



Guillermo O'Donnell was elected IPSA president for the 1988-91 term.

Committee will be announced in a forthcoming issue of *Participation*.

## IPSA Executive Committee Formed

The IPSA Council, meeting August 31, unanimously elected Guillermo O'Donnell

IPSA President for the 1988-91 term, succeeding Kinhide Mushakoji of Japan's United Nations University. O'Donnell divides his time between Notre Dame's Kellogg Institute and CEBRAP in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Carole Pateman of Australia was named First Vice President. Also elected vice presidents were Harold Jacobson, USA; William Smirnov, USSR; Hu Chi-An, PRC; and Gerhard Lembruch, FRG.

Joining them as members of the new Executive Committee for 1989-91 are: Pierre Alan, Switzerland; Dag Anckar, Finland; Andre Donneur, Canada; Itzhak Galnoor, Israel; Sungjoo Han, South Korea; Leonardo Morlino, Italy; Kenneth Newton, United Kingdom; Longin Pastusiak, Poland; Elisa Maria Pereira, Brazil; and Karl-Heinz Roder, GDR.

The new Executive Committee takes over as the IPSA Secretariat undergoes a major change. At the close of the 14th World Congress, the IPSA Secretariat was shifted from Ottawa, Canada, to Oslo, Norway. John Trent, University of Ottawa, who served as Secretary General since 1976 stepped down, and Francesco Kjellberg of the University of Oslo became IPSA's seventh Secretary General.

Table 2. World Congress Participation: 1982, 1985, and 1988

Region/Country	1982	1985	1988
North America	311	551	679
USA	262	467	596
Canada	49	84	83
Europe	260	925	426
Austria	6	7	14
Belgium	11	11	16
Denmark	9	11	11
Finland	7	21	19
France	22	281	56
Federal Republic of Germany	56	96	70
Greece	0	6	4
Ireland	3	3	2
Italy	19	45	30
Luxembourg	0	0	1
Norway	21	51	48
Netherlands	17	50	28

Table 2 (continued)

Region/Country	1982	1985	1988
Portugal	4	3	1
Spain	21	22	13
Sweden	26	29	21
Switzerland	8	33	17
Turkey	4	5	6
United Kingdom	30	96	69
East Europe	73	137	108
Bulgaria	6	9	2
Czechoslovakia	5	14	11
Democratic Republic of Germany	5	10	9
Hungary	4	16	11
Poland	4	15	14
Romania	1	1	1
USSR	34	28	38
Yugoslavia	14	44	22
Pacific	8	29	34
Australia	5	25	28
New Zealand	1	1	1
Philippines	2	3	3
New Guinea	0	0	2
Latin America	723	78	67
Argentina	nk*	24	16
Brazil	576	19	20
Chile	nk	7	8
Colombia	0	16	3
Ecuador	0	0	1
Haiti	0	0	1
Jamaica	1	0	0
Mexico	28	6	10
Nicaragua	0	0	1
Peru	0	0	1
Uruguay	0	1	0
Venezuela	0	5	6
Africa/Middle East	35	57	52
Algeria	0	0	1
Angola	0	2	0
Benin	0	1	0
Botswana	0	1	1
Cameroon	2	3	1
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	1
Egypt	0	1	4
Iran	0	0	1
Iraq	0	0	1
Israel	12	14	13
Jordan	0	0	1
Kenya	0	4	1
Lesotho	0	0	1
Liberia	0	0	1
Libya	2	0	0
Morocco	0	2	0
Mozambique	0	0	1
Nigeria	9	17	14

**Table 2 (continued)**

Region/Country	1982	1985	1988
Qatar	1	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2	1	0
Senegal	0	1	1
Sierra Leone	0	0	1
South Africa	0	2	4
Sudan	0	0	0
Tanzania	2	2	0
Togo	1	0	0
Tunisia	0	1	2
Uganda	1	0	1
Zaire	1	0	0
Zambia	0	1	0
Zimbabwe	2	3	1
Asia	65	124	160
Bangladesh	0	1	8
Burma	0	0	1
China	0	11	19
Hong Kong	0	4	3
India	30	66	67
Indonesia	0	0	1
Japan	20	21	25
Korea	13	12	18
Malaysia	0	1	0
Pakistan	0	1	0
Singapore	1	1	3
Sri Lanka	1	1	1
Taiwan	0	1	12
Thailand	0	3	2
Unknown			82
Total	1,477	1,763	1,608**

\*nk indicates exact number, if any, are "not known."

\*\*Note: The Paris Congress Participation figures are inflated by the inclusion of 56 press, 110 exhibitors and an unknown number of individuals accompanying the participants. If exhibitors were added to the Washington Congress figures the total participants would increase by 353, to 1961. The figure of 1608 represents the total number of participants.

## **Participation by Women in the 1988 IPSA Meeting**

**Martin Gruberg**  
University of Wisconsin

Since 1972 the author has monitored participation by women at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association. His annual assessments appearing in *PS* have documented the emergence of American female political scientists from being rarities to