

Association News

Report of the Executive Director

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Success and good fortune marked this year for the Association under the leadership of President Theodore Lowi. By many measures it was a most profitable year. It was a year in which the Association continued to operate with a surplus; a year in which the Congressional Fellowship program was endowed by the MCI Communications Corporation; a year in which the Association held its largest annual meeting; a year in which membership continued to grow even in the face of a lingering recession (see Table 1); and a year in which the Association promoted minority recruitment with still greater vigor; all of which was accomplished while carrying out the routine, but important, programs, services, and publications of the Association.

Executive Director's Sabbatical

The Council granted me a sabbatical leave this year for which I am very grateful. My time at the Hoover Institution was restorative and productive in many ways. Robert Hauck expertly led the national office in my absence, a fact attested to by the content of this report.

MCI Endowment of Congressional Fellowship Program

In a year of good news, the most delightful is that the MCI Communications Corporation has endowed the Congressional Fellowship Program in the amount of \$5 million. Under the terms of the grant agreement, the endowment will fund a total of eight Congressional Fellows, six in traditional political science and journalism categories and two other scholars or journalists with a demonstrated interest in telecommunications. All fellows will be selected under the

TABLE 1.
APSA Members, 1974-90

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

*January of each year.

program's rigorous, independent selection procedures. With the Poynter Fellow and the Joan Shorenstein Barone Congressional Fellow, this brings the number of APSA-sponsored, domestic fellows up to 10, moving us toward our goal of 12 to 15 fellows.

Special thanks must go to Eugene Eidenberg, a political scientist and former Congressional Fellow, and currently Executive Vice President of MCI.

Annual Meeting

Attendance figures at the 1990 Annual Meeting, chaired by Jane Mansbridge, confirmed the intellectual vigor and breadth of the discipline. Over 4,500 registrants participated in the San Francisco meeting (see Table 2). This was the largest annual meeting in our history, exceeding the previous record set in Washington in 1988 by over 300 participants.

Working closely with Mansbridge and the Program Committee, organized sections played a major role in planning the meeting. Of the 469 panels, the program committee

organized 247, the sections organized 175, and the program committee and sections collaborated on 47.

The growth in meeting attendance

TABLE 2.
Annual Meeting Registration, 1968-90

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)

*1972-90 figures include exhibitors registered at the meeting, since their fee for booth rental includes the cost of their registration.

is both a boon and a burden, forcing the Council to come to grips with the reality that it is increasingly difficult to house the annual meeting under one roof. The Council reaffirmed its wish to hold all sessions within the convention hotel, except in Washington where it is all but impossible. The 1991 Program Chair, George Quester, has worked closely with section heads and related groups to keep the number of panels to a manageable number. Quester has also implemented a full integration of the organized sections into the Program Committee, as mandated by the Council for a three-year period. The Council will begin to assess the experiment in 1992.

The Hilton Corporation has cooperated with the Association to make additional space available in the 1991 headquarters hotel by converting several suites into meeting rooms. Nevertheless, some meetings will be held in the Sheraton Washington and Omni Shoreham. The Hilton, Sheraton, and Shoreham also will provide shuttle service among the three locations for meeting attendees.

Budget

For more than a decade, the Association has enjoyed substantial budget surpluses (see Table 3). The solid financial health of the Association is attributable to several things: (1) income from external sources, such as the many grant-supported efforts of the education program; (2) increased revenues through a growth in membership; (3) increased revenues due to a growth in sales; (4) the positive performance of the investments of the Trust and Development Fund (see Table 4); and (5) the efficient management of the Association through competitive bidding, lean staffing, and careful use of space.

The success of the Congressional Fellowship fund-raising endeavor helps to identify a new goal for the Association. The ever-decreasing supply of grant monies to support special education and international projects makes an endowment for these two areas essential. The endowments would also facilitate developing programs based on need and our own priorities rather than the availability of external funding. The effort

TABLE 3.
Budget Summary, 1980-91

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	107,663
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*	2,207,250	2,117,617	89,633

*Projected

will not be an easy one, but will occupy our attention in the coming years.

American Political Science Review

After two distinguished terms as editor of the *APSR*, Managing Editor Samuel C. Patterson is being succeeded by G. Bingham Powell, Jr., appointed by APSA President Judith Shklar. Powell has been professor of political science at the University of Rochester since 1979.

Likewise, Melissa Collie of the University of Texas is succeeding Helen Ingram as Book Review Editor. Ingram's tenure as book review editor saw a significant increase in submissions and reviews, increasing pressure to add additional book review pages to the already large *APSR*. Powell and Collie will be dealing with this issue early on in their terms.

A comprehensive review of the *APSR's* workings is contained in the annual reviews prepared by the editors. These are indicated in the index of *PS* articles accompanying this report. The profession owes a great debt of gratitude to Patterson, Ingram, and Robert Salisbury (Ingram's predecessor) for their outstanding performances.

The Social Sciences and the National Science Foundation

Under the leadership of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), APSA and its sister associations have actively promoted

the idea of creating a separate directorate in NSF for the Social Sciences. What at first seemed virtually impossible to achieve gained important support in public hearings. Warren Miller spoke for the Association before the Task Force Looking to the 21st Century. Miller's testimony (see *PS*, March 1991) helped convince many physical scientists on the panel that despite their best intentions they could not adequately represent the research interests of political science and the rest of the social sciences.

The review panel recommended the creation of a separate social science directorate. The details of its creation, in particular which programs would fall under its umbrella, are important questions that still must be resolved. Indeed, some say that the struggle over these questions may forestall the creation of the separate directorate for several years, if not altogether. COSSA and our representative, Ray Wolfinger, continue to monitor developments.

In some other good news for the profession, Roberta Miller, Director of the Division of Social and Economic Science at NSF, has announced the addition of another political scientist to aid Program Director Frank Scioli in the Political Science Program. This new position will be filled by an active scholar who will serve from one to three years and then will be replaced by another political scientist for a similar term.

Educational Affairs

In this academic year, several

special education projects are being continued. One new project has been added, others are being planned, particularly in comparative politics. The Education Committee, chaired by Richard Brody of Stanford University and staffed by APSA Education Director Sheilah Mann, is working on programs to recognize outstanding teachers. This summer, Project '87, which honored the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, comes to an end with the publication of a special issue of *this Constitution: A Bicentennial Chronicle* devoted to the Bill of Rights and a book of lessons for high school teachers devoted to *The Ideas of the Founders*. The Bill of Rights Education Collaborative, also cosponsored by the American Historical Association, with funding from The Pew Charitable Trusts, concluded its first round of competitive grant competitions (see *PS*, March 1991, pp. 104-06). Grants were awarded for short courses, workshops, History Teaching Alliances, and State Humanities Council projects on constitutional rights. Mini grants were given for teachers' own projects. The second and final grant competition for short courses, state humanities council projects and teachers' mini grants was concluded in August. The next issue of *PS* will feature a list of all grantees.

Seven course units on Japanese politics and government have been written. The Panasonic Foundation (formerly the Matsushita Foundation) provided support for this project. The authors conducted a workshop at the 1991 Annual Meeting to introduce the units to other faculty. The units will be published in *PS* in early 1992.

Our major new education project is "The Political Science Course Syllabi Project," supported by The Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education. The project will result in collections of course syllabi for introductory courses and major subfield courses in the discipline. The collection of introductory course syllabi will be reviewed this fall. The editors of these collections gave a roundtable on "The Preparation of a Good Syllabus" at the 1991 Annual Meeting.

The Association is now developing projects devoted to comparative and

international politics, including a secondary faculty seminar on Japanese politics, as well as faculty seminars on German politics and South African politics. We aspire to provide additional opportunities for continuing professional education and grants for education projects in all these future projects.

The Education Committee and the Council enthusiastically endorsed the proposed Association awards to honor outstanding teachers. In the coming year, criteria for granting and supporting these awards will be established. An additional Education Committee effort, supported by the Departmental Services Committee, involves proposals for activities that would appeal to two-year college faculty.

Finally, the report on the undergraduate major, "Liberal Learning and the Political Science Major" was published in the March 1991 issue of *PS: Political Science & Politics*, the first issue which incorporated *The Political Science Teacher* (pp. 48-60). Copies of this issue were sent directly to the chairpersons of all political science departments with a letter from John Wahlke, University of Arizona, *emeritus*, chair of the Task Force preparing the report. He urges departments to review the report, and its recommendations, in light of the objectives of the department's own undergraduate program and course offerings.

International Programs

The Association's international programs, overseen by committee chair Robert Ward and staffed by Rob Hauck, continue to develop in a variety of interesting ways. Bilateral exchange programs with the Japanese Political Science Association continued this year with a group of Japanese political scientists participating in our annual meeting, and a group of American political scientists participating in the JPSA meeting in October.

In concert with the Education Committee, the International Programs Committee is promoting an exchange with South African political scientists at the 1992 annual meeting. The effort will lay the groundwork for an ongoing program on South Africa.

TABLE 4.
Market Value of APSA Funds,
1982-1991

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 (projected)	1,617,000	5,421,000

*June 30 of each year.

In July the International Political Science Association's 15th World Congress was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina. To facilitate participation in the international meeting by Association members, APSA secured travel funds from the National Science Foundation.

Supporting international participation in the Association's annual meeting remains an important program objective. At the 1990 annual meeting 69 foreign scholars were supported through the Association. Funds were made available through the MacArthur Foundation, IREX, Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission, Ford Foundation, German Marshall Fund, Asia Foundation, and the Council itself.

Minority Affairs

The Minority Identification project has continued to grow under the direction of Robert Keohane and new staff member Michael Brintnall. This year 60 undergraduate schools participated in the program, referring 500 minority students to graduate schools. The commitment of political scientists to this program is evident—last year, the first year of the project, just 144 names were identified from 35 schools. The Minority Identification project relies on undergraduate faculty to meet individually with their own minority students to discuss graduate study and a political science career. The names of promising candidates for graduate study are distributed to graduate schools, who recruit the students aggressively.

It is too early to evaluate enrollment success from the initiative, but

we are heartened by the positive responses of graduate schools, undergraduate faculty, and the students. A survey of 100 of the students on this year's Minority Identification list showed that 98% were contacted by graduate schools, on average hearing from 11 of them. Of the seniors in this group who responded to our survey, 14% enrolled in Ph.D. programs in political science, 9% enrolled in masters programs, and 11% are headed to law school. All of the students entering Ph.D. programs in political science received substantial financial aid packages.

We have much more to learn about how to advance minority recruiting in the profession, and much more to do. But the commitment and energy in the profession have already led to important progress, not only in the Minority Identification Project but also the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute and the Minority Fellowship Program. The Bunche Institute, directed by Lois Moreland, and hosted by five Atlanta-area institutions—Spelman College, Morehouse College, Emory University, Clark Atlanta University, and Georgia State University—is funded by the Ford Foundation, the Coca Cola Foundation, and the U.S. Department of Education. A total of 34 African Americans and Latino students were named APSA Graduate Fellows (funded and unfunded) this year. At this point staff member Maurice Woodard anticipates that most, if not all, of these honorees will be receiving support for their graduate education.

Other Matters

Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms. One of the unsung heroes of the Association is the Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms, which meets biannually to handle individual grievances and complaints of political scientists carrying out their work, to write ethical guidelines for the Association, and to help protect human rights of scholars worldwide. The Committee aims for behind-the-scenes problem solving and mediation. Since its cases are handled with discretion, most

members rarely are aware of the important and diligent service this group provides our profession.

Last year, the Council established an ad hoc committee to review the mandate and procedure of the Ethics Committee, and to help consolidate the many advisory opinions and other statements of principle which have emerged over the years. Larry Herson has chaired this committee; Gayle Binion, Nancy Zingale, and John Wahlke have also served on it. The product constitutes an excellent set of guidelines for the profession, and a platform for the continuing evolution of policy regarding the standards of practice for political scientists.

Member Directory. Again we have a new Directory of Membership, continuing a practice begun in 1945. Then, there were 3,200 members listed; today we have directory entries for 12,000. This is the first time we have been able to generate the directory directly from our member records, part of an on-going upgrade of our membership support systems. The new Directory lists addresses, phone numbers, fields of interest, and section memberships. It does not update the biographical information included in the 1988 directory; we tackle that much larger project about once a decade.

Organized Sections. Organized sections continue to grow in number and size (see Table 5). The 26th and 27th sections, Transformational Politics and the organized section for a New Political Science, were approved by the Council this year. What has been most encouraging is that section leadership and Association leadership remain well integrated, a development significantly advanced by the progress in planning the annual meeting. A separate report on Sections in this issue of *PS* explores these issues in depth. The growth of sections appears to have provided new depth to our Association without causing the fragmentation that some feared.

Amicus Brief. Once again the Association has entered in an amicus brief, this time in the case of *Wright*

TABLE 5.
Organized Section Members, 1991

Organized Section	Number of Members*
Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations	317
Law, Courts and Judicial Process	774
Legislative Studies	628
Policy Studies	692
Political Organizations and Parties	492
Public Administration	664
Conflict Processes	243
Representation and Electoral Systems	308
Presidency Research	374
Political Methodology	428
Religion and Politics	555
Politics and Life Sciences	117
Urban Politics	448
Applied Political Science	138
Science and Technology	230
Women and Politics	455
Foundations of Political Theory	511
Computer Users	226
International Security & Arms Control	496
Comparative Politics	869
Politics and Society in Western Europe	430
State Politics and Policy	348
Political Communication	314
History and Politics	437
Political Economy	310
Transformational Politics	forming
New Political Science	forthcoming

*As of February 1, 1991.

v. *Warner Books.* As in previous efforts, the Association is pressing for fair use of unpublished copyrighted materials. Along the same lines, the Association is supporting legislation designed to preserve the integrity of the *Foreign Relations of the United States* series published by the Department of State.

A Final Note. If you have any comments about these or any other Association matters, I would be pleased to hear from you by phone, fax or mail: (202) 483-2512, or fax (202) 483-2657, or 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036. I hope you will be able to come to the annual meeting this year and look forward to seeing you then.
July, 1991