

## THE PROFESSION

*A summary of the supplemental data included in the questionnaire for the latest Association Biographical Directory is now being developed by the Association, and will serve to complement information resulting from the inclusion of political science in the National Science Foundation Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel. Preliminary data from the Register project is contained in the previous article. Heinz Eulau, Chairman of the National Academy of Sciences Behavioral and Social Sciences Survey Panel on Political Science, is utilizing some of the results for that Committee's report. The following note is an interesting offshoot.*

### *A Note On The Discipline*

#### QUO VADIMUS ?

HEINZ EULAU

*Stanford University*

As part of a larger enterprise that keeps me gamboling, I stumbled across a fascinating piece of information that may be of general professional interest. In the survey conducted in 1967 preparatory to the fifth edition of the Association's *Biographical Directory*, 7,265 individual members reported their age and first-choice field of specialization. I thought it might be fun to find out the distribution of the 27 fields of specialization listed in the questionnaire among different age groups. I had a hunch that the data might tell us something about where we have been as a profession and where we are going.

In the cross-tabulation of the accompanying table, I divided the responding members into three age cohorts—those born in 1914 and earlier, those born between 1915 and 1929 (I just squeezed myself into that one!), and those born in 1930 and after. By the way, the median age of our membership in 1967 was 35, so that the youngest age cohort includes somewhat more than half of the respondents. These are the people, then, who in 1967 were about 37 or younger; the middle cohort's oldest in 1967 were 52; and the oldest member of the senior cohort was 87.

What are the "swinging fields?" That there were more political scientists in International

Politics or Political Parties and Elections, I knew. But where is the action? Well, ordering the fields by the size of the proportions of members in the youngest cohort (and, in case of a tie there, by the largest proportions in the middle cohort) would tell the story. And it does. If we take 70 per cent as the cutting point, the table is persuasive: Political Psychology, Political Socialization, Methodology, Judicial Behavior, Voting Behavior, Empirical Political Theory, Revolution and Political Violence, and Legislative Behavior have captured the imagination of the young.

At the other end are the dying, if not already dead, specializations—Personnel Administration, Administrative Law and Government Regulation of Business. There are not only few political scientists who cultivate these fields, but there is little *Nachwuchs* to keep them going.

In the middle are all the major conventional fields—some, like International Politics, Metropolitan and Urban Politics, or Parties and Elections, with substantial proportions in the youngest age cohort; others, like International Organization or Constitutional Law, with more moderate proportions among the young. Of course, the data do not tell who, in these fields, are the more venturesome and

who the more traditional of our colleagues.

However, what I find most interesting is the fact that as many as 67 per cent of those who practice Normative Political Theory and 53 per cent of those who specialize in Historical Political Theory are in the youngest cohort. I never did believe with Bob Dahl that the behavioral movement would sweep everything else under the rug, and I always felt that the normative, legal and historical approaches would continue to exist side by

side with the more scientific ones.\* I am now quite convinced. There are younger colleagues who continue the traditional approaches, and I am quite amazed that as many as 80 young political scientists (45% of 175) actually specified Political and Constitutional History as their first-choice field of specialization. (I dedicate this datum to Clint Rossiter).

Well, one can read many more things into and out of this table. But why do all the work myself?

#### FIRST-CHOICE FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION AND AGE OF POLITICAL SCIENTISTS

Rank	Field of Specialization	Born in 1930 and later	Born in 1915-29	Born in 1914 and earlier	% =	N =
1	Political Psychology	87%	8	5	100	129
2	Political Socialization	84%	14	2	100	196
3	Methodology	78%	16	6	100	125
4	Judiciary: organizations, processes, behavior	74%	22	4	100	130
5	Voting Behavior	74%	20	6	100	94
6	Empirical Political Theory	72%	20	8	100	301
7	Revolutions and Political Violence	71%	26	3	100	132
8	Legislature: Organization, Processes, Behavior	71%	19	10	100	342
9	International Politics	68%	23	9	100	827
10	Normative Political Theory	67%	26	7	100	310
11	Metropol. & Urban Govt. & Politics	67%	21	12	100	380
12	Political Parties and Elections	64%	28	8	100	745
13	Public Opinion	60%	29	11	100	75
14	Foreign Policy	56%	31	13	100	725
15	National Security Policy	55%	35	10	100	154
16	Historical Political Theory	53%	32	15	100	318
17	State and Local Government & Politics	52%	31	17	100	314
18	Executive: Organization, Processes, Behavior	50%	37	13	100	236
19	Administration: Organization, Processes, Behavior	49%	35	16	100	573
20	Constitutional Law	47%	33	20	100	472
21	International Organization & Administration	47%	29	24	100	176
22	International Law	47%	27	26	100	140
23	Political and Constitutional History	45%	37	18	100	175
24	Budget and Fiscal Management	43%	37	20	100	56
25	Government Regulation of Business	39%	49	12	100	43
26	Administrative Law	34%	44	22	100	45
27	Personnel Administration	27%	39	34	100	44

\* See Robert A. Dahl, "The Behavioral Approach in Political Science: Epitaph for a Monument to a Successful Protest," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 55 (December, 1961), pp. 763-72. For an extended treatment of my point of view, see "Tradition and Innovation: On the Tension between Ancient and Modern Ways in the Study of Politics," in Heinz Eulau, ed., *Behavioralism in Political Science* (New York: Atherton Press, 1969).

## PROFESSIONAL NOTES

### SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY STUDIES GROUP

A group of universities has announced the formal establishment of the Science and Public Policy Studies Group, effective November 15, 1968. The Studies Group, temporarily housed at M.I.T., is designed to serve as a focus of interest and information for the growing community of scholars, universities and government officials engaged in the development of teaching and research in science and public policy.

The idea of the creation of the Studies Group grew out of meetings of academicians and government officials interested in the subject at the 1967 convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The Studies Group is designed to perform functions, as outlined at the 1967 meetings and subsequently, such as organizing special symposia of interest to those in the field, acting as a clearinghouse for information, facilitating exchange of experience and ideas for academic courses, developing priorities for research in science and public policy, and similar activities.

There will be no membership as such in the Studies Group; rather, any university with an active teaching and research program in science and public policy, or exploring such a program, is welcome to become affiliated. At the outset, some 50 universities have indicated a desire to be associated with the Studies Group. Mailing lists will be maintained of universities with programs and of interested government and industry officials, all of whom will be kept informed of activities. Contacts will also be established with the growing centers for science and public policy abroad.

The small secretariat will be housed at M.I.T. for an experimental two-year period to test its potential contributions and usefulness. Funding for the two-year period has been assured through contributions from a number of universities and a matching grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Eugene B. Skolnikoff of the M.I.T. Political Science Department will serve as Chairman of the Studies Group with a Steering Committee consisting of representatives of the following institutions:

University of California, Berkeley  
Columbia University  
Cornell University  
George Washington University  
Harvard University

Indiana University  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Purdue University  
State University of New York at Albany  
University of Virginia  
University of Washington  
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

For further information or questions, address correspondence to: Mrs. Ardith Betts, Executive Secretary, Science and Public Policy Studies Group, E53-418 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139.

### ARCHIVES JOURNAL

A new publication, *Prologue: Journal of the National Archives*, has been announced by the National Archives. To be published three times yearly, the journal will emphasize the uses of the Presidential Libraries and the Federal Records Centers of the Archives for teaching and research. Articles, documents and features will be based to a great extent on the holdings of the National Archives and Records Service. Annual subscription rate is \$2.50. The address is Publications Sales Branch (NATS), Room G8, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

### POLITICAL ECONOMY JOURNAL

A journal for the study of economic thought in history has been established at Duke University, *History of Political Economy*. The first issue will be in the spring of 1969. Manuscripts may be sent to the Department of Economics, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27706.

### NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Both Democratic and Republican National Committees have expressed a desire to maintain contacts with the academic community. The Arts and Sciences Division of the Republican National Committee maintains a mailing list for those interested in receiving its periodic *Republican Report*. The most recent issue includes an analysis of the 1968 election, information on academic figures elected to public office, and a description of the information retrieval capability of the Republican National Committee research department. Information can be obtained from Joel M. Fisher, Director, Arts and Sciences Division, Republican National Committee, 1625 I Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Spencer Oliver of the Young Americans Division of the Democratic Na-

tional Committee has indicated that Committee's interest in maintaining contacts with professors as part of its current organization. Further information can be obtained by writing to Spencer Oliver, Young Americans Division, Democratic National Committee, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

#### HOUSE CALENDARS STUDY

Walter Kravitz, analyst in the American Government Division of the Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, has conducted a study of the committee calendars of the U.S. House of Representatives, including a compilation of information on individual committee calendars. This is the first time that such a study has been made, and may be of assistance to students of the legislative process. Copies may be obtained by contacting a Senator or Congressman.

#### FEDERAL PROGRAM INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Information Center of the Office of Economic Opportunity has announced the establishment of the Federal Information Exchange System (FIXS), a reporting network which measures the impact of federal, state and local government spending on program activities in specified geographic areas. In the future, FIXS is designed to measure the effect of non-governmental activities in these same counties or cities. FIXS has four principal components: 1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, a complete inventory of Federal programs; 2. Community Profiles, social and economic characteristics of 3135 counties in the United States; 3. Report of Federal Outlays, dollar outlays of Federal agencies in the geographic units; 4. Federal/State Information Exchange System, a system for the exchange of program information between the state and federal governments. Full information of FIXS is contained in the Federal Information Exchange System Handbook, Office of Economic Opportunity pamphlet 1800-1, from the Information Center, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C.

#### UNESCO PUBLICATIONS

A new UNESCO Publications booklet, describing publications available in the social sciences, has recently been issued. It describes the efforts of the International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation, which publishes international bibliographies in several social sciences including political science. Also listed are works in the following areas: Teaching in the Social Sciences, Technology and Society,

Population and Culture, reports and papers in the social sciences, Science and Society, The Race Question in Modern Science, Race and Society, and The Race Question in Modern Thought. Another publication of UNESCO in the social sciences is the *International Social Science Journal*. The booklet and further information about UNESCO publications in the social sciences are available from the U.S. distributor, UNESCO, P.O. Box 433, New York, New York 10016.

#### NEW SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

The Department of Politics at the University of Strathclyde has established what it describes as "the first politics oriented Survey Research Center in Britain." The Center is the outgrowth of a range of teaching and research interests among members of the department. The University was the first outside the United States to join the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research. Richard Rose is chairman of the Center and J. A. Brand is executive director.

In addition to servicing research activities within the Department, the Center is intended to provide consultancy and field services for academic researchers in the United States and elsewhere who are interested in obtaining machine readable data about British politics. It also publishes a series of Occasional Papers, available by subscription. The most recent paper (No. 3) is "Some Priority Variables in Comparative Electoral Research" by Philip Converse. Earlier papers were by Rose and by Peter Baker of the University of Strathclyde.

In order to facilitate cross-national links, the Center has established an International Advisory Council. In addition to British members, the Council includes Robert Alford, University of Wisconsin; Karl Deutsch and S. M. Lipset, Harvard University; Mattei Dogan, Centre d'Etudes Sociologiques, Paris; Klaus Liepelt, INFAS, Bad Godesberg, Germany; Juan Linz, Yale University, and Stein Rokkan, Christian Michelsen Institute, Bergen.

#### DISSEMINATION OF OEO REPORTS

In order to make available the results or findings of Office of Economic Opportunity research and evaluation efforts, the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information has agreed to accept OEO research and evaluation reports for reproduction and sale to the interested public. The Clearinghouse indexes, abstracts, and catalogs documents submitted to it. These documents can be obtained either in printed form (hard copy) or in microfiche form at \$3.00 per

hard copy or \$.65 per microfiche. The catalog entitled *U.S. Government Research and Development Reports* carries a listing of OEO reports which is constantly being augmented. The catalog is published twice a month and can be obtained as single copy or on a subscription basis. For information, contact the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific & Technical Information, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

#### POVERTY RESEARCH

The Institute for Research on Poverty was established in 1966 by a grant from the United States Office of Economic Opportunity. The purpose of the Institute is to foster basic research into the nature and causes of poverty and means to combat it. The approach is multidisciplinary, and seeks to carry analysis beyond formulation and testing of fundamental generalizations to relevant policy alternatives. The Institute endeavors to bring together scholars of the highest caliber. It offers them wide opportunity for interchange of ideas and provides maximum freedom and facilitating service for research into the basic problems of poverty. For information or publications, write to the Institute For Research On Poverty, Social Science Building, 1180 Observatory Drive, Room 3412, Madison Wisconsin 53706.

#### URBAN GAMING

The Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies has created an Urban Systems Simulation Program, which has developed a laboratory framework for the study of urban and regional problems. This combines physical facilities, integrated systemic and role-playing simulation techniques, and computer support equipment to enable students and practitioners of urban affairs to simulate urban conditions and decisions in a dynamic and stimulating manner. Several Washington area universities have utilized the simulations laboratory for undergraduate and graduate courses in a wide variety of fields. Remote use of the simulation programs by mail is available for groups wishing to use models at their own facilities. For further information, contact Peter House, Director, Urban Systems Simulations, Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

#### GAMING NEWSLETTER

The National Gaming Council will be publishing a quarterly newsletter devoted to news about gaming (model building) dealing with techniques, new models, etc. The newsletter

would like to hear from political scientists who are working in this field and who would like to use the newsletter as a means of communicating with others in the field about their work. Announcements about meetings and plays will also be accepted. Please send information to: Peter House, Editor, National Gaming Council Newsletter, Urban Systems Simulations, 1717 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

#### SOCIETY FORMED

The purpose of the International Society for the History of the Behavioral and Social Sciences is to promote international, multidisciplinary cooperation in scholarly activity and quantitative research in the history of the behavioral and social sciences.

The organization is a response to three trends in the development of the social sciences: (a) an effort in the study of the history of the various disciplines and their interactions to provide that broad perspective of contemporary scientific activities which counteracts the narrow specialists' views, (b) to broaden scientific perspectives by close cooperation with scholars in other countries, and (c) to strengthen and to increase the professionalization of the scholarly research in the history of the behavioral and social sciences.

[SEE PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES.]

#### STUDENT JOURNAL

A new journal covering the social sciences, *The New Scholar*, has been established at San Diego State College. Eligibility for contributing articles to *The New Scholar* is enrollment in one of the 18 campuses of the California State College System. Emphasis will be on academic articles, and also included will be commentary, news and notes, employment opportunities and possibly book reviews. The first issue will be available in April. Subscriptions are \$5 for students and \$6.50 for others. Manuscripts or inquiries should be addressed to: Robert E. Kaufmann, Editor, *The New Scholar*, Division of Social Sciences, San Diego State College, San Diego, California 92115.

#### BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES JOURNAL

An interdisciplinary international journal devoted to the *History of the Behavioral Sciences* commenced publication January 1, 1965. Four quarterly issues of 100 pages each are published.

The history of all of the behavioral sciences is represented in its pages. Editors in anthropology, history, linguistics, neurology, neuro-

physiology, psychiatry, psychoanalysis, psychology and sociology have been appointed. They are responsible for articles in their fields. Manuscripts prepared in the style customary to the particular discipline are invited. Articles about the history of the behavioral aspects of other fields, such as the history of science, philosophy and education are desired. Manuscripts in these fields are addressed directly to the Editor. Features include book reviews, semi-annual bibliography, news and notes, queries, and letters to the Editor. Inquiries should be sent to Robert I. Watson, Editor, Department of Psychology, Conant Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H. 03824.

### TEACHING MONOGRAPHS

Two recently published monographs focus on teaching, *The Importance of Teaching: A Memorandum to the New College Teacher* issued by the Hazen Foundation's Committee on Undergraduate Teaching, and *The Graduate Student As Teacher* by Vincent Nowlis, Kenneth E. Clark and Miriam Rock, available from the American Council on Education. *The Importance of Teaching* grew out of an interest in cutting through recent indications of genuine student frustration to stress the relevance and significance of teaching, particularly to those on their first major assignment or those about to begin their careers. Copies are available to those interested, especially members of curriculum committees and young teachers, from Hazen Foundation, 400 Prospect Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06511.

*The Graduate Student As Teacher* is a report on an investigation of the role and problems of the teaching graduate student. Empirical data is utilized from interviews and questionnaires administered at the University of Rochester, with a review of information from other universities and a conference on the subject. The monograph is available for \$2 from the American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### CARNEGIE COMMISSION REPORT

The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education has issued a special report entitled *Quality and Equality: New Levels of Federal Responsibility for Higher Education*. The Commission, chaired by Clark Kerr, was established to consider the many issues facing higher education in the United States. The final report will not be forthcoming for several years, but reports on specific areas will be issued as they are prepared. This first report covers the rising demand on educational insti-

tutions and the increasing costs of meeting these requirements. The Commission focuses on the role of the federal government, now contributing approximately four billion dollars annually for higher education. Included among the recommendations of the report are the following:

The Commission recommends strengthening and expanding the present program of educational opportunity grants based on need by providing: 1. that the level of funding be increased so that all college students with demonstrated need will be assured of some financial aid to meet expenses at institutions which they select, and 2. that grants based on need be available for a period not to exceed four years of undergraduate study and two years of study toward a graduate degree.

The Commission recommends establishment of a doctoral fellowship program with selection based upon demonstrated academic ability without reference to need, with fellowships in the amount of \$3000 annually for a maximum of two years to graduate students advanced to candidacy for a Ph.D. or equivalent research doctorate. . . .

The Commission recommends that a federal contingent loan program be created for which all students, regardless of need, would be eligible. Undergraduates would be eligible to borrow up to \$2500 per year, and graduate students up to \$3000.

The Commission recommends that the federal government grant cost-of-education supplements to colleges and universities based on the numbers and levels of students holding federal grants enrolled in the institutions.

In the area of research, the Commission noted that "critical social problems demand greater research efforts," particularly in the social sciences.

The Commission recommends that the level of federal funding for university and college research be increased over the next several years. . . . The Commission further recommends that a grant amounting to 10 percent of the total research grants received annually by an institution be made to that institution to be used at its discretion.

The Commission also recommends increased levels of federal funding for support of international studies.

Copies of the 54 page report are available for \$1 from McGraw-Hill Book Company, Hightstown, New Jersey 08520.

## POLITICAL SCIENCE PERIODICAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF CONTENTS

The American Bibliographical Center has established *ABC POL SCI*, an advanced bibliography of contents in political science. The series, which will appear first in March, will consist of copies of tables of contents from approximately 200 periodicals of interest to political scientists, which will be published and sent to subscribers. The system is designed to provide coverage of the increasing number of journals in the field quickly. It is hoped that, in cooperation with publishers of the journals, the Article Copying Service will provide copies of any article listed at 10 cents per page plus 25 cents for postage and handling. Further information or subscriptions (initial rate \$4.80 annually for individuals, eight issues per year) available from *ABC POL SCI*, Riviera Campus, 2010 A.P.S., Santa Barbara, California 93103.

The Institute for Scientific Information has also created *Current Contents* for the behavioral, social and management sciences. Every week this publication reproduces tables of contents of hundreds of foreign and domestic journals in the fields of psychology, anthropology, sociology, economics, history and international relations, urban affairs, human development and management. The Original Article Tear Sheet Service, if accepted by the original publishers, will provide tear sheets of articles covered. Subscriptions for educational organizations and affiliated individuals are \$67.50 per year. Write Institute for Scientific Information, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106.

## SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The Science Information Exchange is a national registry of research in progress, and is part of the Smithsonian Institution. The Exchange is a clearinghouse for information on current scientific research actually in progress. Government agencies and many non-government research programs actively cooperate by furnishing the Exchange with timely information on their current research programs and projects. The National Science Foundation supplies funding and overall policy guidance, the Smithsonian Institution provides administrative and operational support, and the federal agency participants constitute an Advisory Board. Research investigators associated with recognized research institutions may request information on who is currently work-

ing on a specified problem. For further information, write to Science Information Exchange, 209 Madison National Bank Building, 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, or call (202) 381-5511.

## WOODROW WILSON MEMORIAL

Plans for a memorial to Woodrow Wilson are nearing implementation after several years of development. Congress established a Woodrow Wilson Memorial Commission in 1961. Its recommendation was that an area near the Archives Building in Washington, on Pennsylvania Avenue, be designated as the place for the Wilson Memorial, its first unit to consist of an International Center for Scholars. The Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue recommended to the President in 1968 that such a Center be established within the framework of the Smithsonian Institution under an independent Board of Trustees.

Legislation was introduced in both Houses of Congress, and hearings were held in 1968. The bill passed both Houses on the same day, October 11, 1968, an unusual occurrence, and the President signed it on October 25. The Board for the Center has been selected, with former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey as Chairman. Other members are Allan Nevins (Vice-Chairman), James McGregor Burns, John P. Roche, Kevin Roche, Ernest Cuneo, Harry McPherson, and Charles Horsky. *Ex officio* members include the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States.

Scholars for the Center will be from all disciplines and many nations. Emphasis will probably be placed on Wilson's interests in the democratic process. Limited copies of a booklet, "The National Memorial to Woodrow Wilson," prepared by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, are available from the Association.

## DIALOGUE JOURNAL

King's College has announced the forthcoming publication of a journal entitled *The Dialogist*. Its purpose is to stimulate dialogue "which extends the frontiers of thought across the boundaries" of individual scholarly disciplines. The journal will appear three times per year, beginning in February 1969. Subscription rate is \$6 per year. Address *The Dialogist*, King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702.

## WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS REPORT

The White House Fellows Association, composed of former and current White House Fellows, has prepared a report to the President, "Confrontation or Participation? The Federal Government and the Student Community." Purpose of the report is to "increase understanding and participation between the federal government and the student community." In preparing the report, students, faculty and administrators at many universities were contacted. Recommendations of the report include a special assistant or office on youth within the Executive Office of the President, a national advisory commission, establishment of Offices of Youth in departments and agencies, appointment of youth to national advisory commissions, encouragement of Governor's Fellows and Mayor's Fellows programs and a national television series. For copies write to the White House Fellows Association, 1900 E. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

## FORMER PRESIDENTS AND ASPIRANTS IN TEACHING

NEWS AND NOTES in the December, 1948, *Review*, noted that a former political science teacher was leaving Minnesota to come to Washington to serve in the U.S. Senate. Now, former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey will return to teaching in Minnesota. He will become Visiting Professor of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota. The position is a joint faculty appointment at the University and at Macalester College, where he taught in 1933-34. At Macalester he will be the Hubert H. Humphrey Professor of International Affairs.

Former President Lyndon B. Johnson will be "conversationalist in residence" at the University of Texas, where the Lyndon B. Johnson presidential library and the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs are being constructed. In the spring he will also be guest lecturer at Rice University.

Republican Presidential nominee in 1936 Alfred M. Landon has been appointed Adjunct Professor of Political Science at Kansas State University.

## AAUP CLASSIFIED RESEARCH COMMITTEE

William T. R. Fox, Columbia University, is Chairman of the American Association of University Professors Special Committee on Security Measures and the Academic Community. This committee is examining the relationship of universities and agencies of government

with respect to classified research. Two university policy statements, from the University of Pennsylvania and Stanford University, were published in the December, 1968, *AAUP Bulletin*, with an invitation by the committee's chairman for interested professors to comment. Issues involved include the intrusion of prohibitions on individual faculty members' academic freedom, protection of institutional integrity, and defining what constitutes openness of research results. Comments should be addressed to Louis Joughin, Associate Secretary, AAUP, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

## SSRC PRESIDENT

Pendleton Herring has retired as President of the Social Science Research Council as of December 31, 1968. He will be succeeded by Henry W. Riecken, who has been a Vice-President of the Council since 1966 and in charge of the Washington office. Herring will serve as a consultant to the SSRC and continue as Director of the Foreign Area Fellowships Program, jointly sponsored by the SSRC and the American Council of Learned Societies.

## NEW YORK OFFICERS

The 1968-69 officers of the New York State Political Science Association are as follows: President, Walter Filley, State University of New York at Binghamton; Vice-President, James C. Finlay, S. J., Fordham University; Secretary-Treasurer, Leon S. Cohen, State University of New York at Albany; Executive Committee, William G. Andrews, State University College at Brockport; Jewell Bellush, Hunter College, City University of New York, William T. Bluhm, University of Rochester.

## POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Approximately 30 political scientists in the field of public health, and the politicization of health, will meet April 18 and 19 to discuss these topics and to assess roles for political scientists in public health as participants and analysts. William S. Flash, University of North Carolina School of Public Health, announced the meeting. Furthermore, he has asked that those political scientists in the public health area who wish to communicate with others of like interest contact him, identifying their own interests and publications in this field. The address is William S. Flash, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514.



## DEPARTMENT SURVEY AVAILABLE

Copies of a comparative analysis of political science departments by Jean D. Andrew are available on request from the University of Maine, Augusta. The study covers undergraduate operations in terms of majors, course offerings, faculty size and the balance of fields, factored to provide direct comparison. The research includes sufficient information to enable a department to rate itself in relation to the eight categories of schools studied.

Write to Jean D. Andrew, Department of Political Science, University of Maine, Augusta, 99 Western Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04330.

## INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

Potential political leaders in the South are the target group for the Institute of Politics affiliated with Loyola University in New Orleans, Louisiana. The activities of the Institute are centered around programs of education in practical politics; the principal program is a series of comprehensive seminars in practical politics which are designed to give a group (maximum size, 16) the opportunity to explore first-hand political developments, issues and techniques of politics. The goal is experimental in the sense that the seminars represent a more structured and educational path to political life. Each seminar series takes place in the evening, and lasts for ten months. Selection of the participants takes place in the spring, and the second group is now being chosen. Participants are selected on the basis of individual capability and potential for leadership. The In-

stitute also works with other educational institutions in New Orleans in developing projects and participating in special programs. The Institute offers two graduate assistantships each year, open to qualified students from any of the universities and colleges in New Orleans. For further information, write to James H. Chubbuck, Executive Director, Institute of Politics, Box 119, Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118.

## CAUCUS BALLOT

The Caucus for a New Political Science has released in its newsletter the results of its mail ballot on the Vietnam War. By an action of the Caucus business meeting in September, the ballot was sent to 650 persons of the Caucus mailing list, and consisted of a resolution opposed to "... present conduct of the Paris negotiations, to the tragic escalation of death and destruction which they allow, and to the removal of the questions concerning Vietnam from the electoral process." Caucus Chairman H. Mark Roelofs, New York University, announced that of the 650 ballots, 170 were returned and the results were: favorable to the resolution, 102; against the resolution, 47; abstaining, 21. Roelofs stated: "Despite the small poll the return brought a relatively large number of letters, some 90% of which were more or less unfavorable to the idea of such a poll. Taking all this evidence together it would appear that although the Caucus is prepared not only to discuss major policy questions but to take stands on them, nevertheless, polls such as our Vietnam Ballot do not appear to be considered especially useful."

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETINGS

of

### The American Political Science Association

Complete proceedings of the APSA Annual Meetings (including copies of all papers delivered from 1956 through 1968) may be obtained by contacting the Customer Services Department, University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

**PROCEEDINGS on Microfilm: \$22.50 per reel**

**In hard copy (individual papers): \$2.00 each**

Prepayment Required