

PS Appendix

APSA Council Minutes April 6, 1984 Washington, D.C.

The Council met at the Washington-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., at 9:30 a.m. on April 6, 1984. Present were: Charles Anderson, Twiley Barker, Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, Philip Converse, Richard Fenno, Ada Finifter, Morris Fiorina, Suzanne Garment, Doris Graber, Ole Holsti, Helen Ingram, Nannerl Keohane, Gerald Kramer, Arend Lijphart, Thomas Mann, James March, Michael Preston, James Prothro, Arlene Saxonhouse, W. Phillips Shively, Philip Williams and Gerald Wright.

President Converse opened the meeting by asking the Council to review the February 24 minutes of the Administrative Committee. The Council took no exception to the minutes.

Committee Appointments

Barker moved that the Council approve the Council committee appointments submitted by President Converse, and the 1985 Program Committee appointments, with Joseph Cooper of Rice University as Program Chair, submitted by President-Elect Fenno. The Council unanimously approved the appointments, a list of which is attached to these minutes.

Budget

Mann reviewed the overall financial condition of the Association and discussed the proposed budget in detail. A surplus of \$40,000 to \$75,000 is anticipated for the current fiscal year. Income should be up 5.8 percent and expenditures up 11.0 percent over last year. The bulk of the increase in income is coming from annual meeting revenues (Chicago instead of Denver) and membership dues (reflecting a modest boost in membership after many years of decline). Increases in expenditure are expected in the *APSR* and *PS* (as a result of more pages per issue), the annual meeting, committees (which underspent their budgets last year), and the cost of sales

(due to publication of *Political Science: The State of the Discipline*). The proposed budget for FY 84-85 projects a stable income and a 2.3 percent increase in expenditures, producing an estimated surplus of \$18,000. The budget is based on the following assumptions: membership will increase slightly, the annual meeting will be a bit larger in Washington, the completion of the telecourse project will lead to a reduction in administrative and rental income, sales of *The State of the Discipline* will level off, and section membership will grow steadily. After Council members raised a number of questions about specific items, the budget was approved unanimously. March noted that the budget understated the real cost of occupying space in our own building; he also observed that the Association's balance sheet understates the real value of the building.

Proposal for a John Gaus Fund

On behalf of the University of Wisconsin, where John Gaus taught for many years, Anderson thanked the Administrative Committee for its recommendation that a John Gaus Fund be established. The Council discussed in detail the Administrative Committee's report on this matter:

Several months ago, the Association received a bequest of \$28,590.89 from the estate of John Gaus, who was president of APSA in 1945 and who died in 1969. The Committee considered whether the bequest should be treated as: (1) ordinary income in FY 83-84, thereby increasing the projected surplus; (2) a contribution to the Trust and Development Fund, whose current assets are valued at slightly more than \$1 million; (3) a contribution to one or more of the Association's endowed program funds that are underfunded; or (4) a basis for a new endowed program. Mann discussed the option of using the Gaus bequest to increase the endowments of the Lasswell Symposium Fund and the Kirkpatrick Fund, both of which need additional funds to carry out their stated purposes. Fenno expressed concern that a bequest from Gaus, who was a major figure

in public administration, go to a fund under the name of someone in another field. He suggested that the bequest be used to establish a fund for the public administration field. Following further discussion, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council use the bequest to establish a John Gaus Fund, with the objective of recognizing achievement and encouraging scholarship in public administration. The Committee further recommended that the APSA Organized Section on Public Administration, Organizations and Executives be asked to formulate for Council consideration specific proposals for carrying out this objective.

Kramer questioned the appropriateness of the last sentence, which asks an Organized Section to formulate proposals for carrying out the Fund's purposes. Keohane suggested a more flexible fund, one not limited to public administration; Bueno de Mesquita also spoke for broadening the mandate. A show of hands indicated the Council favored maintaining a public administration focus. Finifter moved, and Preston seconded, that the last sentence be struck from the Administrative Committee's recommendation. The motion was passed and the staff was instructed to seek ideas for the John Gaus Fund from the broadest possible audience.

Harold D. Lasswell Symposium

Because the Lasswell Symposium is underfunded and its earnings are not sufficient to pay the honorariums envisioned when the Symposium was established, it was suggested that the Symposium be held once every two or three years, rather than every year. Fiorina urged that Sidney Verba and Gabriel Almond be consulted since their royalties from *Civic Culture Revisited* are dedicated to the Fund. Graber argued that it should be held every year, even without sufficient funds for honoraria, to recognize excellence in the discipline. Bueno de Mesquita moved that it is the sense of the Council that the Symposium be held less frequently and that it not be held in the same year as the Madison Award. The motion passed, with only Graber dissenting.

Annual Meeting

There was a report on books published from annual meeting theme papers, *Political Science: The State of the Discipline* published in 1983 by the Association, and *The Science of Politics* to be published in 1984 by a commercial publisher. Bueno de Mesquita noted the exclusively American politics focus of the latter. Given the critical importance of control of

editorial content and price, the Council urged that the Publications Committee take a more positive attitude toward the Association itself publishing any future books growing out of annual meeting theme papers.

Doris Graber reported on the progress of the 1984 program, noting that there were between 211-215 panels organized for the official program, plus three plenary sessions. She mentioned two problems in organizing the program: (1) the difficulty in identifying women and minorities, and (2) coordinating the Organized Section panels with those of the official program sections. As the number of Organized Sections grows, the latter problem will intensify and ought to be on an upcoming Council agenda.

The Council reviewed the proposed 1984 Annual Business Meeting and Election Rules and unanimously approved technical revisions.

APSR Managing Editor

Converse, as chair of the APSR Managing Editor Search Committee, reported that the committee will have a nominee for editor to submit to the Council at its August meeting.

AAUP Statement on Professional Ethics

Hauck reported that the Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms is preparing a booklet on professional ethics in political science to be used to introduce young scholars to the basic rules of professional conduct guiding teaching and research. The Committee wishes to include in the booklet the American Association of University Professors' "Statement on Professional Ethics" which expresses important principles governing faculty-student relationships not covered by other materials to be used in the book. Keohane expressed her concern about the archaic gender references in the AAUP language but noted approvingly the preface to the booklet which states that the Committee "is aware that the language of several reports and statements contained in this document does not conform to modern usage, employing as they do only the masculine pronoun. The Committee has chosen not to edit these reports and statements because they are part of the historical record and in certain cases did not originate with the Committee."

Holsti moved, Preston seconded, and the Council approved, the endorsement of the AAUP statement so that the statement may be used in the book.

Annenberg/CPB Projects

T. Mann reported on his dispute with the Annenberg staff on the distribution of the video course, CONGRESS: WE THE PEOPLE and his successful negotiations to reduce the price of videocassettes to APSA members who responded to initial notification of the series' availability. These people may purchase the series at the special discount price of \$1,100, until June 30, 1984, rather than the published price of \$5,610 (one program per ¾" tape), or \$2,990 (four programs per ½" tape).

S. Mann reported on a pre-proposal to the Annenberg Project for the development of a similar telecourse on the courts. Ingram moved, and the Council approved, that a proposal be submitted, if invited, but that it include a proviso for less expensive distribution of the materials to political science faculty.

S. Mann also reported on the request from the Annenberg/CPB Project and National Public Radio to distribute "learning packages" on comparative politics and designed as supplements for American politics courses. Ingram moved and Barker seconded, and the Council approved, that the Association go ahead with the distribution.

USIA

There was considerable discussion of the recent publicity concerning the blacklisting of certain potential speakers by USIA, a report on the blacklist prepared by the USIA Office of Inspections, and a draft resolution prepared by Professor Theodore Lowi of Cornell University, condemning the efforts to politicize USIA programs.

At the morning session of the Council, the Council voted to accept the offer of USIA Acting Deputy Director Leslie Lenkowsky to make an appearance at the afternoon session of the Council. (The invitation was extended to Lenkowsky by Council member Suzanne Garment.)

At 2 p.m. USIA Acting Deputy Director Lenkowsky appeared before the Council to discuss selection of speakers for the Amparts program. He expressed his concern at the method of selection of speakers. He said that the process had been poorly administered and that steps were being taken to correct the selection process so that the role and credibility of the selection process would be restored. He pointed out that the selection process operated under a dual mandate: the Fulbright-Hays Act under which programs have a strong mandate in favor of scholarly integrity and nonpolitical character (under which three-

fourths of the speakers are selected), and the Smith-Mundt Act, under which there is a mandate for political advocacy of U.S. foreign policy (under which about one-fourth of the speakers are selected).

After Lenkowsky left, the Council considered a substitute, drafted by request by the staff, to Lowi's original resolution. March proposed a briefer version, but by a show of hands the Council indicated its preference for the original language. Following the acceptance of amendments by Fenno (to delete references to misrepresentation by USIA to APSA) and by Anderson (to add the last resolved clause, 3b, listed below), the Council unanimously approved the following resolution:

WHEREAS the United States Information Agency has supported a variety of professional activities of importance to political scientists, including the Fulbright programs, the *International Visitors program*, *foreign student travel grants*, exchanges with China, the IREX program, the Congressional Fellowship Program's Canadian Exchange, and the Amparts program; and

WHEREAS the United States Information Agency has used partisan and ideological criteria to select lecturers for its speakers program (Amparts); and

WHEREAS the application of those criteria was facilitated by an informal list of speakers whose political views were at variance with those of political appointees of USIA; and

WHEREAS the application of partisan or ideological criteria to the speakers program impugns the integrity of that program and threatens the viability of other activities of USIA in which political scientists participate; and

WHEREAS Congress has begun an investigation of the improper screening process used by USIA;

Therefore, be it resolved

1. That the Council of the American Political Science Association vehemently protests the politicization of USIA's speakers program; and
2. That the APSA Council asks Congress and USIA to take steps to protect the integrity of USIA's programs and to prevent political manipulation of its speakers program; and
3. That the APSA Council direct its Executive Director to monitor the Congressional oversight of this matter and to report back to the Council at its August meeting the following:
 - (a) What has been done to eliminate the

use of improper criteria in the screening process of the speakers program, and

(b) What has been done to insure that in those programs where the intent is to advocate or defend administration policies, such intent is identified to the speaker and audience.

Coalition on the Free Movement of People, Information and Ideas Across the American Border

Hauck reported on the request for the Association to join the Coalition on the Free Movement of People, Information and Ideas Across the American Border. The Association was asked by the Coalition to follow one or all of three courses of action: (1) adopt the set of four principles being promoted by the Coalition; (2) join the Coalition; and (3) co-sponsor a national conference. The Coalition's four principles include opposition to any restriction on:

- (1) The import of ideas and information into the United States.
- (2) visits by any person to the U.S. because of that person's beliefs or lawful political activity or association.
- (3) travel abroad by Americans because of their political beliefs, activities or association.
- (4) export of ideas or information which may be lawfully circulated in the United States.

In the discussion that followed, the Council indicated its preference for the language developed by the American Bar Association Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities:

United States policy concerning the free flow of information and ideas across the American border should be guided by the following principles:

1. No alien should be denied a visa or excluded from admission into the United States because of any past, current, or expected speech, activity, belief, affiliation, or membership which, if held or conducted within the United States, would be protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution. (However, this principle would not preclude a visa denial or exclusion from admission into the United States if the alien's activity is not so protected, including activity endangering the welfare, safety or security of the United States, even if the alien were also to engage in protected activity.)

2. The right of Americans to travel abroad shall not be restricted because of any past, current, or expected speech, activity, belief, affiliation, or membership which, if held or conducted within the United States, would be protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution. (However, this principle would not preclude passport restrictions based upon activity which is not so protected, including activity violative of United States law.)

3. There should be no obstruction to the importation into the United States of ideas and information protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution. (However, this principle would not preclude labelling requirements nor procedures to screen in-coming material to determine if it is so protected.)

4. There should be no restrictions on the export of ideas and information, including unclassified basic scientific research, which may be lawfully circulated without restriction in the United States. (However, this principle would not preclude restrictions on the export of blueprints and technical data to be used for commercial or military purposes or of other data deemed imminently applicable to commercial or military purposes.)

Bueno de Mesquita moved, Preston seconded, and the Council approved, that the Association adopt the four principles as currently stated in the American Bar Association language, but that it not join the Coalition and that the Coalition not use the Association name in this context without prior permission.

International Political Science Association

Mann reported on plans for the 1988 IPSA World Congress which will be held in Washington, D.C. in 1988, just prior to the APSA Annual Meeting.

Political Science in China and the Soviet Union

Converse reported on requests that the Administrative Committee had received for a closer relationship with the Chinese Political Science Association and a study of the development of political science in the Soviet Union. Converse was authorized to appoint a small ad hoc committee for each group to define steps to be taken before presentation to the Council but he asked for suggestions from the Council for membership on the ad hoc committees.

Conference on the Status of Blacks in the Profession

Preston reported on the recent conference held in Chicago on Black Political Scientists which addressed two basic problems: (1) decreasing number of minorities beginning graduate study in political science, and (2) the recruitment and retention of minority faculty members. He reported that the conference was very successful and that a report, growing out of the conference, would be presented to the Council at its August meeting.

Staff Reports

Woodard reported on the selection of three Black American Fellows with stipend and four without stipend and on one Chicano/Latino Fellow with stipend and four without stipend. Bueno de Mesquita suggested that the list of applicants be mailed to all departments earlier in the fall.

Mann reported on APSA membership, the Consortium of Social Science Associations, and Project '87.

Converse adjourned the meeting at 5:00 p.m.

President Philip E. Converse has appointed the following Council committees:

Administrative Committee

Four Council members (two newly elected and two continuing) are appointed to the Administrative Committee. They are:

Twiley Barker, University of Illinois at Chicago
Morris P. Fiorina, Harvard University
Ole R. Holsti, Duke University
Helen Ingram, University of Arizona

They join these *ex-officio* members:

Philip E. Converse, University of Michigan,
President
Richard F. Fenno, Jr., University of Rochester,
President-Elect
Susan Welch, University of Nebraska,
Treasurer

Elections Committee

Three members are appointed after the election from among newly elected and continuing Council members.

W. Phillips Shively, University of Minnesota,
Chair
Ada Finifter, Michigan State University
Michael Walzer, Institute for Advanced Study

Rules Committee

Three members are appointed after the election from among newly elected and continuing

Council members.

Gerald H. Kramer, California Institute of
Technology, Chair
James W. Prothro, University of North
Carolina
Arlene Saxonhouse, University of Michigan. □

By-Laws

The American Political Science Association

Editor's Note: The By-Laws of the American Political Science Association reprinted below were approved by the Council on September 2, 1981. Council member Naomi Lynn directed the revision of the By-Laws.

CHAPTER I: THE COUNCIL

1. Composition (Constitution, Article IV, section 2)

1.1. 23 elected officers: the President, President-Elect, 3 Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, 16 elected Council members.

1.2. 3 appointed officers: Executive Director, Manager Editor of the *APSR*, and the Chair of the Program Committee.

1.3. "The Council may fill any interim vacancy in its elective membership until the end of the next Annual Meeting." (Constitution, V, 3)

2. Beginning and End of Officers' Terms

2.1. "The terms of elective officers, except members of the Council and the Treasurer, shall extend for one year measured from the end of the program of the Annual Meeting, except that an officer's term shall in no event expire until his or her successor assumes office. The terms of members of the Council shall extend for two years, similarly calculated, and one-half shall expire each year. The term of the Treasurer shall also extend for two years, similarly calculated." (Constitution, V, 1).

2.2. The President

(a) The President's term shall begin and he or she shall assume office at the end of the program of the Annual Meeting in the calendar year following his or her election as President-Elect, or immediately upon notification by the Executive Director of his or her succession to the Presidency under one of the conditions in 2.2(b).