

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

**Bad Times.** Readers of the *APSR* are no doubt aware that we are living through inflationary times. Prices are up—sometimes way up. Food costs are up. Energy costs are up. Transportation is up. All these new demands upon our resources have come uninvited. Moreover, there is very little we can do about them.

Not so with respect to dues in the American Political Science Association. Here the Association constitution comes to the rescue. We cannot vote to halt the rise of the price of candy bars or canned peaches. But we can vote no on the price of belonging to the APSA. Any dues increase must be voted not only by the administrative committee and the Council but also by the membership at large.

How does this affect the *APSR*? The greatly diminished size of the current issue is one answer. In addition, we have had to make other painful adjustments, in effect erasing the gains we made on our backlog over the last year. Articles that had been firmly scheduled for early issues have had to be pushed back into later ones. Space for book reviews has been sharply curtailed. Our capacity to do the job we believe ought to be done in behalf of scholarly communication in our discipline has been—we hope only temporarily—eroded.

Of course we are not the only sufferers. The November issue of the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists* announces that unless new sources of money are found, they will have to go out of business. Only slightly less gloom and doom from the editor of *Science*. "This year," he says in the issue of 22 November 1974, "costs of paper have risen more than 30 per cent. Other costs, such as printing and mailing, have also gone up."

So have they for the *APSR*. Moreover, as the editor of *Science* wisely points out, the demand for scholarly publications by libraries (our big source of income) is not perfectly elastic. As publishers—who are our main advertisers—put out fewer new books, their hunger to appear in our pages is more inexpensively satiated.

And so, sooner than any of us wants, responsibility for the continued success of scholarly communication in our discipline comes to rest where, to be sure, it belongs: with political scientists. We have written many times that the *APSR* makes about as much money as it spends, without adding the individual dues of members into the equation. In future years, it seems likely that this will be less true than it has been in the past. And political scientists will have to ask themselves not only what a life of scholarship and a community of scholars is worth to them but how much.

**Review Symposia.** We have had to cut back drastically in other parts of the current issue but we have persisted in our plan to present three review symposia. Each discusses a publication of major importance to political scientists, and it was our judgment that the contribution each symposium makes to ongoing discussion in the discipline about *A Theory of Justice*, *The Pentagon Papers*, and *Time on the Cross* justified publication as promptly as we could put the pieces together. One symposium, on John Rawls' *A Theory of Justice*, was well over two years in the making, and includes both articles that came to us unsolicited and essays that we requested as we normally do for book reviews. Each essay, whether solicited or not, was evaluated anonymously—and in some cases, as the authors will acknowledge, exhaustively. Moreover, Professor Rawls was offered the hospitality of our pages for a response in this issue, which he declined. We hope readers agree with us that the review symposium is a useful way to acquaint themselves with the issues associated with significant contributions to politics and political science.

**Looking Sideways.** Ever on our toes, we have been keeping tabs on the prosperity and the management of various journals situated similarly to ours. Over the months we have built up a stock of lore about how different journals do things differently. The Joy of Publishing, we call it. For example, the American Psychological Association puts out a whole raft of journals, whose production is dominated by a huge central staff of professional editors. Professional psychologists get to influence the contents of these journals all right, but their discretion is sharply circumscribed by orders from headquarters.

The *American Historical Review*, a truly handsome and beautifully edited journal, is the responsibility of a historian who devotes his entire time to it along with eight other full-time staff. This staff provides an ambitious bibliographic service, and produces a fat publication five times a year which includes pictorial illustrations, and a very large number of book reviews (about 1200 annually, as compared with our 500+). On the other hand, the *AHR* is typically light on articles—ordinarily three to five an issue, selected from perhaps 200 or so manuscripts. Our traffic in prospective articles is nearer to 500, and 40 or 50 see print annually. Although our results are roughly comparable, the "inputs," as some of our brethren in the profession say, are quite remarkably different. To do—more or less—the work done at the

*AHR* by nine full-time employees, the *APSR* employs two full-time employees and four (sometimes five) part-time.

For some years we have been wondering why we haven't been able to get books out for review faster, why our scholarly output has been dwindling, why all that paper has been piling up at the office, and why we are so tired when we go home at night. Historians, who perforce take a longer view of such matters, seem to have already figured out the answers to some of these questions, and done something about it.

#### Articles Accepted For Future Publication

- Joel D. Aberbach, University of Michigan and Bert A. Rockman, University of Pittsburgh, "Clashing Beliefs Within the Executive Branch: The Nixon Administration Bureaucracy"
- Paul R. Abramson, Michigan State University, "Generational Change and the Decline of Party Identification"
- Christopher H. Achen, Yale University, "Political Belief Systems in Mass Publics: The Problem of Inconsistent Opinion Survey Responses"
- C. Arnold Anderson, University of Chicago, "Conceptual Framework for Political Socialization in Developing Societies"
- Neal Andrews, Wayne State University, "Integration and Community in Communist Theory"
- Francisco Arcelus and Allan H. Meltzer, Carnegie-Mellon University, "The Effect of Aggregate Economic Variables on Congressional Elections"
- John A. Armstrong, University of Wisconsin, "Mobilized and Proletarian Diasporas"
- Richard M. Bank, University of California, Santa Barbara and Steven R. McCarl, University of Denver, "Virtue, Obligation and Politics: Revisited"
- Jonathan D. Casper, Stanford University, "The Supreme Court and National Policy Making"
- Roger Cobb, Brown University, Jennie-Keith Ross, Swarthmore College, and Marc Howard Ross, Bryn Mawr College, "Agenda Building as a Comparative Political Process"
- David Collier, Indiana University, and Richard E. Messick, Office of U.S. Senate, "Prerequisites Versus Diffusion: Testing Alternative Explanations of Social Security Adoption"
- Fred R. Dallmayr, Purdue University, "Beyond Dogma and Despair: Toward a Critical Theory of Politics"
- Geoffrey Debnam, University of Otago, "Nondecisions and Power: The Two Faces of Bachrach and Baratz"
- John P. Diggins, University of California, Irvine, "Four Theories in Search of a Reality: James Burnham, Soviet Communism, and the Cold War"
- George Edwards, Tulane University, "Presidential Influence in the House: Presidential Prestige as a Source of Presidential Power"
- Norman I. Fainstein, Columbia University and Susan S. Fainstein, Rutgers University, "The Future of Community Control"
- Robert C. Fried, University of California, Los Angeles, "Party and Policy in West German Cities"
- Norman Frohlich, University of Texas, "The Instability of Minimum Winning Coalitions"
- Richard Funston, San Diego State University, "The Supreme Court and Critical Elections"
- Benjamin Ginsberg, Cornell University, "Elections and Public Policy"
- R. Kenneth Godwin and W. Bruce Shepard, Oregon State University, "Political Processes and Public Expenditures: A Re-examination Based on Theories of Representative Government"
- Fred I. Greenstein, Princeton University, "The Benevolent Leader Revisited: Children's Images of Political Leaders in Three Democracies"
- Fred W. Grupp, Jr., University of Connecticut and Allan R. Richards, Louisiana State University, "Variations in Elite Perceptions of American States as Referents for Public Policy Making"
- Susan Blackall Hansen, University of Illinois, Urbana, "Participation, Political Structure, and Concurrence"
- Fred M. Hayward, University of Wisconsin, Madison, "A Reassessment of Conventional Wisdom About the Informed Public: National Political Information in Ghana"
- David K. Hildebrand, University of Pennsylvania, James D. Laing and Howard Rosenthal, Carnegie-Mellon University, "Prediction Analysis in Political Research"
- K. J. Holsti, University of British Columbia, "Underdevelopment and the 'Gap' Theory of International Conflict"
- Robert T. Holt and John E. Turner, University of Minnesota, "Crises and Sequences in Collective Theory Development"
- M. Kent Jennings, University of Michigan and Richard G. Niemi, University of Rochester, "Continuity and Change in Political Orientations: A Longitudinal Study of Two Generations"
- David Koehler, American University, "Vote Trading and the Voting Paradox: A Proof of Logical Equivalence"
- James I. Lingle, University of California, Berkeley and Byron Shafer, Russell Sage Foundation, "Primary Rules, Political Power and Social Change"
- Patrick J. McGowan, Syracuse University and

- Robert M. Rood, University of South Carolina, "Alliance Behavior in Balance of Power Systems: Applying a Poisson Model to 19th-Century Europe"
- Richard D. McKelvey and Peter C. Ordeshook, Carnegie-Mellon University, "Symmetric Spatial Games Without Majority Rule Equilibria"
- R. D. McKinlay and A. S. Cohan, University of Lancaster, "The Political, Military, and Economic Performance of Military and Non-Military Regime Systems: A Cross-National Aggregate Study"
- Arthur H. Miller, Warren E. Miller, Alden S. Raine and Thad A. Brown, University of Michigan, "A Majority Party in Disarray: Policy Polarization in the 1972 Election"
- Helmut Norporth, University of Cologne, "Explaining Party Cohesion in Congress: The Case of Shared Policy Attitudes"
- Fritz Nova, Villanova University, "Political Innovation of the West German Federal Constitutional Court: The State of Discussion on Judicial Review"
- Karen Orren, University of California, Los Angeles, "Standing to Sue: Interest Group Conflict in the Federal Courts"
- Guillermo Owen, Rice University, "Evaluation of a Presidential Election Game"
- Benjamin I. Page, University of Chicago, "The Theory of Political Ambiguity"
- Thomas L. Pangle, Yale University, "The Political Psychology of Religion in Plato's *Laws*"
- Douglas Rae, Yale University, "The Limits of Consensual Decision"
- Michael J. Robinson, The Catholic University of America, "Public Affairs Television and the Growth of Political Malaise: The Case of *The Selling of the Pentagon*"
- Austin Sarat, Yale Law School and Joel B. Grossman, University of Wisconsin, Madison, "Courts and Conflict Resolution: Problems in the Mobilization of Adjudication"
- Joseph A. Schlesinger, Michigan State University, "The Primary Goals of Political Parties: A Clarification of Positive Theory"
- Paul R. Schulman, University of Tennessee, "Non-Incremental Policy Making: Notes Toward an Alternative Paradigm"
- Gerald S. Strom, University of Illinois, Chicago, "On the Apparent Paradox of Participation"
- Edward R. Tufte, Princeton University, "Determinants of the Outcome of Midterm Congressional Elections"
- Eric M. Uslaner and J. Ronnie Davis, University of Florida, "The Paradox of Vote Trading: Effects of Decision Rules and Voting Strategies on Externalities"
- J. Weinberger, Michigan State University, "Hobbes's Doctrine of Method"
- Mary B. Welfling, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, "Models, Measurement, and Sources of Error: Civil Conflict in Black Africa"
- Lynn T. White, III, Princeton University, "Local Autonomy in China During the Cultural Revolution: The Theoretical Uses of an Atypical Case"
- Fred H. Willhoite, Jr., Coe College, "Primates and Political Authority: A Biobehavioral Perspective"