

Professional Ethics, member of APSA's Council, and APSA Vice-President. She has also served on the Program Committee of the International Political Science Association and on the Executive Council of the Inter-university Consortium of Political and Social Research.

Finifter is a former Congressional Fellow and Fulbright Senior Scholar, as well as a recipient of major grants from the Russell Sage Foundation and the National Science Foundation. She has served on the editorial boards of six scholarly journals, including that of the *APSR* from 1976 through 1981.

### **Lichbach Named Book Review Editor**

Mark Lichbach, professor at the University of Colorado-Boulder, has been named Book Review Editor of the *American Political Science Review* by Managing Editor Bingham Powell, Jr. Lichbach will replace Melissa Collie of the University of Texas whose three-year term is concluding.

Lichbach will begin receiving books on September 1 while Collie will complete reviews currently underway. Her last issue will be the March 1995 *APSR*.

Lichbach's initial term will be one year to coincide with the last year of Powell's overall editorship.

The Book Review of the *APSR* constitutes the only comprehensive publication of book reviews in political science. Under Collie's editorship this section of the *APSR* has expanded in number of books reviewed and page content.

Both Powell and Lichbach have expressed interest in sustaining the increased number of reviews and in expanding the multiple book review essays, as space permits.

### **Council Lifts South Africa Ban**

On April 16 APSA's Council removed the provision in APSA's by-laws proscribing direct investments in South Africa.

The move occurred in the context of a request from African

National Congress leader Nelson Mandela to governments and organizations throughout the world to end such embargoes, especially in light of South Africa's new, more inclusive constitution and the imminent, democratic elections later in the month.

Treasurer Susan Bourque, on behalf of the Trust and Development Committee, which oversees APSA investments, asked the Council to delete all reference to South Africa in the by-laws. After some discussion, the Council unanimously agreed to lift the ban.

### **Special Annual Meeting Fee To Introduce Community College Faculty to the APSA**

The Association has initiated an effort to serve and recruit political science community college faculty. This effort has been endorsed by the 1993 Program Assessment Committee, chaired by Richard F. Fenno, and the Education Committee, chaired by Paul Allen Beck. To introduce these faculty to the profession and the APSA, the Council has approved a registration fee of \$25.00 for non-APSA members who teach at community colleges for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 Annual Meetings.

A survey of community college political science faculty was conducted in fall 1993 by the Education Committee. The faculty who responded already have ties to the profession, albeit more often now to state and regional associations than to the APSA. These faculty teach in departments that share many attributes with social science and multidisciplinary departments in four-year colleges in faculty size and course loads. Indeed, community college faculty do not have heavier teaching loads—in the number of courses or course preparations—than do faculty in interdisciplinary undergraduate departments. Community college faculty do have different teaching assignments in types of courses. Three-fifths of the faculty reported teaching one or more courses in a cognate discipline (most often history) and

nearly all of the political science courses are at the introductory level.

Over three-quarters of the community college political scientists who responded to the survey are interested in professional connections with college and university faculty. But, community college faculty believe that the two groups of faculty are very different or somewhat different. Nonetheless, since community colleges teach an increasing proportion of postsecondary students and half their political science students—according to the survey's respondents—go on to continue their education in colleges or universities—an APSA effort to better represent community college faculty could benefit students and possibly encourage more students to continue to take courses or major in the discipline.

### **Association Establishes Graduate Fellowship Program for Native American Students**

The APSA Council has approved a graduate fellowship program for Native American students to complement the existing fellowship programs for African-American and Latino students. Its purpose is to help to identify and aid Native American students and to increase the number of Native Americans in the profession. The program will offer a stipend of \$6,000 per year for one student annually and identify other worthy students as unfunded fellows. As with the other APSA graduate fellowships, graduate schools will be encouraged to provide full funding to APSA Native American Fellowship winners, supplanting the APSA award.

In administering the program, eligibility will normally apply to Native Americans who are enrolled tribal members. Applicants must qualify for acceptance in departments of political science at accredited institutions of higher learning, and potential for success in graduate studies and financial need will be given major consideration in awards. Fellowship recipients must

enroll in doctoral programs in political science in the United States.

Since the potential applicant pool is small, fellowships would not necessarily be awarded every year. Reviews will be made by two readers selected by the APSA President, and by the APSA Director of Minority Affairs. Students interested in applying should write to APSA for further information and application forms before December 1, 1994.

The Native American Policy Network, chaired by Maggi Murdock, University of Wyoming, and other political scientists, requested that APSA take this step and were active in advancing it. The Native Americans Policy Network meets regularly as a Related Group in conjunction with the APSA Annual Meeting.

Numbers of Native Americans in political science are small. The Departmental Survey shows actual responses from 7 full-time Native American faculty (6 men and 1 woman), which on a weighted basis suggests there are 12 full-time Native American political science faculty nationally. Eighteen current APSA members identify themselves as Native American—6 students and 12 regular members.

The Doctorate Records Project of the National Research Council reports that two Native American students earned Ph.D.'s in political science in 1991. This is 1.5% of all Ph.D.'s earned by Native American students that year; 1.7% of all Ph.D.'s received by anyone are awarded in political science.

### **Dutch Students Participate in APSA Program on American Politics**

Last winter, Joost de Wals, a student of political science at Katholieke Universiteit in Nijmegen, Holland, contacted the Association in need of assistance. De Wals had been directed to the APSA by Nijmegen faculty who were Association members. He told Robert Hauck, Director of International Programs, that in celebration of the university's 75th anniversary, a

group of graduate students in political science would be traveling to the United States to look closely at the American political system and to see how public policy is made.

The group intended to visit Boston, New York, and Washington. Could the APSA suggest people or organizations to contact to help fill the week they planned to spend in Washington?

The Association is no stranger to hosting international groups. Programs were already in the offing for parliamentary interns from Canada, educators and journalists from Argentina, and journalists from Bolivia. Taking advantage of working with international students as well as serving its international members, Hauck offered the Association's help in putting together a week of events for the group. De Wals agreed and the result, by all accounts, was an undiluted success.

On Monday, April 18, after months of planning, APSA Executive Director Cathy Rudder, Hauck, and program coordinators David Stiepleman and Sean Twombly of the staff welcomed the Dutch group to Washington. The inaugural lecture was delivered by Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN) on the subject of NATO and its role in the post-Cold War world. The group from Nijmegen was joined by 20 Canadian Parliamentary Interns, guests of the APSA's Congressional Fellowship Program.

The complete program consisted of four days of tours and seminars presented by leading figures in politics and policymaking. Representative John Lewis (D-GA), spoke with passion about coming of age in the segregated South and on the legacy of the Civil Rights movement. Dr. William Galston, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and a former member of the political science faculty at the University of Maryland-College Park, welcomed the group to the Roosevelt Room of the White House and discussed the Clinton Administration's efforts with health care and welfare reform. Galston emphasized the vital importance of coordination with key legislators on Capitol Hill. Steve Horn (R-CA), a political scientist and former APSA

Congressional Fellow, reflected on his first year in the House of Representatives and made the case that an antiquated committee system was to blame for congressional gridlock. Ron Elving, another former Congressional Fellow and political editor at *Congressional Quarterly*, gave a detailed, insider's look at how a bill becomes a law, drawing his points from parental leave legislation. Bruce Jentleson, a political scientist and currently serving in the State Department's Office of Policy Planning, offered his thoughts on how the Bosnian crisis might influence future U.S. foreign policy. Dr. Richard Baker, Historian of the U.S. Senate, traced the evolution of the body and offered observations on the institutional differences between the Senate and the House of Representatives. Cornelius Heine of the Capitol Historical Society led an insider's tour of the United States Capitol.

A heated discussion ensued following a tour and briefing at the Pentagon. The Dutch group brought up comparisons between the Dutch military's practice of allowing homosexuals to serve without incident and the American military's "don't ask, don't tell" policy. The Dutch students were joined at the Pentagon by the Canadian Parliamentary Interns.

The Dutch group, astute students of American politics and not at all hesitant to ask penetrating questions, found the program well-balanced and informative. They were also pleased with a Wednesday afternoon chance encounter with Hillary Rodham Clinton in the West Wing of the White House.

At an informal dinner at the end of the week, the Dutch group offered a donation to the APSA in appreciation of the program. The gift, \$400 in personal contributions, will be put toward the 1994 Annual Meeting Graduate Student Travel Grants.

### **Live from Washington: Distance Learning in Russia**

In cooperation with the United States Information Agency, the