ottawa. "Seeing Americans through Canadian Eyes: Using Editorial Cartoons to Depict the United States".

**March 25:** Hugh Winsor, Globe and Mail and Queen's University. Date to be confirmed and title to be announced.

**Contact:** James Miller at 520-2600 ext. 2831 or Richard Stuart at 731-8824.

#### **Saskatchewan Centennial History Conference**

**When:** September 8-10, 2005

**Where:** Regina, Saskatchewan

**Focus:** In recognition of Saskatchewan's centennial, the universities of Regina and Saskatchewan will be hosting a multidisciplinary conference at the historic Hotel Saskatchewan in Regina in early September 2005. Papers and/or panel presentations are invited in, but not excluded to, the following general areas. There will be no concurrent sessions. Gender roles, Saskatchewan in Canada and the wider world (Saskatchewan on the national and/or international stage), Depictions of Saskatchewan (film, art, literature, etc), Turning Points and Big Personalities, Migration (to, from, inside), Diversity, Aboriginal, the Economy: Agriculture, Diversification (private v. public, etc), Labour, and Cooperatives, Tensions (north./south; rural/urban; agriculture/resource, aboriginal/non-aboriginal, etc), and Government and Politics.

**Deadline:** January 15, 2004

**Contact:** Bill Waiser, Department of History, University of Saskatchewan, phone (306) 966-5801; fax (306) 966-5852; website <http://duke.usask.ca/~waiser/>.

#### **The 2004 Meeting of the AAH**

**"Perceptions of Change: In the Ancient World, Of the Ancient World"**

**When:** May 7-9, 2004

**Where:** University of Michigan

**Focus:** Participants will address new approaches to the ancient world from a variety of methodological and disciplinary perspectives. Please see the conference website <http://wwwlsa.umich.edu/aah/> for more details.

**Contact:** Anne Shore, Classical Studies Department, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1003.

#### **The German-Canadian Case**

**When:** August 26 - 29, 2004

**Where:** University of Winnipeg

**Focus:** The Chair in German-Canadian Studies at the University of Winnipeg invites proposals for an international conference on the settlement processes of Germans in Canada. "Germans" will be understood here as men and women who described themselves as German or were described so by others.

**Deadline:** February 28, 2004

**Contact:** Alexander Freund, Chair in German-Canadian Studies, University of Winnipeg, phone (204) 786-9009, fax: (204) 774-4134, e-mail: a.freund@uwinnipeg.ca. Visit the website at <http://germancanadian.uwinnipeg.ca>.

#### **Canadian History of Education Association/L'Association canadienne d'histoire de l'éducation**

**Interdisciplinarity in the Practice and Theory of Educational Histories**

**When:** 21-24 October 2004

**Where:** Calgary, Alberta, Canada

**Focus:** The theme of the conference is intended to encompass paper and panel sessions that discuss the histories of education from a variety of academic fields, disciplines, methodologies, comparative perspectives, theories, and arguments. Submissions outside the conference theme are welcome, and are also encouraged from international scholars and students.

**Deadline:** 2 April 2004

**Contact:** Paul Stortz, Chair, Programme Committee, Faculty of Communication and Culture, University of Calgary, phone: (403) 220-6296, fax: (403) 282-8479, e-mail: [pjstortz@ucalgary.ca](mailto:pjstortz@ucalgary.ca).

#### **Modernity History in the Making Conference (graduate)**

**When:** March 6, 2004

**Where:** Concordia University

**Focus:** The purpose of the HIM conference is to showcase and workshop the research of graduate students and senior-level undergraduates. Students from all history-related disciplines are welcome.

Possible topics include: teaching gendered history; intersections of sexual orientation and leadership; the gendered nation; depictions of gender in film, print, or other visual



media; technology and sexuality; sexuality and patriotism; and premodern conceptions of gender.

**Deadline:** January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2004

**Contact:** Matthew Barlow, Concordia University;  
e-mail: mbarlow@videotron.ca

**Le Genre et la modernité : collision et coexistence**

**Quand :** 6 mars 2004

**Où :** l'Université Concordia

**Focus :** Cet événement soulignera la recherche d'étudiants aux cycles supérieurs ainsi qu'aux troisième et quatrième année du baccalauréat. Nous favorisons une approche interdisciplinaire et les étudiants de divers domaines seront les bienvenus. Thèmes proposés : l'enseignement du genre en histoire orientation sexuel et l'idée de la nation genre en film et dans la média; sexualité et patriotisme; pre-modernité et genre; et transgression de modernité vs. transgression de genre modernités atypiques.

**Contact :** Matthew Barlow, Université Concordia;  
courriel : mbarlow@videotron.ca.

**Library and Archives Canada (LAC)**

**Where:** The seminars will be held from 3:00 to 4:30 pm in room 156, at 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, unless otherwise indicated. Refreshments will be served beforehand beginning at 2:30 pm.

**Focus:** Scholarly activity at LAC; Describe staff initiatives in creating access to the collections of LAC; and foster exchange and interaction on topics in Canadian Studies.

**Contact:** Nina Milner, Coordinator at (613) 996-5867 or by e-mail nina.milner@nlc-bnc.ca.

**First Annual McGill-Queen's Student Conference**

**When:** March 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup>, 2004

**Where:** McGill University in Montreal

**Focus:** The intention of conference is to bring together graduate students working in a wide variety of fields in order to foster discussion in a multidisciplinary and bilingual environment. We encourage submissions from students of all historical periods and places, working in either French or English, on the broad theme of Cultures/Transformations.

**Deadline:** January 5, 1002

**Contact:** gash.history@mail.mcgill.ca

**History of Canada-Japan Relations**

**When:** October 15-17, 2004

**Where:** Victoria, B.C.

**Focus:** The Historical Section of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade together with the Department of History at the University of Victoria are soliciting papers for a series of conference sessions on the history of Canada-Japan relations to mark the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this bilateral relationship. While we will consider papers covering all aspects of the relationship in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, we are especially interested in receiving proposals relating to the political, economic, and cultural relationship as it devel-

oped after World War Two. The best papers will be considered for publication as part of a collection of essays tracing the history of Canada-Japan relations.

**Deadline:** March 31, 2004

**Contact:** Greg Donaghy, Head, Historical Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, tel.: (613) 992-6288; fax: (613) 922-9346, e-mail: greg.donaghy@dfait-maeci.gc.ca.

**L'histoire des relations entre le Canada et le Japon**

**Quand :** du 15 au 17 octobre 2004

**Où :** à Victoria, en Colombie-Britannique

**Focus :** Section des affaires historiques du ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international et le Département d'histoire de l'Université de Victoria sont à la recherche d'articles en vue d'une série de conférences sur l'histoire des relations entre le Canada et le Japon, à l'occasion de leur 75<sup>e</sup> anniversaire. Nous recherchons des documents sur tous les aspects de nos relations bilatérales au XIX<sup>e</sup> et au XX<sup>e</sup> siècle, et plus particulièrement sur les relations politiques, économiques et culturelles à partir de la fin de la Deuxième Guerre mondiale. Les meilleurs textes seront publiés dans un recueil relatant l'histoire des relations entre les deux pays.

**Échéance :** Le 31 mars 2004

**Contact :** Greg Donaghy, Chef, Section des affaires historique, Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international, tél. : (613) 992-6288, télécopieur : (613) 992-9346, courriel : greg.donaghy@dfait-maeci.gc.ca.

**The International Conference on Drugs and Alcohol in History**

**When:** May 13-16, 2004

**Where:** Huron University College, London, Ontario

**Focus:** Historical themes include social, cultural, economic and political issues surrounding drug and alcohol production, consumption and control. "Drugs" include marijuana, opiates, tobacco and other substances such as khat and LSD. The geographic scope includes work on the Americas, Europe, Africa and other regions.

**Contact:** Dr. Greg Marquis, University of New Brunswick, Saint John University, gmarquis@unbsj.ca. For registration information, including a registration form, details on lodgings, directions to the conference, and further details on sessions will be found on the conference website: <http://www.huronuc.on.ca/arts&socialscience/ICDAH.html>.

**The 2004 Plains Indian Seminar of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center: Enduring Expressions: Music and Dance of the Great Plains**

**When:** September 30 - October 3, 2004

**Where:** Cody, Wyoming

**Focus:** Suggested topics for presentation include ethnohistories of particular song or dance traditions, origins and histories of celebrations involving music and dance, effects of missionaries and other historical influences on music and

dance traditions, musical instruments, artistic depictions of dance, powwows and related arts and regalia, theatrical musical and dance productions, and the significance of music and dance as contemporary cultural expression for Plains Indian people. Presentations that address new areas of Native American scholarship are encouraged.

**Deadline:** February 1, 2004

**Contact:** Lillian Turner, Public Programs Coordinator, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, (306) 578-4028 or e-mail: [programs@bbhc.org](mailto:programs@bbhc.org).

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## Si l'histoire vous intéresse ! Interested in History?

### Ontario Heritage Directory 2004 Edition

The Ontario Historical Society is proud to announce the arrival of *The Ontario Heritage Directory, 2004 Edition*, an indispensable resource containing the contact information for over 1800 historical, cultural, genealogical and preservation organizations in Ontario, including First Nations, museums, archives, cultural centres and more! To order online: [www.ontariohistoricalsociety.ca](http://www.ontariohistoricalsociety.ca)

### Focus on Teaching Awards and Prizes

The CHA would like to acknowledge its members' achievements in the teaching of history at the postsecondary level, whether college, university, undergraduate, or graduate instruction. We plan on running a *Bulletin* column that will highlight our members' teaching accomplishments. If you recently have received a history teaching award in any of these categories or know of a colleague who has received one, please contact Cecilia Morgan, Special Projects Director, CHA Council ([cecilia.morgan@utoronto.ca](mailto:cecilia.morgan@utoronto.ca)), who is responsible for gathering this information and passing it on to the *Bulletin* editors.

### Pleins feux sur les prix à l'enseignement

La S.H.C. veut reconnaître les réalisations de ses membres dans l'enseignement de l'histoire au niveau postsecondaire, qu'il s'agisse d'enseignement collégial ou universitaire, de premier ou de deuxième cycle. Nous comptons ajouter une chronique au *Bulletin* pour présenter les réalisations de nos membres dans le domaine de l'enseignement. Si vous avez reçu récemment un prix pour l'enseignement de l'histoire au niveau postsecondaire ou si vous connaissez un collègue qui en a reçu un, veuillez communiquer avec Cecilia Morgan, directrice des projets spéciaux, membre du Conseil de la S.H.C. Mme Morgan est responsable de recueillir cette information et de la transmettre aux directeurs de la rédaction du *Bulletin*.

### Labour and Employment Studies Initiative

The study of work, employment, and labour issues is distributed across a number of associations that hold their annual

meetings in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. To promote greater cross-fertilization at the 2004 Congress, the Canadian Industrial Relations Association (CIRA) is sponsoring a new initiative, under which all papers broadly relevant to these issues will be listed in a common program and co-ordinated where possible, regardless of the specific association of their author(s). CIRA will also sponsor a reception for all attendees with an interest in these issues, again regardless of association. Those who are interested in having their paper listed in the common program, obtaining a copy of this program when available, or attending the reception are encouraged to send the relevant information (name, address, e-mail, association, and, if applicable, paper title and abstract) to John Godard, at [cira\\_acri@umanitoba.ca](mailto:cira_acri@umanitoba.ca). For further information about the CIRA program, visit <http://www.cira-acri.ca/>. John Godard, Professor, Asper School of Management, University of Manitoba.

### Editor Search

#### Environmental History

The American Society for Environmental History and the Forest History society are seeking a new editor for the journal, *Environmental History*. The current editor, Adam Rome, will be stepping down at the end of 2005, and his successor will be expected to begin taking on editorial or she will be responsible for evaluating new manuscript submissions, recruiting authors, and representing the journal at conferences. The editor-elect will assume the rest of the editor's responsibilities on October 1, 2005, and become editor with the January 2006 issue. Candidates should have a wide knowledge of and interest in the areas the journal covers and experience with academic editing. Head of the Search Committee, Jeffrey Stine, National Museum of American History, (202) 633-3920; e-mail: [stine@nmah.si.edu](mailto:stine@nmah.si.edu). Applications will be accepted by February 20, 2004.

# Publications récentes

## Recent Publications

### Journals

*Journal of Modern History – Revue d'histoire européenne contemporaine.* (Publication trilingue : English, Français, Deutsch) Theme of First issue: "Violence and Society After the First World War". Sujets des numéros suivants : les communistes (régimes et parties) durant l'après-guerre, sociétés rurales au 19<sup>e</sup> siècle, déclin de la censure après Napoléon.

### Books

Adams, John. *Old Square Toes. The Life of James and Amelia Douglas*, Horsdal and Schubart, 2003. (B.C.) 18,95\$.

*Au nom de la loi.* Tome 2 de la correspondance générale de Lafontaine, 1829-1847, Montréal, Les éditions Varia. 468 P. 34,95\$

Bourne, Larry S. and David F. Ley (eds), *Changing Social Geography of Canadian Cities*, Montréal-Kingston, Queen's University Press, 2003. 496 P. 80\$

*Documenting a Province/Chronique d'une province. The Archives of Ontario at 100/Le centenaire des Archives publiques d'Ontario.* Toronto, Archives of Ontario, Queen's Printer for Ontario © 2003.

Bouvier, Patrick. *Déserteurs et insoumis. Les Canadiens français et la justice militaire (1914-1918)*, Montréal, Éditions Athéna, 2003. 152 P. 14,95\$

Charland, Jean-Pierre, *Les élèves, l'histoire et le citoyenneté. Enquête auprès d'élèves des régions de Montréal et de Toronto*, Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval – IQRC. 348 P. 35\$

De Barros, Juanita, *Order and Place in a Colonial City. Patterns of Struggle and Resistance in Georgetown, British Guiana, 1889-1924*, Montréal-Kingston, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2003. 232 P. 75\$.

Fortin-Milot, France. *T'en souviens-tu. Récit anecdotique de la vie au Lac Saint-Jean, 1930-1951*, Montréal, Fides, 2003.

Gaudreau, Guy. (Dir.) *L'histoire des mineurs du Nord ontarien et québécois, 1886-1945*, Québec, Septentrion, 2003. 307 P.

Germain, Georges-Hébert. *Les coureurs des bois. La saga des indiens blancs*, Montréal, Éditions Libre Expression, 22003 39,95\$ (Also available in English as *Adventurers in the New World*).

Gwyn, Julian, *Frigates and Foremasts. The North American Squadron in Nova Scotia Waters 1745-1815*, Vancouver, UBC Press (and Canadian War Museum), 2003, 224 P. 75\$

Hamel, Solange. *Les patriotes oubliés de la Montérégie*, Grandby, (Collection patrimoine no. 3) Éditions de la Paix, 2003. 16,95\$

Hoe, Ban Seng. *Enduring Hardship: The Chinese Laundry in Canada*, (Mercury Series, Cultural Studies no. 76), Gatineau, Québec, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 2003

Larin, Robert. *Brève histoire des protestants en Nouvelle-France et au Québec, 17<sup>e</sup>-19<sup>e</sup> siècles*, Grandby, Éditions de la Paix, 1998. 24,95\$

Litalien, Michel. *Dans la tourmente. Deux hôpitaux militaires canadiens-français dans la France en guerre 1915-1919*, Montréal, Éditions Athéna. 186 P. 19,95\$

*On the Road in the GTA. An Eclectic Guide to the exurban sprawl of Greater Toronto*, (Drawings and photos by Michael J. Seward; text by Randall White), Toronto, Eastend Books, 2003. 144 P. 16,95\$

Skogan, Joan. *Mary of Canada: The Virgin Mary in Canadian Culture, Spirituality, History and Geography*, Banff Center Press, 2003. 305 P. 29,95\$

Yanacopoulos, Andrée. *Les regroupement des femmes québécoises, 1976-1981*, Montréal, Éditions Point de fuite, 2003. 150 P. 24,95\$

## **A Proposal to Expand and Transform the *Journal of the Canadian Historical Association***

The *Journal of the Canadian Historical Association* has existed for over 80 years. For the past 30 years it has contained the highest quality original papers presented at the CHA/SHC Annual Meeting. As such, it is one of the premier Canadian historical journals. It has high academic standing that is maintained by a good peer-review process. In its current form, however, it lacks the necessary capacity to publish articles that incorporate new media, to win a wider readership by new means of dissemination, and to attract new contributors.

The Council of the CHA would like to propose an expansion and transformation of the *Journal of the Canadian Historical Association*.

The *Journal* would expand publication from 1 to 2 issues per year:

- The first issue would retain its current format and publication medium but would also appear in electronic form. It would continue to contain the best papers presented at the Annual Meeting. The print version would continue to be mailed to all subscribers and members of the CHA;
- The second issue would contain papers submitted directly to the *Journal* editorial board. This second issue would experiment with a number of new editorial directions, such as thematic collections, multi-media presentation of historical interpretations, papers that explore non-Canadian subjects through a Canadian perspective, cross-national comparative analyses, and the participation of guest editors. This issue would be published only in electronic format. The papers would be subject to the usual peer-review process.
- All issues, published after this proposition is enacted, would eventually be available to members and subscribers through the CHA web site.

The Council is convinced that, as the oldest and largest humanities scholarly association in Canada, the CHA has an obligation to lead the development of research practices. Change, however, should not mean rejecting what already works. Rather, we should build on our success while striving to meet the needs of a greater number of historians working in Canada and a new generation of scholars familiar with new media and electronic forms of scholarly communication. We believe that the proposed format for the *Journal* will begin to accomplish these worthy ends.

If you have any comments or suggestions regarding this proposal, please send them to:

The Canadian Historical Association  
395 Wellington St.  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0N3  
Attention: Joanne Mineault

Or by e-mail to:

Joanne Mineault at [jmineault@archives.ca](mailto:jmineault@archives.ca)  
Kerry Badgley (our new *Journal* editor)  
at [kbadgley@archives.ca](mailto:kbadgley@archives.ca)  
Gerry Friesen at [frieseng@cc.umanitoba.ca](mailto:frieseng@cc.umanitoba.ca)

*CHA Council*

## Proposition visant à développer et à transformer la *Revue de la Société historique du Canada*

La *Revue de la Société historique du Canada* compte plus de 80 ans d'existence. Au cours des 30 dernières années, la revue a publié les meilleurs articles originaux présentés à la réunion annuelle de la S.H.C. Elle s'est ainsi imposée comme l'une des plus importantes revues canadiennes spécialisées en histoire. Elle jouit d'une excellente réputation dans le milieu universitaire, réputation qui est entretenue par un solide processus d'évaluation par les pairs. Cependant, sous sa forme actuelle, la revue ne permet pas de publier des articles intégrant les nouveaux médias, de toucher un ensemble de lecteurs plus large par le biais de nouvelles méthodes de diffusion, ni d'attirer de nouveaux collaborateurs.

Le Conseil de la S.H.C. propose de développer et de transformer la *Revue de la Société historique du Canada*.

La publication de la revue passerait d'un à deux numéros par année.

- Le premier numéro de l'année serait présenté et publié de la même façon que la revue l'est actuellement, mais serait également publié sous forme électronique. Il continuerait de recueillir les meilleurs articles présentés à la réunion annuelle. La version imprimée serait toujours envoyée par la poste à tous les abonnés à la revue et aux membres de la S.H.C.
- Le deuxième numéro contiendrait des articles soumis directement au comité de rédaction de la revue. Ce deuxième numéro permettrait d'explorer de nouvelles orientations quant au contenu: recueils thématiques, présentation multimédia d'interprétations historiques, articles analysant des sujets non canadiens selon une perspective canadienne, analyses comparatives entre pays et participation de rédacteurs invités. Ce numéro serait publié uniquement sous forme électronique. Les articles seraient soumis au processus habituel d'évaluation par les pairs.

- Tous les numéros, publiés après l'acceptation de la proposition, seraient finalement mis à la disposition des membres et des abonnés sur le site Web de la S.H.C.

Le Conseil est convaincu que, en tant qu'association savante la plus ancienne au Canada dans le domaine des sciences humaines, la S.H.C. a la responsabilité d'ouvrir la voie quant au développement des pratiques de recherche. Cependant, il ne s'agit pas de rejeter ce qui fonctionne bien au nom du changement. Il nous faut plutôt tirer parti de notre succès tout en nous efforçant de répondre aux besoins d'un plus grand nombre d'historiens travaillant au Canada ainsi que d'une nouvelle génération de spécialistes qui connaissent bien les nouveaux médias et les méthodes de la communication électronique du savoir. Nous estimons que le nouveau format proposé pour la revue nous permettra de poursuivre ces objectifs louables.

Si vous désirez nous faire part de commentaires ou de suggestions à propos de ce projet, veuillez les envoyer à :

Société historique du Canada  
395, rue Wellington  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0N3  
Attention: Joanne Mineault

Par courriel à :

Joanne Mineault à [jmineault@archives.ca](mailto:jmineault@archives.ca)  
Kerry Badgley (nouveau rédacteur de la *Revue*)  
[kbadgley@archives.ca](mailto:kbadgley@archives.ca)  
Gerry Friesen à [frieseng@cc.umanitoba.ca](mailto:frieseng@cc.umanitoba.ca)

*Conseil de la SHC*

## ONLINE RESOURCES FOR HISTORICAL STUDIES OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

The aim of this article is to provide researchers with a general overview of freely accessible primary and secondary sources available on the web pertaining to the history of European integration. As an overview, the present article makes no claim to be an exhaustive guide to online resources on the history of the European Communities, but instead attempts to provide a solid starting point for researching the topic in question.

Internet resources on European integration can generally be classified in one of three categories: gateway sites, primary-source sites and secondary-source sites. For the purposes of the present article, gateway sites are designated as those that contain extensive links to a variety of web pages falling within the categories of primary and secondary-source sites. Primary source sites have also been subdivided into sites affiliated to the European Union and those that are not.

Before beginning the overview, a brief explanation of the methodology employed is necessary. I have found many of the sites in this guide during the course of my research, specifically, most of the secondary-source sites and the gateway sources listed in this article. Other sites were found through "Google" using the search parameters, "EU primary documents," "EU documents," and "documents of the European communities." Many of the pertinent web pages were found through these searches, or through links on these pages.

As Professor Steven Wolinetz notes, having a "home base" for researching on the web is extremely helpful due to the seemingly limitless number of websites dealing with European integration.<sup>1</sup> Two of the most helpful "home base" or gateway sites are "The European Union-Canada Exchange Program," page, <http://www.mun.ca/ceuep/index.html> and the "WWW Virtual Library: West European Studies" page, [http://www.library.pitt.edu/subject\\_guides/westeuropean/wwwes/](http://www.library.pitt.edu/subject_guides/westeuropean/wwwes/). Nearly all of the primary and secondary-source sites discussed below are accessible through one of these two pages.

"The European Union-Canada Exchange Program" page is dedicated to fostering co-operation and exchanges between European and Canadian Universities. It is also a good gateway page for anyone new to the study of European integration as it includes a clear guide to resources such as the Treaties, official documentation available on the web and member state government homepages. It also contains an excellent bibliography divided into primary sources,

secondary sources, general textbooks, general history, as well as other titles, each of which is further subdivided to facilitate research on specific facets of European integration.<sup>2</sup> The strength of "The European Union-Canada" homepage lies in its excellent organization and clarity.

The "WWW Virtual Library: West European Studies" page provides a much more advanced gateway page, sponsored jointly by the Library System and the Centre for West European Studies/European Union Centre of the University of Pittsburgh. Besides containing links to EU and national homepages, the site also contains links to web resources organized by academic discipline. Although history does not appear on the list of academic disciplines, many pertinent sites are listed under the section "Social Science Data and Research." Links to resources for teaching European integration are also included as are links to organizations and centres focusing on European studies such as the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) or the European Community Studies Association (ECSA).<sup>3</sup>

Exploring the links on both of these sites will lead the researcher to other important gateway sites as well as web pages containing either primary or secondary-source information. Primary-sources on the web dealing with the history of European integration are limited, yet important documents are available. Although the overview of primary-sources has been divided into EU and non-EU affiliated sites, the best starting point for both is "European Integration Online Documentation" by Luciano di Fonzo at <http://www.ecsanet.org/EUinfo.htm#POLICIES>.

The EUROPA server, <http://europa.eu.int/>, is home to all of the homepages of the institutions of the European Union. The EU has legislated that the activities and records of its institutions should be made as accessible as possible to the public, which means that a substantial volume of primary sources are available through EUROPA. For example, the web page of the recent Convention chaired by Valerie Giscard D'Estaing, charged with drawing up a draft constitution for the European Union, contains speeches, working documents, final reports and a variety of other excellent primary sources.

Many of the databases accessible through EUROPA, such as Celex, Eudor, are not free. Eur-Lex, however, is free and provides access to the Treaties, legislation and case law since 1952, European Parliament (EP) questions since 1999, and the Official Journal of the European Communities going back to 1996. RAPID, is a database of Commission press releases

going back to the late 1970s. Furthermore, the Commission, the EP and the Council of Ministers all have document registers. Unfortunately these databases only go back as far as the mid-1990s, and usually only as far back as 2000 with the exception of the EP website which has the conclusions of the council summits going back to 1985.<sup>4</sup> The difficulty for the historian of European integration is that, besides the legislative acts in Eur-Lex and the press releases in RAPID, EUROPA contains few documents from the pre-Maastricht period (1992).

The Commission, however, provides a database for their historical archives (ARCHISplus) covering the years 1952-1972 in conformance with the thirty years rule. Although the documents within these archives are not available online, there are abstracts containing the official document numbers. ARCHISplus' is an excellent tool to be used in conjunction with a European Document Centre to facilitate research investigations.

Free access to primary documents on the history of European integration on sites not affiliated with the EU is rare, and in most cases links to EUROPA web pages. The following four sites under review have been chosen because either they maintain either excellent source material or sources not available on the EUROPA web pages.

A good general gateway page for primary sources is "Europe as a Supranational Region: Primary documents," <http://library.byu.edu/~rdh/eurodocs/ec.html>. This site contains links to documents covering the last thousand years of European history, highlighting its supranational elements.

One page providing excellent raw data is the German Social Science Infrastructure Service at [http://www.gesis.org/en/data\\_service/eurobarometer/](http://www.gesis.org/en/data_service/eurobarometer/). The GSIS provides for the development and supply of databases, notably that of *Eurobarometer*, a publication monitoring public opinion in the EU member states since 1971. Access to raw data and reports submitted to the Commission are available through this site.

Two sites of particular interest are the Avalon Project at the Yale Law School, <http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/20th.htm>, and the International Constitutional Law (ICL) homepage, <http://www.oefre.unibe.ch/law/icl/index.html>. The Avalon Project is one of the most extensive online collections of primary documents of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. While the Avalon Project does not include documents specifically pertaining to European integration, the collection does have many contextual documents, such as the Bretton Woods Agreements. ICL provides the texts of the various constitutions of European countries throughout their histories.

In terms of secondary sources, the Internet has much to offer. Reputable scholarship, usually reprints of periodical articles is readily available online. The European Research Papers Archive, <http://eiop.or.at/erpa/>, contains 724 papers collected from nine different websites hosting online working paper series. ERPA is one of the most important sites for secondary sources on European Integration online.

One secondary-source site offering a radically different perspective from ERPA is the homepage of the Bruges Group, <http://www.brugesgroup.com>. Inspired directly by Margaret Thatcher's 1989 Bruges speech, this non-partisan think-tank is ideologically opposed to the idea of an "ever closer union" between the peoples of Europe. The site contains 46 papers that offer eurosceptical perspectives on European integration, and it also furnishes links to other British think-tanks, each of which posts its own policy briefs and working papers.

The present guide to online resources for the study of European integration has been written as a general overview. These resources are best suited as tools to aid primary and access secondary-source research. In the realm of primary research, the activities of the European Union are well documented, but documents related to the emergence of the EU or the history and functioning of the EC are scarce. A worthwhile project would be to fill this document gap on the Internet by posting a collection of documents from early history of the ECSC and EEC.

*George Reid, University of Ottawa*

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1. Steven Wolinetz. "Ten Step Process to EU Enlightenment." [<http://www.mun.ca/ceuep/research.htm>], March 18, 2000.

2. The other titles are The European Union and Member States, Institutions, The Treaties and European Law, Social and Political Actors, Policy-making and Policies, and Common Foreign and Security Policy and External relations.

3. ECPR homepage at [<http://www.essex.ac.uk/ECPR/>], ECSA homepage at [<http://www.ecsanet.org/>]

4. Summit Conclusions from 1975-1985 are available in French at [[http://cuej.u-strasbg.fr/archives/europe/europe\\_01\\_20.htm](http://cuej.u-strasbg.fr/archives/europe/europe_01_20.htm)].

## ORAL HISTORY IN THE U.S.: EXCLUDED FROM INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD REVIEW

In September, 2003, the U.S. federal Office for Human Research Protection (OHRP), part of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), determined that most oral history projects do not have to be reviewed by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) because they do not constitute "research", which is defined by HHS regulations as "a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge." This research typically involves standard questionnaires administered to a large, often random sample of individuals who remain anonymous. In a policy statement developed by the Oral History Association and American Historical Association, in conjunction with the OHRP it is explained that "unlike researchers in the biomedical and behavioral sciences [historians] do not reach for generalizable principles of historical or social development, nor do they seek underlying principles or laws or nature that have predictive value... Historians explain a particular past; they do not create general explanations about all that has happened in the past, nor do they predict the future." It is further explained in the statement that oral history narrators are not anonymous individuals selected at random but are chosen because of their knowledge of the topic at hand. If an oral history project does conform to the regulatory definition of research it will have to be submitted for IRB review.

Oral historians sought exclusion from IRB review because of mounting professional complaints that IRB members, with backgrounds largely in the medical and behavioural sciences,

applied their research practices to the social sciences and humanities. Oral historians were asked for example to submit questions in advance, not to tape interviews, and not to use real names. Historians experienced delays, frustrations and inconsistencies with IRBs.

In Canada the Interagency Advisory Panel on Research Ethics (PRE), the Canadian Federation for the Social Sciences and Humanities, and the PRE Social Sciences and Humanities Research Ethics Special Working Committee are in the midst of a process of consultation aimed at making the Tri-Council Policy Statement on Research Involving Humans (TCPS) more amenable to research in the humanities and social sciences. In Sept. 2003 Nancy Janovicek, Post-doctoral fellow at the University of New Brunswick and Sarah Carter with the assistance of Peter Twohig, Canada Research Chair, Saint Mary's University, made a submission to this process, outlining some of the challenges historians face when they apply for ethical approval to university Research Ethics Boards and proposing some alternatives.\* We articulated many of the same concerns expressed by oral historians in the U.S.

*Sarah Carter*  
*University of Calgary*

\* See also Nancy Janovicek, "Historians and the Tri-Council Policy Statement on Research Involving Humans" in *CHA Bulletin*, Volume 29.2, Summer 2003.

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## News from the Departments – Follow-up

### Nouvelles des départements - Suite

**McGill University.** Brian Lewis is the Chair (2002-2005) and Leonard Moore is Graduate Director. **Promotions:** Elizabeth Digeser was promoted to associate professor and Nancy Partner was promoted to professor. Elizabeth Elbourne received the Wallace K. Ferguson Prize for *Blood Ground: Colonialism, Missions and the Contest for Christianity in Britain and the Eastern Cape, 1799-1855*. James Delbourgo was awarded an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Fellow. Desmond Morton received the Larry Sefton Award for Contributions to Industrial Relations. Robin Yates received a Killam Research Fellowship and Brian Young was awarded the Prix Histoire – Gérard Parizeau. **Appointments:** Lorenz Lüthi (International relations) and Daviken Studnicki-Gizbert (World history). **Limited term appointments:** Griet Vankeerberghen (Chinese history). **Anticipated appointments 2004-2005:** History of Quebec, Early Modern Europe, Early Modern Britain, Roman History and Ancient Greek History). **Retirements:** Philip Longworth. **Leaves:** Carman Miller and Robin Yates full year sabbatical leave; John Hellman one term sabbatical leave. **Obituary:** Anne Farmakides. **Numbers of Professors:** increase.

**Université de Montréal.** Claude Morin est le directeur du département (2001-2005). **Promotions :** Pierre Bonnechere a été promu au rang de professeur titulaire. **Distinctions depuis le 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 2002) :** Serge Lusignan, boursier Killam; Pierre Bonnechere, prix d'excellence en enseignement à la Faculté des sciences et des arts (avril 2003). **Embauches :** Richard Westall (Rome antique), juin 2002; François Furstenberg (États-Unis avant 1865), juin 2003; Cynthia Milton (Amérique latine), janvier 2004). **Embauches prévues :** Canada-Québec et le monde. **Professeur invité :** Carlos G. Garcia MacGaw en 2003-2004. **Retraites :** Jean-Marie Loncol (août 2003). **Nécrologie :** Nicolas Oikonomides (mai 2002). **Congés :** Claude Morin (demi-sab., 2004), Jacques Perreault (demi-sab., 2003), Yakov Rabkin (demi-sab., 2003), Jacques Rouillard (sab., 2003-2004). **Nombre de professeurs :** de 1998 à 2000, le département est passé de 28 à 24 postes par attrition. Il a recommencé à embaucher en juin 2000 en vue d'atteindre 29 postes en 2005. Il compte présentement 28 postes occupés.

**Okanagan University College.** Ben Wilson is the Chair (2002-2005). **Appointments:** Chris Clarkson (BC-Canada). **Limited term appointments:** one (Canada). **Anticipated appointments:** one (United States/Latin America). **Retirements:** one. **Leaves:** Maurice Williams (study, 2004-2005). **Numbers of Professors:** stable.

**St. Jerome's University.** Ken McLaughlin is the acting Chair. **Anticipated appointments:** we will be hiring. **Leaves:** Jim Wahl (sabbatical), Winter 2005. **Obituary:** Gerald Stortz (Nov., 23, 2003).

**St. Thomas University.** Rusty Bittermann is the Chair (until July 2005). Sheila Andrew won the University Award for excellence in teaching. **Appointments:** Sheila Andrew (Africa), 2003; Michael Dawson (Canada), 2004; Fikrv Gebrekidan (Europe), 2004. **Retirements:** John Jennings. **Leaves:** Rusty Bitermann (half-sabbatical), January 2004. **Numbers of Professors:** increase.

**University of British Columbia, Educational Studies.** Mona Gleason has received the award for the best article in the two years, 2001-2002, from the Society for the History of Children and Youth for "Disciplining the Student Body: Schooling and the Construction of Canadian Children's Bodies, 1930 to 1960", *History of Education Quarterly* 41, 2 (Spring 2001). William (Bill) Bruneau has been appointed to the editorial board of *History of Education Quarterly* for the period 2003-2006. He has also accepted an appointment to the international editorial team of the *Collected Papers of Bertrand Russell*, a 35-volume project for he will be responsible for papers on social and educational questions. **Retirements:** meanwhile, as of 1 September 2003, William Bruneau has retired early after several decades of teaching, research, and services at UBC. **Leaves:** Nikki Strong-Boag has received a Senior Killam Scholarship for 2003-2005, as well as a SSHRC Research Grant for 2003-2006.

**University of Northern British Columbia.** Gordon Martel is the Chair (1996-2004) and Ted Binnema is Graduate Director. **Appointments:** Jacqueline Holler (Latin America; Gender). **Limited term appointments:** Rhonda Semple (South Asia; Gender). **Anticipated appointments:** none. **Leaves:** Gordon Martel (sabbatical, 2004-2005). **Numbers of Professors:** same.

**University of Western Ontario.** J.J.B. Forster is the Chair (until June 30, 2004) and Roger Hall is Graduate Director. **Promotions:** Pierre-Claude Reynard was promoted to the rank of Associate professor. **Appointments:** Eona Karakacili, Shelley McKellar and Robert Wardhaugh. **Retirements:** I.K. Steele, D.H. Avery and I. Soranaka. **Leaves:** Margaret Kellow (sabbatical), July 2002-June 2003; Luz Maria Hernandez-Saenz (sabbatical), July 2003-June 2004. **Numbers of Professors:** increase.

## GRADUATE STUDENTS IN THE CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

In 2003-4 the CHA has been highly active in promoting the interests of graduate students in history. The register of dissertations continues to provide a venue for promoting students' work in progress, and the Graduate Student Committee website provides extensive information for students, from scholarship and program information to the results of a national survey and information on travel grants. At this year's Congress the CHA is funding a panel on those interested in pursuing a career in academia, with panelists providing tips and guidance on the requirements and process for hiring in academia, with dinner provided by the CHA and sponsoring history departments. A lobbying effort to reduce photocopying fees for graduate students at the National Archives is underway, with negotiations into the use of alternatives such as digital cameras, scanners and self-service copying at the archives. The CHA is further participating in the Federation's Task Force on New Scholars in drafting a booklet to provide

guidance for graduate students and new scholars, as well as departments, on how to deal with the unique needs of new scholars. In addition, the CHA is working with the Federation to organize a social event for all the graduate students at this year's Congress. As always, the Graduate Student Committee listserv and website ([www.cha-shc.ca/gsc-ced](http://www.cha-shc.ca/gsc-ced)) are excellent resources for graduate students and are continually updated.

This year the CHA has student representatives in 26 universities across Canada. They are predominantly responsible for maintaining communication between the society and graduate students, as well as gathering information and promoting CHA services. For more information on these initiatives or if you would be interested in being a student representative in a department that is not currently represented, contact Dominique Clément at [liberty@mun.ca](mailto:liberty@mun.ca).

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## A NEW VISION FOR GRADUATE STUDIES IN CANADA

Graduate students in Canada face a myriad of obstacles in their attempt to become well rounded scholars, from low funding to declining morale about the future of the profession. There have been four major developments affecting graduate students in history over the past few years which signal a recognition of these problems. First, in 2001, the Canadian Historical Association (CHA) amended its constitution to guarantee a place on its Council to one graduate student representative. Second, in 2002, the Federation of Social Sciences and Humanities of Canada appointed a Task Force on New Scholars to study the needs of new scholars. Third, in 2003, the University of British Columbia eliminated tuition fees for doctoral level students, joining the University of Toronto as only the second institution in the country to defray fees for senior level graduate work. Finally, in the same year, the first Canada Graduate Scholarships were dispensed, providing a generous series of grants to the humanities and social sciences at both the masters and doctoral level.

These developments are certainly welcome, but it remains to be seen if they will adequately counter the most disturbing problems undermining the quality of graduate training in Canada. The first fundamental problem is the inherent isolation in graduate work. In a national survey of graduate students conducted in 2002 by the CHA's Graduate Student Committee ([www.cha-shc.ca/gsc-ced/Survey/index.html](http://www.cha-shc.ca/gsc-ced/Survey/index.html)), students expressed deep concern about the lack of encouragement by departments and supervisors for participating in conferences and professional associations. Graduate students have become so focused and obsessed with dissertation and thesis work that they are able to consider few other priorities. At least five initiatives of the Graduate Student Committee have been put off indefinitely because students are told to focus on their thesis work to the detriment of all else. While most departments will offer one grant to attend a conference during the course of a graduate degree, a disturbing number of Masters students are unaware of these grants and most doctoral students need to attend more than one conference during their graduate career. Few students are present at the graduate student meeting at the CHA conference and only a small minority actually join professional associations. The result is an isolated profession, with graduate students cut off from each other and no appreciation for a national community of scholars.

Regional conferences are far more successful in bringing graduate students together. Qualicum in British Columbia, Atlantic Studies in the east, IHAF in Québec and the York Graduate Student Conference in Ontario are a few examples of regional meetings where graduate students meet, exchange ideas, network and socialize. But this is as much a problem

as a solution- students are discouraged from conceiving of their profession in a national scope and limit their perception to regions. Coast Under Stress, a tri-council funded research project bringing together researchers to study issues of ecology and health from Newfoundland to British Columbia, may not be replicated in the future unless graduate students are directed into more national cooperation and interaction.

The second major problem, complementing the first, is supervisors. Supervisors who do not encourage their students to join professional associations and attend national conferences are contributing to the fragmentation of the profession. But the problem is more deep rooted than this. The national survey also found that a surprisingly large number of graduate students feel they receive only limited direction from their supervisor. For instance, they are told to publish but not how, why and where. At a meeting of graduate students at the Canadian Law and Society Association in 2003, students showed little or no awareness of the process and qualifications involved in hiring faculty. The realities of academia, both in publication and in the hiring process, continue to escape much of the next generation of scholars. With the profession facing a virtual rebirth with the replacement of so many faculty over the next ten years, we are in a unique position to affect the nature of the profession, an opportunity which will not exist for a generation or more. A potential solution is a new vision of the nature of graduate studies. At the core of this new vision must be a fundamental realignment of the student-supervisor relationship. Supervisors enjoy God-like control and influence over their students, but far too many uncaring, overworked or poorly organized faculty accept students who suffer under their tutelage. What is called for is a forum for evaluating supervisors, one that is anonymous, web-based and organized at a national level to allow students to filter out those faculty who have abused their position in the past. This is something the CHA should seriously consider implementing. At the very least the CHA, as an association of professional historians, has a responsibility to make faculty and departments aware that a problem exists. Since students are often too afraid (justifiably) to speak up, the association needs to take the lead in ensuring faculty who abuse their position are not given the opportunity to supervise students. A new vision would encompass a national approach and encourage cross-border interaction. With a much larger number of humanities and social science students being funded through federal grants, SSHRC could take a lead in promoting this new vision. Grants could be tied to conferences. Much in the way a research allowance is tied to postdoctoral grants, SSHRC could reduce the current doctoral fellowship to \$18 600 with the remaining \$400 earmarked for travel grants each year to a conference. It could further provide graduate students with a list of professional

associations, members of the Federation for example, and offer to cover the membership fees each year for its grants holders to one professional association. The CHA and other associations could offer free introductory memberships to graduate students. Departments could go much further in encouraging students to join professional association, providing new graduate students with lists of associations and having the graduate advisor recommend they join one. In a culture that encourages students to adopt an obsessive focus on their thesis work to the detriment of all else, this could be the first major step in promoting greater interaction among graduate students and perhaps even collective ventures in research and voluntary initiatives. Most importantly, returning to the relationship with supervisors, universities must acknowledge the critical role of supervisory work as part of their faculty's responsibilities. In a 1999 report by the University of British Columbia proposing to develop a points system to determine salary and promotion, no recognition was given to supervisory work. Promotion and salary must be linked to an individual's willingness to supervise graduate students. Training courses, such as those currently made available to faculty for teaching, could be developed for supervisors and made a requirement for new faculty. The CHA could develop a flyer or booklet on tips for supervisors. SSHRC could recognize the value of supervisory work in evaluating grant applications.

Improving the quality of supervisory work and encouraging students to become more active at conferences and in professional associations in only the beginning. There are numerous

ways in which we can help prepare and shape new scholars in the upcoming years. In the University of Alberta's Department of English, for instance, the department makes available to its doctoral students mock-interviews to prepare them for applying to academic posts. An Office of Faculty Recruitment and Retention at the University of Windsor provides programs and workshops to support its graduate students and faculty, including workshops on how to find and apply for academic positions. The Federation, in 2004, is organizing a major social event for graduate students to encourage cross-disciplinary interaction. All of this comes down to a fundamental recognition that training graduate students is one of the central functions of Canadian universities and that developing a national community of scholars is a priority for the future. Imagine the potential for greater collective efforts and cross-disciplinary work if academics are trained in their formative years to think nationally. Everyone, from local departments to national granting agencies and professional associations, have a responsibility to help make this vision a reality.

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# ECONOMIC HISTORY IN CANADA: A SURVEY

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During the summer of 2003, we gathered information on aspects of economic history in Canadian universities for a paper presented in October to the Future of Economic History Conference.<sup>1</sup> We summarize the results here; the full paper, the conference program, and our data can be found at <http://www.uoguelph.ca/~dmccalla/cha/economichistorysurvey/>.

Underlying the conference prospectus and our survey was the sense that in the Darwinian world of academic life (or should the metaphor be the academic marketplace?) the future of what should be a core area of historical study in Canada could not be taken for granted. Was there any longer a place for the past in the curricula of economics departments? How prominent was economic history among the many roads to the past now pursued in history departments? Such issues are not peculiar to the Canadian scene, although there are institutional elements specific to Canada.

We began by surveying the websites of all Canadian universities, looking for faculty research interests, courses, and graduate field requirements in the departments of history and economics.<sup>2</sup> During this process we found that many university websites are fragmented, inconsistent, incomplete, or out-of-date. To check our information for each department, we sent a summary to its chair, requesting confirmation or correction and asking if there was additional information on the place of economic history in the department's plans.<sup>3</sup>

Twenty economics departments offered doctoral programs.<sup>4</sup> Only three, McGill, Manitoba, and Toronto, said explicitly that economic history is a PhD field. Thirteen, however, listed (and 11 offered) one or more graduate courses in economic history. Eighteen of these universities (all except Laval and UQAM) offered undergraduate economic history courses. Twenty-seven other economics programs listed such courses, and nineteen actually offered at least one in either or both of 2002-3 and 2003-4 (eight of these in fact offered only one).<sup>5</sup> Our count included courses in the economics of international development if departments told us they were historical in orientation but not courses in the history of economic thought.

We found 85 members of economics departments who listed history as a research interest and/or currently teach a course. There were four or more at British Columbia, Manitoba, McMaster, Queen's, Toronto, and Waterloo; and two or three at fourteen universities. Numbers of faculty tended to correlate with numbers of courses. Still, it is possible to list (and at times offer) a rich program even with one faculty member, as at St. Francis Xavier, Okanagan University College, Trent, and Mount Allison.

About 1/6<sup>th</sup> of the faculty we identified in economics departments were formally retired (although many continue their work).<sup>6</sup> At least as many others have sessional appointments (full or part-time); at some universities they accounted for

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<sup>1</sup> Organized under the auspices of the Canadian Network for Economic History/Réseau canadien en histoire économique and with the generous support of the University of Guelph, the conference took place in Guelph on 17-19 October 2003. Our research was funded by the Canada Research Chairs program, through the CRC in Rural History. This report is informed by discussion at the conference, but the responsibility for interpretations (and many errors) remains entirely ours.

<sup>2</sup> Economic history can be done in other settings, but the survey would have been far more complex had we attempted to track (and define) the field through all possible departments and programs. We did not seek information on such indicators as enrollments, research funding, and graduate theses in process. We do that a substantial number of current research programs in both disciplines are SSHRC-funded.

<sup>3</sup> We would like to thank all who responded to our request; their advice and comments were very helpful. There undoubtedly are still discrepancies in our data, and it is possible to read some information differently; as changes in detail tend to offset one another, they have little impact on the overall pattern.

<sup>4</sup> In 2004, Waterloo became the 21<sup>st</sup> department offering a doctoral program; economic history is relatively well represented there.

<sup>5</sup> Cross-listed courses were counted in the offering department; full-year courses were counted as

<sup>6</sup> A case in point is Toronto, where 5 of the 10 historians we counted in the Economics Department hold emeritus rank.

most or all of the history taught in economics. A fundamental concern is whether departments will hire full-time replacements for retirees and commit to long-term appointments to cover responsibilities now carried by sessional faculty. We found just three such recent appointments, at Regina, Queen's and UBC.

The trend at a number of institutions is not encouraging. Alberta, for example, was once a centre of economic history research but now has just one economic historian in economics. McMaster, where the two most senior academic administrators are distinguished economic historians, has removed economic history from its list of doctoral fields in economics and relies on one sessional faculty member for its undergraduate offerings. Despite having respected economic historians on faculty, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg did not appear to be offering any of their history courses (although the chair at the former is an economic historian). Few departments not now offering economic history courses indicate that it is a priority to be able to do so. Several departments did say that they welcome historians in competitions for positions for which fields of specialization are left open. For that to strengthen economic history, there need to be highly qualified candidates to apply, history courses to teach, and institutional encouragement to do historical research.

History departments define courses by period or area or theme, and often specify multiple approaches, such as social and economic history, in a single course description; hence it

would have little meaning to count courses as we did for economics departments. Even so, we identified 96 faculty members (in 29 history departments) who explicitly listed economic history as a research interest. Here too size matters; three-quarters of these historians were at the 20 universities that offer economics doctorates. Laval, Montréal, Ottawa, York, and Western Ontario alone account for more than 40 per cent of the historians. At York and at most French-language institutions, teaching and research in economic history are now centred in the history department.<sup>7</sup>

We conclude by stressing the positive, the strength and variety of economic history within history departments and the relatively widespread inclusion of history in economics curricula. The security of the latter is another matter. It was beyond our self-imposed mandate to propose institutional means for historians in each discipline to cooperate in strengthening economic history in general. Ultimately we argued that the case for economic history has to begin at the intellectual level: the challenge is to sustain existing research programs and to build new ones – individual and collective – that have the power to attract the interest and imagination of students and colleagues, including those from outside economic history. On this score, the 24 conference papers, which took us from medieval to modern and across much of the world, and the lively discussions of them gave considerable grounds for optimism.

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<sup>7</sup> As this is written, it seems possible that this situation could also develop at Western (whose economic department lists has offered as many courses as any university in Canada), because the eminent economic historian Knick Harley (although still a member of the Western faculty) is now teaching at Oxford University.

## Des statistiques sur les engagements effectués ou prévus par les départements <sup>1</sup>

Depuis des années déjà, la Société historique du Canada publie annuellement des « nouvelles » des départements grâce à la collaboration de leurs directeurs. Nous les remercions pour leur collaboration. Bien que ces données soient intéressantes en soi, nous avons cru en accroître l'intérêt en effectuant quelques compilations. Des chiffres ont été comptabilisés pour dresser un portrait, dégager des tendances, se rapportant aux engagements effectués ou envisagés.

On remarque tout d'abord que l'érosion des postes semble être terminée (tableau 1) : seulement un département

rapporte une décroissance de ses effectifs professoraux, tandis que douze autres indiquent que l'emploi est stable. D'un autre côté, dix-huit départements déclarent une croissance qui atteint jusqu'à quatre postes dans deux cas. Voilà donc de bonnes nouvelles pour les étudiants diplômés! Malheureusement les données sont incomplètes : huit départements ont omis toute information concernant les engagements. Espérons que l'année prochaine, les rapports envoyés par les départements seront encore plus étoffés, plus précis et, aussi, plus nombreux.

**Tableau 1 : Engagement de professeurs réguliers**

	Constant	Increase	Decrease	No Information	Total of Departments Reporting
Number of Professors	12	18	1	8	39

Pour les plus curieux d'entre nos membres, le Tableau 2 offre des informations détaillées

Pour les plus curieux d'entre nos membres, le tableau 2 offre des informations détaillées sur les engagements. Vous y trouverez trois types de données selon les champs de

spécialisation : le nombre de postes réguliers et de postes à durée limitée qui ont été comblés, de même que les postes que les départements envisagent d'annoncer prochainement.

**Tableau 2 : Engagements selon les champs de la profession**

	Appointments	Limited Term Appointments	Anticipated Appointments	Total By Field
Africa	6			6
Africa North			1	1
Asia	3			3
Asia South	1			1
Asia South Gender	1			1
Atlantic World	2	1		3
British	2			2
British Legal	1			1
British Early Modern			1	1
Canada	12	13	3	28
Canada First Nations	1	1		2
Canada pré-Confédération	1		1	2
Canada Post-Confederation		1		1
Canadian-American	1			1
Canada-Québec		1	1	2

...suite à la page 24

Tableau 2 : Engagements selon les champs de la profession ... con't

	Appointments	Limited Term Appointments	Anticipated Appointments	Total By Field
Maritimes Women		1		1
China Modern	2			2
China				
England				
Environment Spanish America & the Caribbean	1			1
Europe	3	9	1	13
Europe 17th-18th Culture	1			1
Europe British		1		1
Europe Modern	4	4	4	12
Europe, 20th C.	4		1	5
Europe Women		1		1
European Eastern	1			1
First Nations			2	2
Germany Modern	1			1
Germany-Russia	1			1
Greece	1			1
Greece Ancient			1	1
International Relations	1			1
International Studies, 20th C.	1			1
Islamic		1		1
Latin America	4	1		5
Latin America Colonial	1			1
Latin America Gender	1			1
Latin America Hispanic World			1	1
Medieval	1	4		5
Medieval - Pre-Modern			1	1
Mennonite		1		1
Middle East		1	2	3
Non Western			1	1
North America Colonial			1	1
Ottoman	1			1
Québec			1	1
Rome antique	1			1
Roman			1	1
Russia Modern	1			1
Russian-U.S.		1		1
Science & Technology			1	1
U.S.	9	5	1	15
U.S. - Latin America			1	1
U.S. Military		1		1
U.S. Pré-1877			1	1
U.S. to 1865	1			1
World	2	1	2	5
World Pre-Modern			1	1
World Modern		1		1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>160</b>



Comme nous l'avons indiqué plus haut, la portée des données analysées dépend de la représentativité de ces informations. Nous croyons qu'il faut aborder pour l'instant ces chiffres avec prudence car plusieurs départements demeurent toujours muets devant nos appels - et rappels - pour de l'information

(voir tableau 3). Au cours de l'année à venir, les «absents» réaliseront peut être l'intérêt de participer à cette collecte de données et ainsi aurons-nous une image plus exacte des tendances de la profession. C'est à espérer. En attendant, bonne lecture!

**Tableau 3 : Les départements soumettant des rapports pour la rubrique « Nouvelles des départements » 2**

Départements	30.1	29.3	28.3	27.3	26.3	25.3	24.3	23.3	23.1	22.3	21.3	Total
Acadia University		1	1	1	1	1	1			1		6
Augustana University College							1					1
Bishop University							1				1	2
Brandon University		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	8
Brock University			1	1	1		1	1				5
Camosun College								1				1
Carleton University		1	1		1			1		1	1	5
Concordia University		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	8
Dalhousie University		1		1	1	1	1	1		1		6
Dawson College					1					1		2
Glendon College, York University		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		7
Guelph University		1	1		1		1			1	1	5
Huron University College		1	1	1				1				3
King's College, University Of Western Ontario		1		1								1
Lakehead University		1	1	1	1					1		4
Laurentian University						1	1	1		1	1	5
Malaspina University College		1				1		1				2
McGill University	1		1			1	1	1		1	1	6
McMaster University		1		1	1		1	1		1	1	6
Memorial University				1			1	1		1	1	5
Mount Allison University		1	1	1			1			1	1	5
Mount Saint Vincent University		1	1	1		1	1	1			1	6
Nipissing University		1			1							1
Okanagan University College	1			1	1		1	1			1	5
Ontario Institute for Studies in Education											1	1
Queen's University						1	1	1		1	1	5
Royal Military College of Canada			1	1								2
Ryerson University				1		1		1				3
Saint Thomas University			1									1
Selkirk College												0
Simon Fraser University		1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	7
St. Francis Xavier University								1				1
St. Jerome College	1									1	1	2
St. Mary's University					1	1	1			1	1	5
St. Thomas University	1			1		1	1	1		1		5
Trent University		1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	7
Trinity Western University		1		1	1	1					1	4
Université d'Ottawa		1	1	1	1		1	1				5
Université de Moncton				1	1	1		1		1		5
Université de Montréal	1				1	1		1	1		1	5
Université de Sherbrooke									1			1
Université du Québec à Montréal			1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	8
Université du Québec à Rimouski									1			1
Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières						1		1	1			3
Université Laval		1	1	1	1			1	1		1	6
University of Regina			1	1								2
University College of Cape Breton								1			1	2
University College of the Caribou								1				1
University of Alberta			1	1	1		1	1		1	1	7

...suite à la page 26

**Tableau 3 : Les départements soumettant des rapports pour la rubrique « Nouvelles des départements » ... con't**

Départements	30.1	29.3	28.3	27.3	26.3	25.3	24.3	23.3	23.1	22.3	21.3	Total
University of British Columbia		1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	6
University of British Columbia/ Faculty of Education	1									1		1
University of Calgary		1		1		1	1	1		1	1	6
University of Lethbridge		1	1		1	1	1	1		1		6
University of Manitoba		1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	7
University of New Brunswick		1	1	1	1		1					4
University of Northern British Columbia	1					1	1	1		1		4
University of Prince Edward island		1		1	1		1	1				4
University of Regina							1			1		2
University of Saskatchewan		1		1				1		1	1	4
University of Toronto			1		1	1		1		1	1	6
University of Victoria			1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	8
University of Waterloo		1			1		1	1				3
University of Western Ontario	1				1	1		1		1	1	5
University of Windsor		1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	7
University of Winnipeg		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		7
Wilfrid Laurier University											1	1
York University		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Ces chiffres se basent sur les informations publiées dans le présent *Bulletin* et celui qui l'a précédé (le 29.3) sous la rubrique « News from the Departments / Nouvelles des départements ».

<sup>2</sup> Un « 1 » signifiant qu'un rapport a été soumis et publié dans le *Bulletin*. Les chiffres dans les entêtes de colonnes, comme le « 29.3 », renvoient aux numéros des *Bulletins* où les « Nouvelles » ont été publiées.

## Directives concernant les subventions de déplacement au congrès annuel de la S.H.C.

Le CRSH a accordé des fonds à la S.H.C. pour l'aider à payer le transport de ceux et celles qui assisteront au congrès annuel de 2004 à Winnipeg. Ces fonds sont les seuls dont dispose la S.H.C. pour défrayer les membres qui doivent se déplacer pour présenter une communication à cette conférence annuelle; de plus, ces fonds ne permettent pas généralement de rembourser entièrement les dépenses engagées par les membres.

- a) La distribution de ces fonds a été confiée au trésorier.
- b) Seuls les frais de transport seront remboursés et seules les personnes demeurant à plus de 300 km de Winnipeg pourront s'en prévaloir.
- c) La S.H.C. ne s'engage pas à rembourser la totalité des frais de transport des participants/es admissibles. En conséquence, nous nous devons d'insister sur le fait que tous/tes les participants/es, incluant les étudiants/es diplômés/ées, devraient d'abord s'adresser à leur institution ou à tout autre organisme subventionnaire afin d'obtenir des fonds de déplacement.
- d) Seuls les membres en règle de la S.H.C. depuis au moins un mois avant le début de la conférence seront admissibles à la subvention de déplacement. De plus, seuls les membres en règle présentant une communication à la conférence seront admissibles à cette subvention. Priorité sera donnée aux étudiants/es diplômés/ées et aux professeurs/es à contrat. Il faut s'attendre à ce que personne ne soit entièrement remboursé.
- e) Les participants/es admissibles qui souhaitent bénéficier d'une subvention de la S.H.C. devront remplir les formulaires appropriés et les retourner à la Société avant le 30 avril 2004. Le formulaire « Demande de remboursement de frais de voyage » peut être rempli dès que les participants/es ont une idée des coûts qui seront encourus pour leur transport au lieu du congrès. Prière de noter que la S.H.C. ne rembourse pas les frais de logement, quels qu'ils soient.
- f) Les décisions seront communiquées par écrit vers le 1<sup>er</sup> mai 2004 et le chèque correspondant sera remis en main propre à Winnipeg par le personnel qui sera présent au bureau de la S.H.C.
- g) Veuillez noter que nous n'étudierons que les demandes de ceux et celles **qui auront fait parvenir leur communication aux coprésidents du comité du programme**, les professeurs Adele Perry, Robin Jarvis Brownlie et Barry Ferguson, avant le 30 avril 2004.

## Policy for Travel Subsidies to the CHA Annual Meeting

The SSHRC has granted the CHA funds to help defray some of the travel costs of the 2004 Conference in Winnipeg. This grant is the sole source of funds available to the CHA to assist members presenting a paper at the Conference. The grant does not usually cover the full amount requested.

- a) The Treasurer is responsible for overseeing the distribution of these funds.
- b) Only transportation costs will be covered this year and only for those members residing more than 300 km from Winnipeg.
- c) The CHA cannot pay the full transportation and accommodation expenses of qualified participants. Consequently, we must insist that all members, including graduate students, apply first to their own institution or to any other organization for funding.
- d) Only members in good standing one month prior to the CHA Annual Meeting will be considered for financial assistance. Funding will be provided for only those members presenting a paper at the conference. Also, graduate students and sessional faculty will be given priority in the distribution of funds. Keep in mind that it is highly unlikely that anyone will receive full reimbursement of their transportation costs.
- e) Participants who wish to be considered for assistance from the CHA must fill out the Travel Expense Claim form and return them to the CHA office prior to 30 April 2004. If you are making a claim, fill out the Travel Expense form as soon as you have a good estimate of your travel costs. The CHA *does not* consider hotels and other accommodation expenses to be travel costs.
- f) Decisions will be communicated in writing in May 2004 and reimbursement checks will be handed out in Winnipeg by CHA personnel.
- g) Important: **We will consider only the claims of those whose paper has been forwarded to the Programme Co-Chairs, professors Adele Perry, Robin Jarvis Brownlie and Barry Ferguson, by 30 April 2004.**

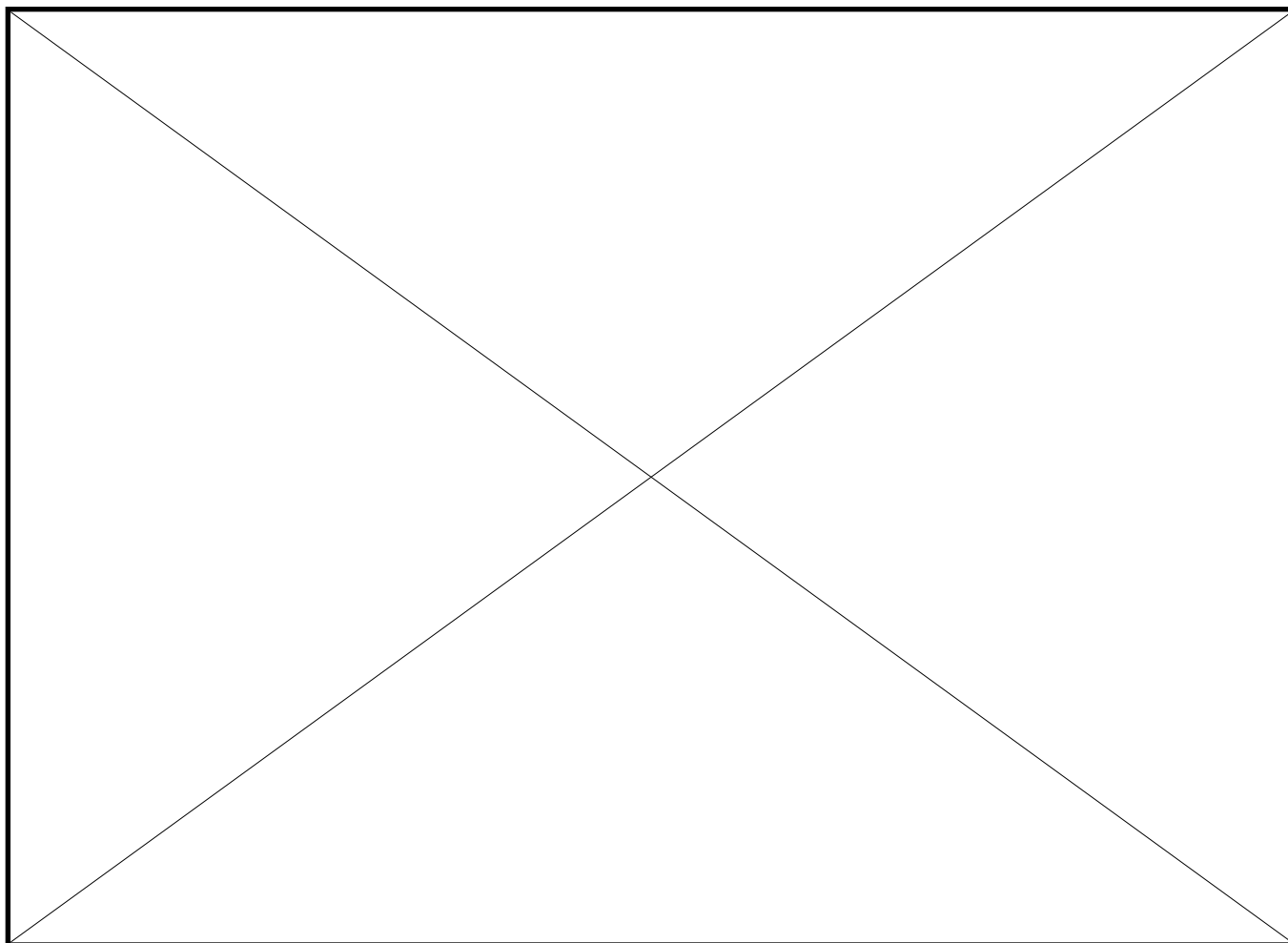


Photo taken of Maurice Richard and Jean Béliveau, in 1958. The Habs defeated the Bruins in the Stanley Cup finals, four games to two. Bernard Geoffrion scored the winning goal. Canadian Museum of Civilization 2002. 81.58  
(Photo of original by Claude and Stéphane Juteau.)  
The exhibition "Rocket" Richard; The Legend - The Legacy, opens at the Canadian Museum of Civilization April 9, 2004.

Photo de Maurice Richard et Jean Béliveau, en 1958. Le bleu-blanc-rouge venait de vaincre les Bruins en série final de la coupe Stanley, quatre match contre deux. Bernard Geoffrion a compté le but de la victoire. Musée canadien des civilisations 2002. 81.58  
(Photo de l'original par Claude et Stéphane Juteau).  
L'exposition « Rocket » Richard; Une légende, un héritage, ouvre ses portes au Musée canadien des civilisations le 9 avril 2004.