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IV

English-Canadian Academics and External Affairs, 1919-1959



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Abstract

From 1919-1959, a select group of English-Canadian humanities, social science, and law academics developed a close, collaborative, and mutually beneficial relationship with the Canadian state in the sphere of external affairs. This study examines the individual and collective lived experiences of sixteen academics and their contributions to creating and disseminating knowledge of Canadian external affairs, assisting with the formulation and refinement of Canadian foreign policy, representing the nation in international fora, and aiding international reconstruction and development. Helping to meet the increasingly complex needs of the Canadian state, the sixteen academics in this study represented a talented reservoir of researchers, administrators, and diplomats that the state drew on in times of need such as the Great Depression and the Second World War. English-Canadian academics were not cloistered denizens of their universities, but were active in Canadian society and deeply involved with the foreign affairs of the nation. Significantly, the sixteen

academics in the study played an important role in facilitating the process of moving Canada further along the continuum of colony to nation and helping the nation to become less overtly British and more sovereign and independent. As powerful interpreters of the Canadian state to audiences both foreign and domestic, the academics in this study were Canadian nationalists who helped the country begin to carve out a unique international identity.

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primary sources and also consulted various edited volumes on Canada's past. This bibliography, organised by episode, includes some of the books consulted during this process as well as links to some rich on-line resources. In addition to the sites and titles listed for each episode, this collection also includes resources on the general history of Canada. Episode: [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) Ottawa: Department of External Affairs, 1989. Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. Final Act, 14 I.L.M. 1292 (1975). An exploration of the meaning and nature of these underlying principles is not merely of academic interest. On the contrary, such an exploration is of immense practical utility. Only once those underlying principles have been examined and delineated may a considered response to the questions we are required to answer emerge. 10

The English Court of Appeal, the U.S. Supreme Court and certain courts of appeal in Canada exercise an original jurisdiction in addition to their appellate functions. See *De Demko v. Home Secretary*, [1959] A.C. 654 (H.L.), at p. 660; *Re Forest and Registrar of Appeal of Manitoba* (1977), 77 D.L.R. (3d) 445 (Man.