

NOTES

1. Retirement of the Executive Director will occur during the last year of his current appointment, July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982.
2. By agreement with the Council, several times reconfirmed in recent years, he will take the sabbatical leave to which he is entitled during that year.
3. A successor must therefore assume responsibilities beginning July 1, 1981.
4. The proposed motion envisions the following time-table for providing for orderly succession in the management of the Association:  
*9/1968-5/1/1979 (8/1979 at latest):* Task Force study of guidelines and procedures for recruitment.  
*5/1979 (8-9/1979 at latest):* Council decision on procedures, initiation of search process.  
*5/1979 (or 8-9/1979) 5 or 8/1980):* Active search, selection, appointment.  
*7/1/1981:* Installation of new Executive Director.

Putnam moved that item (3) of the Task Force motion be amended to read: make recommendations on these matters to the Council at its May 1979 meeting. The amendment was approved without objection.

Brody moved that the Task Force recommendation be accepted as amended. The motion was approved without objection.

Publications:

Ranney reported to the Council on the Task Force's review of APSA publications policy and their recommendations:

(1) That the Council establish, for a period of three years, a five-member Committee on Publications, to be appointed by the President with the consent of the Council, one of the members to be designated as chair by the President. We propose that the Committee be funded by a grant of \$4,000 from the Trust and Development Fund, and we recommend that the Council make such a request.

(2) That as one of its first activities, the Committee on Publications, in consultation with the Executive Director and the Managing Editor of the APSR, explore with the editors of the major regional and specialized journals the possibilities for coordinating and centralizing the production and distribution of the journals and for establishing other forms of cooperation.

Sandoz moved adoption of the recommendations. The motion was approved by a voice vote.

Project 87

Ranney reported to the Council that the first

grants given by Project 87 have been made and will soon be announced; that an opening conference has been set for mid-September in Philadelphia; that the financial situation of the Project is still somewhat "up in the air."

Black Graduate Fellowship Program

Maurice Woodard presented the Council with a status report of the funded and non-funded fellows from 1970-1978. (A copy of the report is attached to the record copy of these minutes.)

Educational Policy and Programs Committee

William Havard reported to the Council that all actions being taken by the Committee were continuations of proposals which have already been approved by the Council.

Professional Development Committee

Thomas Mann reported to the Council on the actions of the Professional Development Committee. The report of the Committee, which was written by its Chair, Jack Walker, is printed in the Fall issue of *PS*.

Oral History Project

The Executive Director and Sheila Mann reported to the Council on a proposal requesting funding for the Oral History Project, which had been prepared for submission to Pi Sigma Alpha, the national political science honor society, and to the Rockefeller Foundation, and requested authorization to submit the proposals. The authorization was approved without objection.

Commendation of President Wahlke

Lakoff moved that the Council express its warm appreciation to President Wahlke for his physical endurance, his excellent taste in shirts, and for all other aspects of his imaginative, tactful, and skilled stewardship of APSA affairs during his term in office. The motion was approved by acclamation.

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1978 Annual Business Meeting Minutes

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New York Hilton Hotel  
New York, New York  
Saturday, September 2, 1978

President Wahlke called the Meeting to order at 4:30 p.m. and announced that no Constitutional amendments had been submitted.

Nomination of Candidates

Professor William Livingston offered the following nominations for the APSA Nominating Committee:

- President-Elect: Warren E. Miller
- Vice Presidents: Samuel DuBois Cook

Martha Derthick  
Joseph LaPalombara

Harry Vanden  
Ann R. Willner

Secretary: Joseph Cooper  
Treasurer: Betty Glad  
Council: William C. Havard  
Chalmers Johnson  
Anthony King  
Ruth Morgenthau  
Richard Rosecrance  
Allen Schick  
Philip Siegelman  
Ann R. Willner

Professor John Kessel offered the following nominations for the Ad Hoc Committee:

President-Elect: Warren E. Miller  
Vice Presidents: Samuel DuBois Cook  
Martha Derthick  
Joseph LaPalombara  
Secretary: Joseph Cooper  
Treasurer: Betty Glad  
Council: William C. Havard  
Chalmers Johnson  
Anthony King  
Ruth Morgenthau  
Richard Rosecrance  
Allen Schick  
Philip Siegelman  
Ann R. Willner

Professor Victor Wallis offered the following nominations for the Caucus for a New Political Science:

President-Elect: Bertell Ollman  
Vice Presidents: Christian Bay  
Mulford Sibley  
Secretary: Stephen Sachs  
Treasurer: Betty Glad  
Council: Joel Edelstein  
Jo Freeman  
Jane Gruenbaum  
Richard Lipsky  
Alfred Meyer  
Laura K. Olson  
Judith Stiehm  
Harry E. Vanden

Professor Betty Nesvold offered the following nominations for the Women's Caucus in Political Science:

President-Elect: Warren E. Miller  
Vice Presidents: Christian Bay  
Samuel DuBois Cook  
Secretary: Stephen Sachs  
Treasurer: Betty Glad  
Council: Jo Freeman  
Jane Gruenbaum  
Richard Lipsky  
Laura Olson  
Allen Schick  
Judith Stiehm

### Resolution Concerning Site of 1979 Annual Meeting

President Wahlke pointed out to the Meeting the resolution submitted by Philippa Strum as follows:

WHEREAS the American Political Science Association has supported ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment since 1972, and in 1976 voted that future annual meetings would be held "only in states that have ratified the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution . . . until the Amendment becomes part of the Constitution or the time period for ratification expires";

WHEREAS the House of Representatives has voted to extend the deadline for ratification of ERA to June 30, 1982, and there is good reason to believe that the Senate will act similarly;

WHEREAS Illinois has not ratified ERA;

WHEREAS many other professional associations and organizations have moved their annual conventions from nonratifying states to ratifying states;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that APSA shall not hold its 1979 annual meeting in Chicago but shall move it to a state that has ratified ERA or to the District of Columbia.

and the recommendation of the Council that, as a substitute for the above resolution, the Annual Business Meeting transmit to the membership for voting, by means of a secret mail ballot, the following motion:

Moved: that the membership of the APSA instructs its officers to (vote for ONE):

Hold the 1979 Annual Meeting in Chicago as now planned, *or*

Hold the 1979 Annual Meeting in a city whose state legislature has ratified the federal ERA or in the District of Columbia.

and (vote for ONE):

Hold subsequent Meetings (after 1979) of the APSA in cities convenient on ordinary grounds, without regard to whether the legislatures of those states have ratified the federal ERA or in the District of Columbia, *or*

Not hold subsequent meetings (after 1979) of the APSA in cities of states whose legislatures have not ratified the federal ERA while such ratification is pending.

*Resolved*, the Council authorizes the expenditure of funds to carry out a timely mail ballot.

At the request of President Wahlke, the Executive Director gave the Business Meeting a brief

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history of the events leading up to these resolutions.

Following an extensive discussion of the above resolutions, the previous question was called and the motion for the previous question was passed by a voice vote.

The motion to substitute the resolution recommended by the Council was defeated by a show of hands vote. For: 120; Against: 388.

The Business Meeting then returned to the original motion submitted by Philippa Strum. Professor Harvey Mansfield questioned the constitutionality of the resolution and requested a ruling by the Chair. President Wahlke pointed out that although this matter had been considered in a Council meeting, the constitutionality question had never gone before the Business Meeting, and that the question now re-emerges in a new form. President Wahlke ruled the resolution unconstitutional on the grounds that it violates Article II, Section 2 of the Constitution which states that the Association "will not commit its members on questions of public policy nor take positions not immediately concerned with its direct purpose,," the purpose, as stated in Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution is "to encourage the study of Political Science. . . ."

Professor Charles Fox moved to overrule the Chair. The Fox motion to overrule the Chair was passed by a voice vote.

The original Strum resolution on the site of the 1979 Annual Meeting was passed by a show of hands vote. For: 357; Against: 93.

### Resolution Concerning the Participation of the IPSA in the IPSA Congress in Moscow in 1979

The following resolution had been submitted by Professor Seymour Martin Lipset:

The international academic community has become increasingly concerned about the violations of human rights and academic freedom in the Soviet Union, particularly as they have affected the rights to emigrate, freely travel abroad for scholarly purposes, scholarly access to foreign materials, as well as the restrictions placed on the freedom to do research of Soviet scholars who have voiced disagreements with these policies. This concern has been recently manifest in the United States by committees of the National Academy of Sciences and concerned scientists and scholars who have both publicly protested these violations and have called on scholars to desist from visiting the Soviet Union. A number of groups of American scientists have called off participation in meetings there. In this context, it seems inappropriate for the International Political Science Association to hold its next World Congress in Moscow in the Summer of 1979.

The American Political Science Association, therefore, withdraws its participation in the Congress and instructs its representatives on the Council and Executive Committee of the

IPSA to propose to these bodies that the IPSA in all future meetings take into consideration such indicators as:

- a. whether or not a national political science association exists in the host country;
- b. free access by delegates to host nation of IPSA meeting;
- c. due process of law, broadly defined;
- d. free flow of information in host country.

Professor Gabriel Almond, for the Council, presented the Business Meeting with the following resolution which the Council proposed as a substitute to the above.

The international academic community has become increasingly concerned about the violations of human rights and academic freedom in the Soviet Union, particularly as they have affected the rights to emigrate, freely travel abroad for scholarly purposes, scholarly access to foreign materials, as well as the restrictions placed on the freedom to do research of Soviet scholars who have voiced disagreements with these policies. This concern has been recently manifest in the United States by committees of the National Academy of Sciences and concerned scientists and scholars who have both publicly protested these violations and have called on scholars to desist from visiting the Soviet Union. A number of groups of American scientists have called off participation in meetings there.

In view of these developments:

1. The American Political Science Association strongly supports the statement of the Executive Council of the International Political Science Association issued August 26, 1978, at its meeting in Rio de Janeiro which seeks to assure freedom of access to the IPSA Congress to be held in Moscow in 1979.
2. The APSA adopts the guidelines on the "Free Circulation of Scientists" issued by the International Congress of Scientific Unions. (See pamphlet "Advice to Organizers of International Scientific Meetings," ICSU Secretariat, pp. 4, 5).
3. The APSA affirms that it would be consistent with these guidelines to request, if it so chose, a change of site from Moscow for the 1979 IPSA meeting, in the case of the denial of visas to bona fide political scientists as Israeli geneticists were denied visas to attend the August 1978 meeting of the International Genetics Congress in Moscow.

In the light of this situation, the Association authorizes its Council to take appropriate action in the event of violations of these guidelines or IPSA guidelines in the course of the coming year.

5. The Association authorizes its incoming President to appoint an information com-

mittee on the free circulation of scientists to apprise the membership on the implementation of these guidelines in the course of the coming year.

Professor Karl Deutsch, President of IPSA, addressed the Business Meeting in opposition to the Lipset resolution, pointing out the importance of APSA's participation in the IPSA Congress. He noted the Statement of the Executive Committee of IPSA on the Holding of the 1979 World Congress in Moscow, that IPSA's sanction of the meeting will be withdrawn immediately if the conditions of freedom of access, communication, speech, and debate are not adhered to.

President Wahlke noted that Professor Deutsch had spoken for more than the three minutes allowed by the Rules of Procedure. Professor William Livingston moved that the Chair be instructed to extend the time of Professor Deutsch for two more minutes. The motion was passed by a voice vote.

At the conclusion of Professor Deutsch's remarks, Professor Austin Ranney moved that the original Lipset motion be amended by striking the second paragraph and substituting the following:

In view of these developments, the APSA instructs its representatives on the Council and Executive Committee of the IPSA to find a new site for its next World Congress in 1979.

The Ranney motion was not considered by the Business Meeting because it was an amendment to the original resolution, and the substitute resolution was on the floor.

Following further discussion, a motion to close debate was passed by a show of hands vote. A motion to substitute the resolution presented by Professor Almond was passed by a show of hands vote.

Professor Benjamin Weissman asked the Chair to rule the motion out of order as contrary to the Constitution of the APSA. President Wahlke ruled that because this issue pertained to scholarly violation of human rights and academic freedom, the resolution was in order.

A motion to call the previous question was passed by a voice vote.

The substitute resolution recommended by the Council was passed by a show of hands vote. For: 141; Against: 59.

Professor John Whipple, who had voted with the affirmative, moved to reconsider the question. The motion failed by a show of hands vote.

### **Resolution Concerning Academic Appointment Procedures at the University of Maryland**

Professor Frank Fischer submitted the following resolution:

Be it resolved that the American Political Science Association examine the evident

introduction of politicians and political criteria into the process by which Professor Bertell Ollman was hired and then rejected as Chair of the Department of Government at the University of Maryland. We urge that the Association's Committee on Academic Freedom investigate this incident with the aim of taking appropriate action against the offending institution.

Professor Betty Zisk, for the Council, presented the following resolution which the Council recommended be substituted for the above.

WHEREAS there have been charges that improper political pressures have resulted in violation of academic rights and freedom in the matter of an appointment to the position of Chair of the Department of Government of the University of Maryland,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom be instructed, if Professor Ollman wishes it to do so, to investigate the facts, on its own or in conjunction with any investigation by Committee A of the AAUP as will be most effective, and take appropriate action.

Professor Hayward Alker moved to amend the Council substitute resolution to read "appointment to the position of tenured professor and Chair of the Department of Government." President Wahlke, for the Council, accepted this amendment.

Professor Christian Bay moved to amend the Council resolution to read:

. . . that the Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom be instructed to publicize its sense of outrage at the violation of Professor Ollman's and therefore of every APSA member's academic freedom at the University of Maryland, and that it proceeds to censure that institution.

Following discussion, a motion to close debate was passed without objection.

The amendment proposed by Professor Bay was passed by a show of hands vote. For: 64; Against: 62.

Professor Hayward Alker, who supported the amendment, moved that the Bay amendment be reconsidered. The motion to reconsider was passed by a show of hands vote. For: 71; Against: 44.

Professor Herbert Weiss moved that the Council resolution be amended to read:

Whereas it appears that there have been improper political pressures resulting in violation of academic rights and freedom in the matter of an appointment to the position of professor and Chair of the Department of Government at the University of Maryland which would warrant censure.

The Weiss amendment was passed by a show of hands vote. For: 73; Against: 41.

Professor Hayward Alker moved an amendment to the Council resolution to add, after the phrase "to investigate the facts," the following:

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of the Ollman appointment decision, as well as possible subsequent discriminatory actions against Ollman's supporters in the Maryland faculty and on their departments.

Professor Howard Penniman questioned whether or not a quorum was present. A count of the Business Meeting was taken; 95 members were present. A recount was requested and taken; 88 members were present.

President Wahlke recessed the Meeting for ten minutes, at which time a quorum was still not present, and the Meeting was recessed until 11:45 the following morning.

### Sunday, September 3, 11:45 a.m.

President Wahlke advised the Business Meeting that, if a quorum were not present at this session of the Meeting, a mail ballot would be sent to members of the Council on Alker's proposed amendment, the proposed substitute motion as amended, and the original motion.

Professor John Whipple questioned a quorum. A count was taken; 54 members were present.

President Wahlke turned the Meeting over to President-Elect Epstein. President-Elect Epstein adjourned the meeting at 12:05 p.m.

Following the Meeting, a mail ballot was sent to members of the Council. The Alker amendment was defeated and the Council substitute resolution was approved.

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## Recent Governmental Actions on Presidential Records

The Presidential Records Act of 1978 was passed by the Congress and signed by President Carter at the end of the last session of Congress. The legislation provides for the management, preservation and public availability of Presidential documents. The Association, with the American Historical Association, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, and other professional organizations supported passage of the Act as a part of its continuing interest in the area of preservation and accessibility of presidential papers. In a related action, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia ruled in December that the Freedom of Information Act does provide for access to Presidential material covered under the Presidential Recording and Materials Preservation Act of 1974. The Court concluded that the Act provides an alternative, but not exclusive, means of access to Nixon Presidential material. The decision reversed a lower court ruling and, along with the continuing question of ownership of the material, was remanded for proceedings consistent with the court's rulings. The appeal was brought by several parties and individuals, including the American Political Science Association.

Further information on the Association's work in this area is contained in *PS* articles by Clem Vose, "Presidential Papers as a Political Science Concern," Winter 1975, and "Nixon's Archival

Legacy," Fall 1977. An analysis by Professor Vose of the Presidential Records Acts of 1978, as well as further information on other aspects of records preservation of public officials, including the telephone notes case of Henry Kissinger, will appear in a future issue of *PS*.

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## 1979 Annual Meeting

The 1979 Annual Meeting of the Association will be held at the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., August 31 to September 3. The Preliminary Program for the meeting will be printed in the Spring *PS*. Information on program including brief descriptions of the sections was printed in the Fall *PS*. For further information write to Elizabeth Horton, APSA Convention Coordinator, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, or Frank J. Sorauf, 1414 Social Sciences, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455.

Several organizations wish to bring the following information to the attention of members:

### The Women's Caucus for Political Science

The following panels will be featured on Women's Caucus for Political Science program at the 1979 fall meeting:

Equal Employment Opportunity and Women: Policy Process, Impact and Directions, chaired by Debra Stewart, Political Science Department, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina 27650.

Right to Privacy, chaired by Bonnie Cook Freeman, Cultural Foundations of Education Department, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

Women and Policy for Survival, i.e., conservation, energy, population, science and technology, transportation, chaired by Claire Knoche, Wisconsin Center for Public Policy, 1605 Monroe Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53711.

Support for Women's Policy Issues, chaired by Susan Gluck Mezey, Political Science Department, DePaul University, 2323 N. Seminary Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614.

Women and Current Education Policy, chaired by Marian Lief Palley, Political Science Department, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711.

Women and Income Maintenance, chaired by Laura K. Olson, Government Department, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015.

Persons interested in presenting papers or serving as discussants should contact the panel chairs directly and right away. There will be a concluding colloquy, "Women's Policy: Strategy and Tactics for Its Attainment and Implementation," chaired by Dorothy James, Virginia Polytechnic University and President of the Policy Studies Organization; participants will be the above panel chairs. James has agreed