

Association News

Report of the Executive Director

Catherine E. Rudder

As I reflect on the past five years of my tenure as executive director, two matters in particular come to mind. One is the extraordinary degree to which political scientists lend their time and talents to this society, and the second is the depth of gratitude we owe to those who have come before us.*

I have had the opportunity to work with five presidents—Kenneth Waltz, Lucian Pye, Judith Shklar, Theodore Lowi, and James Q. Wilson—and many former presidents. While these scholars represent different intellectual traditions within the discipline, they have all been generous in lending their time and support to me and the Association. Their contributions to the health of APSA do not end with their presidencies, nor does anyone's term of interest seem to end. On occasion I write former officers to ask for advice, and I can always count on thoughtful responses from Leon Epstein, Richard Fenno, and many others.

This kind of continuing support is not limited to APSA presidents. Other officers, especially former treasurers like David Brady and William Keefe, still provide guidance on financial matters through their service on the Trust and Development Committee. Council members read lengthy briefing books and care about even the mundane parts of our society.

Annual meeting program chairs and their committees—all volunteers—meticulously create the most important event of the Association each year. Recent chairs like Jane Mans-

bridge, George Quester, and Thomas E. Mann have worked diligently to knit together the various intellectual and organizational elements of our discipline. *APSR* Managing Editors like Nelson W. Polsby, Charles O. Jones, Dina Zinnes, Samuel Patterson and Bingham Powell and Book Review Editors like Helen Ingram and Melissa Collie have given or are giving years of their lives to promote scholarly communication in our discipline.

Their contributions to the health of APSA do not end with their presidencies, nor does anyone's term of interest seem to end.

Members and chairs of committees, editorial board members, and individual reviewers collectively contribute thousands of hours each year to help our enterprise thrive. For example, Lawrence J. R. Herson and the members of the Ethics Charter Revision Committee have created an ethics guide second to none in the social sciences. Jean Elshain has provided thoughtful leadership in the creation of the new Committee on the Status of Lesbians and Gays in the Profession.

If you have ever served on one of the 19 award committees, you know what a contribution to the profession that is. It is not uncommon for over 100 books to pour in to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award Committee each year. Dissertation award committees do yeoman's work to recognize emerging scholars.

And volunteers are not limited to those who are elected or appointed for official tasks. There is almost 100% attendance among chairs of the major research departments for

the 7:30 a.m. meetings to create programs to recruit African Americans and Latinos to Ph.D. programs. In fact, this effort, which has turned into the very successful Minority Identification Project, has been led by a volunteer, Robert Keohane, and sustained by department chairs like Arlene Saxonhouse whose institutions are committed to minority recruitment. Long after Michael Preston served as chair of the Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession and as APSA vice president, he has been available to me for advice and help on this program and many others.

Our profession, if it is to thrive, requires that we give our time to one another, and APSA provides a central set of mechanisms through which we engage in this nonremunerative exchange. The one adjective that captures these extensive volunteer efforts is "constructive." The common thread in all our efforts is the goal of a strong, useful scholarly society.

The Past

We have a solid base from which to keep building, thanks to the work that so many political scientists in the past have done on behalf of this Association. Consider the fact that in 1968 Evron Kirkpatrick and Max Kampelman were both prescient and persuasive enough to purchase our national headquarters, a major asset of the Association.

A decade earlier, President V. O. Key saw the need for an endowment that could fund activities independent of the priorities of foundations. President Frederic Ogg gave the first contribution to the new fund. Subsequently, Austin Ranney and Harold Lasswell refashioned it the Trust and Development Fund, an endowment which now protects our organization from damaging shifts in the economy and helps pay for some of the services APSA offers.

*Scores of members deserve to be mentioned by name. I have selected only a few to exemplify the many of you who have contributed to the life of APSA.

Others have created our endowed program funds that support awards ranging from scholarship at a career's beginning to lifetime achievement. Former president John Gaus through his bequest to APSA helps us appreciate the joint tradition of political science and public administration.

Another former president, Pendleton Herring, has created a marvelous exhibit of political prints at our Washington headquarters through his contributions through the years. (And this tradition of generosity continues today: Individual members donated over \$7,000 to APSA's endowed programs this year alone.)

Programs and policies have been put in place through the years that situate APSA as a leader among scholarly societies in, for example, collection of data on our profession through our Departmental Services Program (itself a model program), or in our awards program, programs for women and minorities, directories, international programs, and externally funded programs ranging from Project '87 to the Congressional Fellowship Program. These activities are a direct result of individual efforts of scholars, like former president John Wahlke who led the task force that developed guidelines for the undergraduate major, and Frank Sorauf who chaired two committees that developed our thoughtful awards policy.

You might believe these remarks to be a bit ruminative for an executive director's report. A more traditional recounting of the year follows and, as you can see, we have had another successful year. Our programs are running well; our financial position is strong; our membership figures have increased despite the recession; and our annual meeting attendance continues to grow.

Such promising performance does not occur by happenstance but thanks to the work of volunteers for almost a century. We have inherited a wonderful organization both in resources and in spirit. Our job is to bequeath to the next generation of scholars an organization with as much value added as our predecessors left us. This will be no easy task.

Membership

As you can see from Table 1, membership continues to grow. Over the past five years membership has increased by a total of 25%. Especially heartening for the future is the fact that students are joining APSA in large numbers. We have almost a third more student members that we did five years ago, and we are approaching our 1974 high of 4,000 student members. This increase undoubtedly reflects larger graduate school enrollments in recent years,

but I trust it also means that students are finding APSA membership valuable.

I hope that faculty are urging their students to join. There is no better way to become a part of the national political science community and to be socialized into the profession than by joining APSA. If you have graduate students, please do encourage each one to become a part of this organization. You might mention what a bargain APSA membership is both for students and faculty. Individual membership dues finance less than one-third of APSA's direct costs, not including the value of volunteer efforts. Students, in particular, are highly subsidized: a year's membership costs less than an average textbook.

You might also note that today our average dues for faculty (and institutions) are lower in real dollars than dues were in 1960, while the number of programs have multiplied. Similarly, if you compare our annual meeting preregistration fees with those of other national organizations, you will see how successful we have been in keeping participation relatively affordable. Volunteer work helps make this possible, as do increases in number of members, outside grants (over \$5 million in a decade over and above endowment gifts), gifts from members and friends to our endowed programs and the resulting earnings, the nurturing of alternative sources of income, and vigorous cost controls.

Organized Sections

One organizational innovation, begun under the leadership of former president Aaron Wildavsky and former executive director Thomas E. Mann, which has added value to membership in APSA is the establishment of Organized Sections. The existence of sections allows us to recognize specialization and to foster subfield communities while at the same time serving broader, more inclusive scholarly interests.

The sections have become a great source of organizational vitality through their newsletters, their organizing much of APSA's annual meeting and recognizing outstanding scholarship, and through such

TABLE 1
APSA Members, 1974-92

Year*	Regular	Associate	Student	Retired	Life	Family	Total Individual	Institutional
1974	7,793		4,006	217	101	137	12,254	3,504
1975	7,335		3,912	206	100	149	11,702	3,648
1976	7,428		3,603	245	96	134	11,506	3,588
1977	7,228		3,076	270	95	142	10,811	3,466
1978	7,094		2,655	301	97	154	10,301	3,338
1979	6,845		2,335	310	91	148	9,729	3,339
1980	6,592		2,159	344	91	135	9,321	3,337
1981	6,423		1,901	349	92	129	8,894	3,283
1982	5,838		1,984	388	97	134	8,441	3,156
1983	5,764		2,068	382	104	130	8,448	3,018
1984	5,891		2,511	378	111	151	9,042	3,059
1985	5,879	106	2,595	411	116	166	9,273	2,996
1986	6,009	145	2,589	432	117	173	9,465	3,046
1987	5,913	154	2,775	439	127	202	9,610	3,109
1988	6,171	173	2,728	450	129	186	9,837	2,975
1989	6,445	249	3,054	489	166	192	10,595	2,948
1990	6,708	424	3,436	488	163	180	11,527	3,004
1991	6,967	412	3,656	519	160	199	11,913	2,890
1992	7,046	468	3,740	557	159	182	12,152	3,057

*January of each year.

specific developments as the creation of an electronic journal of book reviews for public law scholars by Herbert Jacob and the publication of an annual review by the Methodology Section.

Virtually all of the work of sections occurs because scores of political scientists have given their time to sustain these groups. For a list of the sections and their membership size, look at Table 2.

We are currently engaged in reviewing a variety of issues pertaining to sections. President Wilson has created two task forces, under the leadership of Virginia Gray and Tom Mann, to consult broadly throughout the Association and to report back to the Council in the spring. If you have thoughts about sections and their role in the Association, please write or call Virginia, Tom, or me.

TABLE 2
Organized Section Members, 1992

Organized Section	Number of Members*
Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations	294
Law, Courts and Judicial Process	737
Legislative Studies	588
Public Policy	728
Political Organizations and Parties	519
Public Administration	639
Conflict Processes	240
Representation and Electoral Systems	332
Presidency Research	393
Political Methodology	470
Religion and Politics	366
Politics and Life Sciences	135
Urban Politics	467
Applied Political Science	154
Science and Technology	212
Women and Politics	533
Foundations of Political Theory	522
Computer Users	215
International Security and Arms Control	501
Comparative Politics	902
Politics and Society in Western Europe	465
State Politics and Policy	359
Political Communication	361
History and Politics	527
Political Economy	665
Transformational Politics	123
New Political Science	165
Political Psychology	168

*As of May 29, 1992

Annual Meeting

Just as membership grows, so does attendance at the annual meeting. The success of the annual meeting is dependent on the willingness of members to conceptualize, organize, and participate in it each year. If numbers of people attending the meeting are any measure, we have been very successful. In 1990 we reached a record of 4,505 attendees at the San Francisco meeting; this past year in Washington, D.C. we broke that record with 5,179 registrants, a 15% increase.

The quality of the meeting is, of course, the key consideration though that is harder to gauge. George Quester and his committee did an outstanding job in 1991 of offering panels representing the breadth of the discipline, attracting leading scholars, and making participation on panels accessible to junior scholars as well. Quester also ably integrated Organized Sections into the program following the guidance of President Ted Lowi and his Council.

In the last two years we have made a more concerted effort to welcome graduate students at the meeting. In 1990 Ted Lowi initiated a Graduate Student Reception that was a stunning success. It will now be a tradition at our meeting with APSA's president and president-elect hosting the event. Last year Aaron Wildavsky kicked off a special short course for graduate students, the Leading Scholar Series, featuring a senior mentor to talk with students about their careers. Lowi will lead this program at the 1992 meeting.

Finally, you undoubtedly noticed the creation in 1991 of the Pi Sigma Alpha Lecture by Pi Sigma Alpha President Robert Huckshorn. The first lecturer was Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney, a former APSA Congressional Fellow. The purpose of the event is to bring a leading public figure to address our membership at the meeting. We are delighted that Pi Sigma Alpha has decided to offer this lecture series to our members.

Budget and Investments

As you can see from Tables 4 and 5, we are in an extraordinarily strong

TABLE 3
Annual Meeting Registration, 1968-91

1968	3723 (Washington, D.C.)
1969	4142 (New York)
1970	2397 (Los Angeles)
1971	2732 (Chicago)
1972	3380 (Washington, D.C.)
1973	2312 (New Orleans)
1974	2773 (Chicago)
1975	2478 (San Francisco)
1976	2295 (Chicago)
1977	2624 (Washington, D.C.)
1978	2373 (New York)
1979	2687 (Washington, D.C.)
1980	2745 (Washington, D.C.)
1981	2887 (New York)
1982	2205 (Denver)
1983	2859 (Chicago)
1984	3391 (Washington, D.C.)
1985	2842 (New Orleans)
1986	3602 (Washington, D.C.)
1987	3524 (Chicago)
1988	4161 (Washington, D.C.)
1989	3496 (Atlanta)
1990	4505 (San Francisco)
1991	5179 (Washington, D.C.)

*1972-91 figures include exhibitors registered at the meeting, since their fee for booth rental includes the cost of their registration.

financial position under Treasurer James Caporaso's able leadership. Because of the \$5 million endowment of the Congressional Fellowship Program by MCI Communications Corporation—an endowment that has increased by almost \$1 million (20%) over a year's time—our restricted endowed program funds grew by over twelve-fold from July 1, 1990, to June 30, 1991. Our overall fund balances, including the Trust and Development Fund and the cash reserves of the general operating fund, grew by 170% during that same period.

We estimate that overall earnings on our general and restricted endowments approached 20% during fiscal year 1991-92. A part of the earnings are placed in our operating budget while the remainder sustains the value of the principal. This year we will have reaped \$100,000 for APSA's budget and \$300,000 to fund Congressional Fellowships and related program costs.

Similarly encouraging is the expected surplus in our operating budget for the 1991-92 fiscal year. Budgetary details will be presented in the Treasurer's Report in the December issue of *PS*. At that time we

TABLE 4
Budget Summary, 1980-92

Year	Income	Expenditures	Surplus
1980-81	\$1,007,675	\$ 977,328	\$ 30,347
1981-82	1,117,201	1,043,255	74,446
1982-83	1,202,078	1,094,415	107,653
1983-84	1,323,074	1,247,529	75,545
1984-85	1,415,077	1,353,334	54,738
1985-86	1,505,224	1,453,248	51,976
1986-87	1,585,000	1,500,000	85,307
1987-88	1,637,637	1,563,252	74,385
1988-89	1,847,151	1,731,248	115,903
1989-90	1,891,773	1,871,302	20,471
1990-91	2,158,118	2,133,524	24,594
1991-92*	2,297,822	2,199,632	59,545

*Projected

hope to have ready a different and more programmatic presentation of our spending and revenue patterns. The budget categories we currently use were created decades ago. While the old categories have the value of allowing comparisons over time, they no longer precisely fit our operations and programs, do not facilitate planning, and are difficult for members to interpret.

While it is hard to imagine better financial news for the Association, we have important challenges before us with respect to revenues, specific awards, and general giving. Several of our dissertation prizes are underfunded. As a result, prize moneys are eroding their principals. We need to solicit contributions from members if these awards are not to become defunct. Other immediate challenges in front of us include renting the third and fourth floors of APSA's national headquarters which will be vacated at the end of this year in order to continue an important source of annual income and raising new funds for the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute if it is to continue.

We have wonderful news concerning the funding of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award for the best book on government, politics, or international relations. Former president Pen Herring has helped arrange for an increase in the prize to \$5,000. Moreover, former presidents Gabriel Almond and Lucian Pye have graciously offered to help revive the Merriam Award to recognize political scientists' contributions to the art of government.

Representation of Political Science in the Broader Community

On the representational front, we have worked this year with the National Humanities Alliance (NHA) and the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) to make sure that our scholarly interests are advanced at federal funding agencies, especially at the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the National Science Foundation (NSF). In representing you, I press for merit review processes in the distribution of federal grants, for the inclusion of our discipline in the distribution of funds at NEH and NSF, and for noninterference by government agencies in carrying out research and reporting research findings.

Our success in getting adequate social science representation at NSF was capped this year by the naming of Cora Marrett, a University of Wisconsin sociologist, to the new post of Assistant Director for Social and Behavioral Science. The importance of the establishment of this directorate is that social science will be formally represented by a social scientist at the highest ranks of NSF.

It is now up to us to make a case for the worth of our research. Our proposals—especially the abstracts—need to be written clearly and accessibly for those scientists in NSF who must determine the relative value of our research vis-à-vis other disciplines.

In May, unfortunately, social science experienced a partial setback on Capitol Hill, which has often been our ally. In an attempt to counter the budget cuts proposed by the Administration, Senator Robert Byrd, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, targeted 31 social science grants for rescission (that is, taking the appropriated money back from project directors). Two of these were political science grants (that ironically had already been spent).

When the Appropriations conferees relegated the list to the report language, they made the choice of those 31 specific rescissions merely advisory. However, in so doing Congress sent a signal to NSF that social science research may warrant closer scrutiny (and less funding) than other fields, reinforcing a misguided predilection already extant within NSF. Dr. Marrett could not have arrived at a more crucial moment.

Also lively this year is the question of how the new National Security Education Act (aka the Boren bill, named for its sponsor Senator David Boren) will be implemented. This legislation provides for large sums of federal dollars to be spent on area and language studies.

This statute is administered by the Department of Defense, and we are working to make sure that educational needs and values (especially merit review) are infused at every appropriate point in the administration of this legislation. Stanley Heginbotham of the Social Science Research Council has prepared an excellent briefing paper on the statute

TABLE 5
Market Value of APSA Funds, 1982-92

Year*	Trust and Development Fund	Endowed Program Funds
1982	\$ 806,593	\$ 118,214
1983	1,080,985	149,682
1984	1,001,775	225,580
1985	1,450,032	264,149
1986	1,677,365	304,105
1987	1,811,794	362,174
1988	1,685,345	382,268
1989	1,643,552	394,837
1990	1,630,718	419,021
1991	1,621,720	5,538,190
1992 (projected)	1,790,024	6,363,843

*June 30 of each year.

and the issues involved. Please write me if you would like a copy.

Finally, we have helped facilitate two major sources of funding for graduate students at NEH and NSF. We have supported the successful efforts of the National Humanities Alliance to institute pre-dissertation fellowships at NEH. You may have seen notices of this program in APSA's *Personnel Service Newsletter*. The second source is a large new fellowship program at NSF available to graduate programs. APSA alerted graduate departments of this program and many political science departments have applied. Now we are monitoring the distribution of awards to make sure that social science departments are treated fairly in the competition.

I write occasional letters to a group of our members who I think might be interested in APSA's representational activities. If you would like to be placed on this mailing list, please drop me a note and I will be glad to add your name.

Education

In the 1991-92 year, the Association continued to implement two important education projects, *The Bill of Rights Education Collaborative* (BREC) and "The Political Science Course Syllabi Project." BREC, which is supported by The Pew Charitable Trusts, conducted a second competition and awarded grants for nine short courses, four projects conducted by state humanities councils, and 61 mini-grants directly to high school teachers for their own projects on the Bill of Rights.

The Political Science Course Syllabi Project, which receives support from the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, produced and is distributing collections of carefully selected syllabi for introductory survey courses in American Government and Politics, Comparative Government and Politics, International Relations, Introduction to Political Science and Politics, and Political Theory. A notice on how to acquire these collections, which should be a very helpful aid to professors preparing a particular course

for the first time, appears in this issue of *PS*.

Five more syllabi collections are being prepared. They will be published early this fall on political behavior, public administration, public law, methodology, and the senior seminar or capstone course in the major. Advanced graduate students and faculty who wish to review one of these syllabi collections should contact the APSA.

The Association continues to offer programs on Japan. Essays on Japanese politics and policies, funded by a grant from the Panasonic Foundation, were featured in the March 1992 issue of *PS*. Twenty faculty have been selected to participate in a second seminar on Japanese politics being held in conjunction with the 1992 annual meeting. Considerable competition for admission to the seminar demonstrates faculty interest in teaching about Japan. Consequently, the Association will continue to organize professional development projects on Japan and comparative politics. The other 1992 annual meeting program on comparative politics, devoted to South Africa, is supported by a grant from the John and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

The Education Committee, chaired by Paul Allen Beck, has prepared a proposal to the Endowed Programs Committee for Association awards recognizing outstanding undergraduate teachers. The objective is to introduce the awards within the next two years. The Education Committee has also endorsed the formation of collaborative professional education projects with secondary school teachers and two-year college faculty.

If you have any ideas concerning how best to select recipients for the awards for teaching or any other aspects of the work of the Education Committee, please contact Paul Beck or Sheilah Mann at APSA.

Publications

The Association's Publications Committee, chaired by Donald Kettl, revised the Association's policy regarding permission to reprint articles in *APSR* and *PS*, and formulated a policy in response to the growing number of requests for permission to copy and distribute arti-

cles to students in undergraduate and graduate courses. The committee worked to meet several objectives: facilitate access to articles in Association publications for research and education, protect the original work of scholars, and protect the Association as holder of the copyright to articles in its journals.

At its April meeting the Council approved the committee's proposed policies for reprinting articles in books and copying articles for class use. At our Chicago annual meeting, Donald Kettl and *APSR* Managing Editor Bingham Powell will hold a session with editors of regional political science journals to coordinate permissions policies and to inform them of what we have learned about this issue. For more information on this matter, see the Council minutes in this issue of *PS* and the full statements of the permissions policies in this section.

The Publications Committee has begun to monitor the evolution of electronic journals and communications networks in order to advise the Association on the uses of these technologies. The 1992-93 *Survey of Political Science Departments* will feature questions about faculty access to and use of computers and electronic networks for research and teaching.

Moreover, in my role as chair of the Conference of Administrative Officers of the American Council of Learned Societies, which represents the executive directors of the Council's 53 constituent societies, I have worked with the Executive Committee to develop a series of sessions on the impact of this technology on scholars, scholarship, and scholarly societies—information we are using in planning for APSA's future.

A final activity of the Publications Committee over the last two years has been to reduce journal printing costs and to increase the space available in the *APSR* especially for book reviews. As you are well aware, there is no other comprehensive, high quality source of reviews in the discipline and yet many worthy books go unreviewed.

In 1991 the Publications Committee decided that the best way to increase space and hold down costs was to change the *APSR*'s format.

By enlarging the page size, we could decrease paper charges and mail the *APSR* and *PS* together (beginning this December). With the new size pages are easier to xerox and graphics more distinct. In addition, putting the *Review* in shrink-wrap means it is less likely to arrive at your doorstep damaged or torn.

Some members, however, have complained that the new size is irregular and hard to stand on a shelf. At the same time, the journal stays open when you are reading it, and the new size is standard for many highly respected scientific journals. As for readability, the pages in the first issue were too slick due to a mistake at the printing plant. The correct paper stock has much less sheen. We hope that the adjustments we are making will be satisfactory to everyone.

If you have suggestions for our journals, you should contact the editors: Bing Powell for the *APSR*; Robert Hauck for *PS*; Sheila Mann for "The Teacher"; the chair of the Publications Committee, Don Kettl; or me.

Departmental Services Program

Another large part of APSA's activities comes under the purview of the Departmental Services Committee led by Frank Lee Wilson. This group oversees the Personnel Placement Program, the *Personnel Service Newsletter*, Credential Referral Program, the data collection program, departmental self-assessment assistance, directories, many other publications including *Careers and the Study of Political Science*, and other services and programs for departments of political science.

The annual budget for these programs is approximately \$150,000 and is funded through departmental dues, sales, and subscriptions. This year the committee and the Council approved a small increase in dues which had been unchanged for three years. Because a benefit of membership in the Departmental Services Program is free job listings in the *Personnel Service Newsletter*, most departments get a good bargain compared to departments in other disci-

plines which must pay for such listings.

I should mention that our data collection program seems to be unsurpassed by any other social science or humanities discipline. Chairs can use the data we collect to make a case to their deans that faculty salaries should be increased. Advanced graduate students can obtain an accurate sense of the job market. And because we have been collecting these data for over two decades, we have an excellent gauge of the changing composition of our profession—a crucial factor in making successful

Eminent political scientists throughout the country call up and offer to come at their own expense to lecture at the Summer Institute, a program to encourage African-American undergraduates to become political science professors.

cases for grant moneys for such programs as the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute.

This past year the Departmental Services Program produced a handsome new guide to *Graduate Faculty and Programs in Political Science*. The committee has also revised the guidelines for departments undergoing review and is producing a new brochure for students who are considering majoring in political science. If you have ideas for the committee, you should contact Lee Wilson or Sheila Mann at APSA.

Minority Programs

The Minority Identification Project, led by Robert Keohane, has continued full scale this year, with an emphasis on personal contacts between undergraduate faculty and minority students to discuss careers and on assembly of lists of strong

prospects for graduate school admissions. This year we circulated the names of 360 minority undergraduates from 79 referring institutions to graduate schools. If your department would like to be involved in this program, please call Mike Brintnall at APSA.

Our evaluations show continued strong support for this initiative from the students, the undergraduate schools, and the graduate programs. The best news of all is that we have experienced a substantial increase in absolute and relative numbers of minority students enrolling in Ph.D. programs in political science.

The latest survey of graduate students in political science (printed in our new guide to *Graduate Faculty and Programs in Political Science*) shows that numbers of African-American students starting Ph.D. programs in fall 1991 increased to 110 from 71 the previous year, reaching its highest number since the start of the 1980s. Since we anticipate favorable long-term opportunities for faculty hiring in political science, it is especially important that we sustain our efforts in building the future professoriate now.

Two other programs to recruit minorities to the profession continue to experience success. First, the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, directed by Lois Moreland, is operated by a consortium of Atlanta institutions, two of which, Emory University and Georgia State University, have made substantial contributions to the program. Eminent political scientists throughout the country call up and offer to come at their own expense to lecture at the Summer Institute, a program to encourage African-American undergraduates to become political science professors.

Faculty at all five of the consortium schools, Spelman College, Morehouse College, Clark-Atlanta University, Emory and Georgia State, have freely given of their time to make this program, now in its seventh year, a success. The Summer Institute is funded by the Coca-Cola and Ford Foundations. Over the past seven years APSA has raised over a half million dollars, not including in-kind contributions, to fund the Institute.

The Committee on the Status of Latinos in the Profession, led by David Mares, is working with Samuel Kernell to establish a parallel Latino Summer Institute at the University of California, San Diego. We will report our progress in a future issue of *PS*.

The other activity, the Minority Graduate Fellowship Program, is responsible for recruiting over 30 Latino and African-American undergraduates into Ph.D. programs this year alone—all of whom will be fully funded. APSA leverages a potential \$24,000 (\$6,000 for four fellowships) from our operating budget—your dues—into an estimated \$300,000 for minority fellowships through this remarkable program.

Our fellowship program is used to attract students to apply for fellowships. APSA, in turn, selects the best of the applicants as funded (4) and unfunded (25-30) fellows and distributes the names of the awardees to graduate programs which then usually are able to offer full fellowships or assistantships (in lieu of APSA's) to deserving students. This program works in tandem with the Summer Institute and the Minority Identification Project. Their success is entirely dependent on your encouraging your best undergraduates to consider a life in the professoriate. As a tool you should have on hand copies of APSA's booklet, *Earning a Ph.D. in Political Science*.

Right now APSA's Director of Minority Programs Maurice Woodard is undertaking a study of the impact of the fellowship program over the past two decades. Preliminary results suggest that it has changed the composition of our professoriate.

If you have suggestions for minority programs, you should contact David Mares, Christopher Foreman (chair of the Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession), or Maurice Woodard at APSA.

International Programs

In recent years APSA has established exchange programs with political science associations in the People's Republic of China, the former Soviet Union, Hungary, and Japan. Currently, our most active inter-

action is with the Japanese Political Science Association (JPSA) with which we have had several exchanges funded by the U.S.-Japan Friendship Commission. Members of the JPSA served on panels at the 1990 and 1991 APSA annual meetings.

As another part of the exchange, American political scientists traveled to Japan to participate in JPSA annual meetings in Kumamoto in 1990 and Tokyo in 1991. Six U.S. scholars presented research papers on American political behavior. The 1990 delegation was composed of Richard Fenno, Charles O. Jones, and T. J. Pempel. The subsequent group consisted of Warren Miller, Linda Fowler, and L. Sandy Maisel. This exchange will continue in Chicago this year with the participation of three Japanese political scientists representing JPSA at APSA's annual meeting.

Also in conjunction with our Chicago meeting, the National Science Foundation and Argonne National Laboratories are supporting a joint venture of the International Political Science Association and APSA, a symposium on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change. The purpose of this symposium is to integrate the discipline into research on global environmental change. The symposium, led by Ted Lowi, will examine the ways scientific knowledge is transmitted into the policy process.

For more information on APSA's international programs, contact the chair of the Committee on International Programs, Richard F. Fenno, Jr., or Robert Hauck at APSA.

Research Support Committee

The Research Support Committee, chaired by Gary Jacobson, received 34 proposals this year for our program to support research by political scientists outside of Ph.D.-granting, research institutions, and made 11 awards totaling \$15,000. These awards are supported entirely by Association general revenues—that is, by your dues—as one of the many facets of the Association's commitment to assuring scholarly opportunities for all. The awards are merit-based and this year include studies of

Poland's party system, organized labor in Nicaragua, the armed forces in South Africa, women and political movements in the United States and Great Britain, police violence in American cities, and the concept of political ambition.

The Research Support Committee and the Council also have discussed how we can best assure an effective process for nominating deserving political scientists for major national honors for scholarship and career achievements. They concluded that nominations are best made by academic departments and other scholarly institutions, but APSA can help by publicizing when the awards are being made, notifying the departments of the important deadlines well in advance, and publishing the key information in *PS*. We will be doing that regularly for the National Medal of Science, the Jefferson Award presented by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Haskins Lecture presented by ACLS, and similar honors.

If you would like more information on APSA's research grants or have suggestions for the committee, please contact Gary Jacobson or Michael Brintnall at APSA.

Professional Ethics

The new edition of the *Guide to Professional Ethics*, which the Council approved last fall, is being widely distributed, at the recommendation of almost everyone. Copies have been sent to every department; it has been reprinted in *PS*; and copies are being supplied to graduate students who are completing their doctorates. The new format in particular gives us an excellent framework for continuing to build a statement of proper professional practice, and we will continue to add or adjust the guidelines as circumstances warrant.

The Council approved one addition to the Guide this spring at the recommendation of the Ethics Committee. This change incorporates new language approved by the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) regarding the timing of financial awards for graduate students—establishing that students should not renege on acceptance of award offers after April 15 without written release, and that

institutions should not insist on a response from students before that date. Earlier CGS language had protected the institutions, without corresponding protection for students. The Ethics Committee, with the advice of the political science department chairs at the Big Ten institutions plus the University of Chicago, had pressed CGS to bring this policy into balance. We are pleased that they did and that we can incorporate the principle into our own rules of practice as well.

If you would like advice concerning a matter of professional ethics or have suggestions for the committee, you should contact the chair, John DiIulio, or Michael Brintnall at APSA. As you are no doubt aware, the casework of the committee is held in complete confidence.

Committee on the Status of Lesbians and Gays in the Profession

Last fall, the Council established a Task Force on the Status of Gays and Lesbians in the Profession to explore the question of establishing a Committee on the Status of Lesbians and Gays in the Profession, and to recommend a charge for such a committee should one be established. Jean Elshtain chaired this group, appointed by President James Q. Wilson, which included Mark Blasius, L. Sandy Maisel, and Sarah Slavin.

The Task Force reported to the Administrative Committee in the spring. They recommended that a status committee be established and drafted a proposed charge for the committee and a report that spelled out the rationale and some suggested guidelines for the committee's work. With some minor changes agreed to by the Task Force, the Council accepted this recommendation and created the standing Committee on the Status of Lesbians and Gays in the Profession. It will begin official operations on January 1, 1993.

The charge of the committee and the report of the Task Force are available in this section of *PS*. The committee is given responsibility parallel to the existing status committees on women, on African Ameri-

cans, and on Latinos in the profession, and is asked to work in close cooperation with the Committee on Professional Ethics.

If you have suggestions for the new committee, you should contact its new chair, Mark Blasius, or Mike Brintnall at APSA.

Internal Improvements

We have made a significant upgrade in the computer software for handling memberships in the last year. The change means the Association can operate more efficiently in many ways, such as in meeting planning and in marketing of mailing lists (which helps hold down dues), and can expand services in others. In membership processing, for example, we now are able to send your journals to a different address from your renewal notice (if you'd like to do this, just let us know—it will be an option on your renewal form soon). We can also give more flexible membership support to the organized sections.

We also have underway a project to review the different fields of interest which each of you is asked to specify in your membership, to make them reflect what we do more fully and to conform to the interests expressed through Organized Section memberships. We have gotten some good advice from former Association presidents, Organized Section heads,

the Council, annual meeting planners, and others. You should be seeing more about this soon in *PS* and in your renewal packages.

We still have some of the most dedicated, and long standing, staff handling our membership operation—Chris Hill Johnson has the overall responsibility for membership services. She has been with us for 30 years. Delores Moore, who has been with APSA for 24 years, is in charge of our institutional memberships, and Rebecca Johnson, a relatively new member of our staff, does most of the individual member processing. We are all committed to making your membership problem-free. Call or write any of us if you have any membership problems.

Reporting to You, Hearing from You

Following this report on page 590 is a list of articles in *PS* over the past year that provide details on virtually every aspect of the work of this Association. It is my hope that you feel fully apprised of our activities and of the ways you can participate in your Association. President Wilson, President-Elect Lucius Barker, the Council, the committee chairs, and the national office staff all look forward to hearing from you and working with you.

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APSA Members and Friends Continue to Provide Program Support

Many of the Association's programs and awards would not continue to operate without the generosity of APSA members and friends of political science. APSA is very grateful to those who contribute to awards and other programs. During the past year these individuals have made a significant contribution to the Congressional Fellowship Program and the Trust and Development Fund.

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