

Regional and State Political Science Associations (Cont.)

ASSOCIATIONS	OFFICERS	PUBLICATIONS	MEETINGS
Virginia Conference of Political Scientists	Contact: Dr. Nelson Wikstrom Acting Chairperson, Department of Political Science, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia 23284		December 7, 1974 Virginia Commonwealth University
West Virginia Political Science Association	President: David G. Temple, West Virginia University Vice President: Harold Neely, Marshall University Secretary: Patricia P. Ryan, Fairmont State College Treasurer: David K. Brown, Concord College	NEWSLETTER (quarterly) WEST VIRGINIA POLITICAL SCIENCE DIRECTORY (annual) Annotated Bibliography of Theses and Dissertations in Political Science at Marshall and West Virginia University (with the Bureau for Government Research, West Virginia University)	1975 West Virginia University
Wisconsin Political Science Association	President: Daniel Di Piazza, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater Vice-President: Martin Grubert, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh Secretary: Sylvia Sipress, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire Treasurer: Warren R. Wade, University of Wisconsin, Stout	Directory of Political Scientists on Staffs of Wisconsin Colleges and Universities Inventory of Current Research	

APSA Council Minutes

The third Council meeting of the year was held at the Jung Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 3, 1973.

Present: Samuel H. Barnes, Christian Bay, Samuel D. Cook, Valerie A. Earle, Richard F. Fenno, Paul Y. Hammond, Donald G. Herzberg, Matthew Holden, Jr., Robert H. Horwitz, Ralph K. Huitt, Charles O. Jones, Evron M. Kirkpatrick, Samuel Krislov, Avery Leiserson, William S. Livingston, Gerhard Loewenberg, Nelson W. Polsby, Kenneth Prewitt, Lucian W. Pye, H. Mark Roelofs, Ruth C. Silva, Robert E. Ward and Sidney Wise.

The minutes of the May 17 Council meeting were approved.

Resolution on Write-In Candidacies

John Dreijmanis appeared before the Council with a resolution that write-in candidacies be permitted under Section 4 of the Constitution. First, there should be on the ballot paper under each office blank spaces equal to the number of candidates to be elected to that office. Second, all the votes for the write-in candidates should be counted and the results published. Third, it should be made quite clear on the ballot paper and in the accompanying instructions that write-in candidacies are permitted and that the votes received by such candidates will be counted.

Roelofs moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Elections. No objection; motion approved.

APSR

Polsby moved that \$25,000 be granted to the *Review* from the Trust and Development Fund to reduce the backlog. Ward, for the Administrative Committee, moved that the request be granted with the qualification that the Editor be instructed to reduce the acceptance rate so that the problem of backlogs does not continue.

Krislov moved a substitute motion that the request be granted with the understanding that the Council would not favor renewal of the application prior to three years; that it is the responsibility of the Editorial Board to live within its budget and to devise policies which make it possible to live within its budget. Earle moved an amendment that the Council recommends to the Trust and Development Fund that it consider favorably the request for \$25,000 but not consider such a request again for three years. Krislov accepted the amendment. The Krislov substitution, as amended, was approved. 13 approved — 4 opposed.

APSA Personnel Service

The Task Force on Placement of the Committee on Human Resources requested that the open-listing policy of the Personnel Service be changed from:

It is a professional obligation of all political science departments to list in the APSA Personnel Service Newsletter all positions for which they are recruiting except those vacancies at the Associate and Full Professor levels which departments expect to fill from among people known to them.

to:

It is a professional obligation of all political science departments to list in the APSA Personnel Service Newsletter all positions for which they are recruiting at the Instructor, Assistant and Associate Professor levels. In addition, the listing of openings at the Full Professor level is strongly encouraged.

Roelofs moved for acceptance of the change. Motion unanimously approved.

The Task Force on Placement also presented the Council with "Personnel Service Guidelines for Employers and Applicants" (a copy of which is attached to the record copy of these minutes). Ward, for the Administrative Committee, recommended adoption of the guidelines. Unanimously approved.

Ad Hoc Committee on Representation in Office

Clara Penniman, Chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee on Representation in Office, reported for the Committee as follows:

The American Political Science Association, unlike a number of other professional social science associations, has always opened its membership to any individual, without regard to specific academic qualifications. Students, therefore, at an early stage of their professional development, have been able to join the Association and to enjoy all rights of membership.

We believe that graduate student members share with faculty members of the Association such concerns as: (a) the continued development of quality graduate education; (b) opportunities for presentation of scholarly findings through panel participation at Association meetings and publication of articles in professional journals; and (c) development and identification of career opportunities for professional political scientists.

Recommendations

1. In view of these shared interests in the profession, we recommend that further attention be given to: (a) vigorous solicitation of graduate student views in such substantive areas as indicated above, and (b) specific ways of keeping the Council cognizant of current student concerns.

2. We recommend that all Association office-holders, whatever their stage of professional development, be chosen in accord with established standards and normal processes of the Association.

Nothing in these recommendations is inconsistent with the Committee's fundamental opposition to any form of representation by quota. It is wrong that offices in the Association be forbidden to some members and reserved to others. Quota representation, however it is described, is tantamount to discrimination. All offices of the Association should be open to all members of the

Association, and equally open to all. No member should be denied an office, or be honored with one, because of race, religion, sex, age, or educational status.

At present, each elective office in the Association is obtainable through a plurality vote of all the members. There are no categories or classes of membership in the Association, and each member is entitled to cast one vote for each office that is to be filled. All subsequent appointments are made by a President and Council who were elected in this way, often in highly competitive contests. As a result, representation in our Association is democratic in fact as well as in form.

Election or appointment to office in the Association should be based on distinguished professional achievement. The Association itself publicly stands by this principle, though it by no means always practices what it professes. Yet the principle is a sound one, and we think the members of the Association would be better served if there were fewer, rather than more, exceptions to it.

During their terms of office, a President and Council of the Association will face a wide range of issues, and those issues will always be of varying interest to different members of the Association. Consequently, the Committee urges that the Association continue its practice of paying particular heed to the view of members who are especially interested in, or stand to be most affected by, individual issues. This is the basis for the Committee's recommendation that the Association give further attention to the views of student members in such areas as the provision of quality graduate education.

3. As our final recommendation we urge that the Association, through its officers and Council members, actively seek greater participation of graduate students in Association affairs.

This recommendation might be implemented through regular solicitation of graduate departments for nominations of specially promising students for consideration by the President in his appointments, by the nominations committee in preparing slates, and by the program committee. Some of this is in effect done now, but we believe such present practices could be extended and made more explicit.

Pye moved for adoption of the Committee's recommendations.

Bay presented the Council with a Statement of Dissent as follows:

I can support only part of the first paragraph in the Majority Report. The second sentence is misleading, I think, in its assertion that students now "enjoy all rights of membership" in the APSA, when they are in fact excluded from all decision processes in the Council and the key APSA committees.

I dissociate myself from all three Recommendations. Number 2 recommends explicitly and number 1 and number 3 assume that there shall be no change in the practice of keeping elected students out of the Council and key committees of the APSA. Number 1 further recommends "vigorous solicitation of graduate student views" to enlighten the APSA leadership, as well as unspecified "specific ways" of "keeping" (not making) the Council aware of student concerns. Number 3 recommends the idea of picking out from above a few well-socialized students for possible committee services, but would in no way yield any power or influence to graduate student constituencies. Let us not change anything, is the message I get.

A proposal to assign seats on the Council to students was defeated in last year's referendum, but it did muster the support of better than 46% of the voting membership. I think, therefore, that the substance of that proposal, in a form that appears to raise no constitutional issues, ought to be reconsidered this year. To this end I intend to formulate a separate Resolution, as I understand that the Council, if it accepts the Majority Report, can prevent my dissenting Recommendations from being considered by the APSA business meeting and membership. Before stating my Recommendations here, let me as premises formulate several assumptions that differ significantly from those that appear to motivate the Majority Report.

Assumptions

1. A professional association, unlike a business corporation, should have broader objectives than the promotion of career opportunities in marketing products, whether the main product is Knowledge or food or clothing or whatever. Applying Paulo Freire's distinction, I think the APSA should aim at promoting, not just career opportunities and not just the banking approach to knowledge (or knowledge in the service of socialization into the Professoriate, as the Majority Report's Introduction clearly implies), but liberating knowledge, knowledge in the services of the struggle for a more humane, free, and just social order.

2. While the Majority Report implies a general satisfaction with the present state of our profession, and merely indicates a desire to help the select among our graduate students to become more like ourselves, there are compelling reasons, I think, for being profoundly unhappy with much of what today passes for education in our graduate schools. Abuses of the powers of hierarchy, moreover, are common even in the best of our graduate schools. While I would object to abdicating the faculty prerogative and obligation to judge the scholarly merit of student work, I object even more strenuously to the powerlessness of students in relating to their faculties; such lack of power subjects our students to the hazards

of political and paradigmatic discrimination. Corrupting sycopancy, rather than autonomous intellectual growth, is too frequently the end product, especially in times of limited job opportunities.

3. The losers, when training and socialization stand in the way of liberating education, are primarily the students, but society as a whole also suffers a great, possibly a fatal loss. Our universities can help ensure a future for civilized man only when they cease to operate hierarchically in the service of the powers that be, and begin to assert their right and obligation to become self-governing communities of scholars (*i.e.*, of faculties and students), committed to the dialectical growth of wisdom as well as to the incremental increase of empirical knowledge. Dialectical wisdom, or insight into man's and society's ordered needs, requires a never-ending dialogue in the University between young and old, students and faculty, on the basis of mutual respect and, what such mutuality of respect requires: approximate parity of power.

4. While the APSA lacks the power by itself to reform university governance, we can and must cease to imitate the oligarchical academic systems that keep much of the growth of knowledge, especially in the social sciences, subservient of the requirements of vested interests. If and when we learn how to govern ourselves democratically as an Association, and how to free our intellectual and political activities from the heavy hand of the established hierarchies, we can hope to exert, for the first time in this context, a progressive influence in the social science faculties on this continent.

Recommendations

1. The Council acknowledges that the APSA's student membership has up to now been without effective representation in our governing organs, and requests that the next President include two graduate students, who must be acceptable to their peer groups in their Departments, on next year's expanded Nominating Committee (and that ensuing Presidents do the same, until the membership of the Nominating Committee consists of six faculty members and four graduate students).

2. The Council acknowledges the need for providing the APSA's considerable student membership with an effective opportunity to take part in the leadership of our Association, and requests that the next Nominating Committee (and subsequent ones) include at least two graduate student members (each year) among its nominees for seats on the Council. It should be ascertained in advance of nominations that these students have the support of their peer groups in their respective Departments.

3. The Council requests that the next President include graduate students among his appointees for members of all APSA Com-

mittees, excepting only the various Awards Committees (and, for obvious reasons, the Committee of Department Chairmen).

4. The Council affirms as a matter of principle that graduate students, who are to be fully equal members of our Association, ought to be treated as our equals also in our university Departments. While subjected to individual faculty judgments on the scholarly merits of specific academic works, students should not remain powerless when at times abuses of power occur. With respect to all matters of governance students should be entitled to effective representation. As organized political scientists we should use our influence to push for reforms in this direction, in our respective Departments and Universities.

Bay moved that his recommendations be adopted as a substitute for the Committee recommendations. Holden moved to call the previous question. Holden's motion carried; 19 for — 2 opposed. Vote on the Bay substitute motion was 3 for — 19 opposed.

Herzberg moved that the two sentences in the Committee's report referring to "quotas" be removed. Motion carried by voice vote. Pye's motion to adopt the Committee's report carried by a voice vote.

Committee Appointments

President-Elect Leiserson advised the Council that he is appointing Frank Sorauf, Minnesota; Martin Landau, California, Berkeley; and Walter Murphy, Princeton, to the Nominating Committee.

President-Elect Leiserson requested Council approval of his proposed list of appointments to the various awards committees of the Association subject to their acceptance. No objections; appointments approved. The list will be published following acceptance by the individuals concerned.

President Ward asked Council approval of the appointment of Leon Epstein, Wisconsin, Madison, as the Association's representative to the Social Science Research Council. No objection; appointment approved.

Educational Policy Planning and Review Committee

The Executive Director, Evron Kirkpatrick, recommended the creation of an Educational Policy Planning and Review Committee. The Executive Director noted that the committee will not require a separate budget item or appropriation and the functions envisioned are:

1. General oversight and coordination of the Association's multiple educational programs and activities at the pre-collegiate, undergraduate, graduate and continuing professional educational levels as well as cooperation with non-APSA educational organizations and/or activities that directly affect education in political science (such as the Educational Testing Service or the Summer Program of ICPR).

2. Review and clearance of reports and studies in the educational field published under the auspices of the Association by way of evaluation procedures long practiced in other learned societies or the National Research Council.

3. Long-range policy and financial planning with a view toward new programs and the strengthening of on-going programs at all levels of the educational enterprise in political science.

To accomplish these functions effectively, the Executive Director recommended that the composition of the Committee be based on the structure of current APSA educational committees and related programs by including a representative to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Council, from:

- a. the Steering Committee on Undergraduate Education who shall serve as chairperson;
- b. the Committee on Pre-Collegiate Education;
- c. the Committee on Human Resources;
- d. the Committee of Department Chairmen;
- e. a related educational activity such as the Committee of Examiners for the GRE Advanced Political Science Test.

The recommendations were unanimously approved.

Following the approval of the above recommendations by the Council, the President submitted the following names for approval:

1. From the Steering Committee on Undergraduate Education, Heinz Eulau (Stanford), who will serve as chairman of the new committee;
2. From the Committee on Pre-Collegiate Education, Richard Snyder (Ohio State);
3. From the Committee on Human Resources, Leon Epstein (Wisconsin);
4. From the Committee of Department Chairmen, Don Piper (Maryland);
5. From the Committee of Examiners for GRE Advanced Political Science Test, John Wahlke (University of Iowa).

The appointments were unanimously approved.

APSA Budgetary Items

The Council reviewed a request from the Chairman of the Program Committee, Samuel C. Patterson, for an additional budget allocation of \$2,000 for the Program Committee. The additional money requested was to pay to the travel of committee members to the September meeting of the Committee, hotel room for one night, and meals, plus an additional \$500 to cover costs of telephone use, mail, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Krislov moved that in view of the assurance given the Program Committee and their continuing reliance on it, the Council appropriate \$2,000 for the Committee. Since this has not been evaluated as against other priorities, this is

without prejudice to subsequent requests from committees. Motion unanimously approved.

Expenses for Attending Committee Meetings

Jones moved that the following regulations for payment of expenses for APSA Committees meeting at national or regional political science meetings be adopted and appended to the Council guidelines adopted February 19, 1971, concerning committee meetings:

1. Travel and maintenance expenses will be provided by APSA if a committee member would be unable to attend without APSA support.
2. Maintenance expenses (hotel, meals) provided for the day (understood to be hotel expenses for one or two nights, depending on the need) of the APSA committee meeting itself and not for the entire period of the national or regional meeting.

Motion unanimously approved.

Resolution on Texas Teacher Certification Standards

Ellis Sandoz and others submitted a Resolution to the Council as follows:

WHEREAS: The Texas Education Agency adopted, in June, 1972, a set of Teacher Certification Standards which require *all* Teacher Education Courses to be cast in a "Competency/Performance Based Teacher Education" (C/PBTE) format, including all courses in political science and other disciplines which are part of any Teacher Education program at the undergraduate or graduate level, and;

WHEREAS: These standards also require approval of outside agencies for substantive, discipline-oriented courses, and;

WHEREAS: Agencies in other states are giving serious consideration to C/PBTE as the single approach to teacher education, now, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Political Science Association at its Annual Meeting views with deep concern any effort to impose a single approach or a single doctrine on those involved with teacher education; be it further

RESOLVED, that the APSA express its long standing commitment to the right of professionally competent instructors to determine the substance of their individual courses and the most appropriate format in which to present the material for these courses; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the APSA urgently requests the Texas Education Agency to reconsider the standards adopted for Teacher Education programs in June, 1972 and, be it finally

RESOLVED, that the President of APSA be directed to communicate the sense of the

Association to the appropriate officials in Texas and in other states contemplating the adoption of Competence/Performance Based standards as a single approach to teacher education.

Ward, for the Administrative Committee, moved that the Council recommend adoption of this resolution. No objection, motion approved.

Resolution on Campaign Finance and Expenditures

Manning Dauer and others submitted a Resolution to the Council as follows:

The vital questions of political campaign finance and practices have long been matters of professional concern for political scientists. These longstanding concerns have recently become much more urgent as the result of public revelations about the raising and spending of funds and the use of certain unprecedented tactics in the 1972 presidential campaign. We recognize that the Constitution of the American Political Science Association prohibits the Association from adopting resolutions about topics not immediately related to the study of political science or to questions of clear and serious threats to academic freedom. But we also note the Constitutional stipulation that the Association actively encourages research on "significant contemporary political and social problems and policies." An earlier example of an Association-sponsored study under this provision was the Study of Congress. We believe that a new study is now necessary in the field of campaign financing and campaign practices.

American campaign finance and practices are clearly such problems. Therefore, be it resolved that:

1. The Executive Director be instructed to seek outside funds for an Association-sponsored study of campaign finance and practices.
2. When the funds are secured, the Council shall establish an American Political Science Association Study of Campaign Finance and Practices with a status similar to the current APSA Study of Congress.
3. After the Council has taken this action, the President shall, with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint a Director for the Study and such other committees and commissions as the Council may deem advisable.
4. The Study shall, in addition to any other documents and publications, issue a report setting forth its evaluation of the nation's present practices, and its analysis of their cause. Every effort shall be made to call this report to the attention of Congress, state legislatures, the communications media, and other appropriate bodies.

Ward, for the Administrative Committee, moved that the Council recommend approval of the resolution. Roelofs moved that "the problem of individual accountability and responsibility of legislators and executives" be added to the mandate of the Study. Dauer refused to accept the amendment. Roelofs' motion for amendment was defeated; 6 approved — 12 opposed. The Ward motion recommending approval of the resolution was defeated by a vote of 7 for — 11 against.

Registration Fees

Ward mentioned to the Council that it had been brought to his attention that some members of the Association registering for the Annual Meeting were complaining that registration fees had been raised without sufficient notification to the membership. It was agreed that a notice would be printed and handed out to registrants that: "As announced in the Summer 1973 issue of *PS* (page 311), due to the increasingly difficult financial situation of the Association, the Council voted at its May meeting to raise the registration fee for the Annual Meeting from \$10 to \$15 for Association members and from \$15 to \$25 for non-members. The Council regrets that it was unable to provide additional earlier notification of the increase, but it feels that the new fees are necessary and, in fact, comparable to other professional association registration fees."

Committee on the Status of Women

Carole Parsons, Chairperson of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession, presented the Council with a sample format for publication of data on women in departments of political science which could be suitable for publication in *PS* as a part of a report of the Committee. She noted that the Committee recommends publication of data on Ph.D. and M.A. institutions, including full time faculty in tenure track positions.

Livingston moved acceptance of publication of the data. Krislov moved an amendment to add graduate student or Ph.D. production data to the format. Livingston and Parsons accepted the amendment. Motion, as amended, carried by voice vote.

Resolution on Professional Ethics of Political Scientists in High Office

H. Mark Roelofs submitted the following resolution to the Council:

WHEREAS members of the political science profession have long felt an obligation to make their expert skills and knowledge available by serving the nation as advisers to government or as elected or appointed officials;

And WHEREAS members of the profession serving in high government office are bound even more strictly by the professional and ethical standards binding on all political scientists since their actions are likely to reflect on the integrity of the entire political science profession;

And WHEREAS the Association's Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom has commendably proceeded over the years to develop, case by case, a body of precedents regarding the nature of professional obligations and the limits of ethical conduct incumbent upon political scientists;

And WHEREAS "No one in the profession will seriously challenge . . . that we cannot tolerate unconsented invasions of privacy . . ." (Bernstein Report proposing creation of a standing Committee on Professional Ethics, *PS*, Summer 1968, p. 24);

And WHEREAS Dr. Henry Kissinger, Presidential Adviser on National Security Affairs since 1969, has been a prominent member of the political science profession for more than two decades, and recent press reports have included detailed allegations of his involvement in the illegal invasion of privacy of some of his fellow political scientists in public office and other unprofessional and unethical conduct on his part;

RESOLVED that

1. The American Political Science Association requests its Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom

(a) to undertake promptly a review of any of Dr. Kissinger's activities that put into question his professional or ethical conduct as a political scientist,

(b) to afford as part of that review appropriate opportunity for written or oral statements by Dr. Kissinger and by any members of the profession directly affected by the alleged activities, and

(c) to issue a firm condemnation of any activities in violation of standards of professional ethics or academic freedom that may have been found to have occurred.

2. The Mandate of the Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom is hereby enlarged to make possible on future occasions the review of the conduct of a political scientist in high public office, provided:

(a) that the review be limited to such specific aspects of his or her conduct as put into question whether the political scientist in high public office has acted within the limits of professional and ethical standards binding on political scientists;

(b) that such a review is requested by a majority of the Committee or by the Council, or by any fifty members of the Association, or by the political scientist in high office himself or herself;

(c) that the Committee afford the individual whose conduct is under review full opportunity to respond to the allegations against him or her; and

(d) that the results of the review be published in the first available issue of *PS* or by other suitable means.

Krislov moved that the Council recommend defeat of this resolution. Motion carried; 19 approved — 3 opposed — 1 abstained.

David Fellman, Chairman of the Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom, informed the Council that he will make a point of order to the business meeting on this resolution based on Article II of the Association's Constitution. He stated the position of the Committee that the resolution, which would require it to make and publish moral evaluative judgments about the conduct of public officials, is contrary to the basic purposes of the Association as set forth in its Constitution. To declare that a particular public official is performing his duties in an ethically improper manner involves a commitment of the members of the Association to questions of public policy which is specifically forbidden by the express language of its Constitution.

Resolution to Investigate Aspects of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger's Public Conduct

Christian Bay submitted the following resolution to the Council:

WHEREAS: In our violence-prone social order there is an ominous lack of real accountability on the part of people who serve in high public office, to their own peer groups as well as to the general public; and

WHEREAS: With increasing numbers of specialists in political science and related fields entrusted with positions of public power, and exposed to the many kinds of temptations to abuse public power, professional associations such as ours should seek ways of activating potentially restraining influences on those among our peers who serve in high public office and yet would desire to retain a sense of being members in good standing of their peer groups; and

WHEREAS: Dr. Henry A. Kissinger has been employed by President Richard M. Nixon, as a competent, reputable political scientist, to advise the President on issues of public policy; and it appears that in this office Dr. Kissinger has placed his competency and skills in the service of unethical and criminal abuses of power, by way of

(1) having made himself an accomplice in the terror bombing of Hanoi, Haiphong, and other North Vietnamese cities in November/December 1972, in an apparent attempt by President Nixon to force North Vietnam to concessions beyond the October, 1972 Paris agreements; and

(2) having subsequently made himself an accomplice to similar war crimes in Cambodia, in an apparent attempt on the part of President Nixon to thwart Prince Norodom Sihanouk's struggle to return to power in his country; and

(3) having issued deliberately misleading "peace is at hand" statements on the eve of the 1972 Presidential elections, in an apparent attempt to influence the outcome by fraudulent means; and

(4) having falsely accused North Vietnam's government of being responsible for last November/December's terror bombings in that country, by citing "new demands" from Hanoi in justification, in several statements over TV and radio, while neglecting to point out that Hanoi had remained willing all along to honor the October agreements; and

WHEREAS: Such conduct as has been alleged here, apparently involving war crimes as well as gross public lying, ought to be deemed incompatible with minimum standards of professional conduct for political scientists, even in high office, in a civilized country; and we feel that our Association ought to be actively concerned with trying to help keep our country civilized, or indeed to make it more civilized than it has been in the past;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT The Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom be given a mandate to and requested to undertake a review of aspects of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger's public conduct in his high office; that it invite a statement from him in response to such allegations against his conduct as have been specified; and that it subsequently render a judgment on whether some or all of these allegations are warranted and, if so, on whether these should be sufficient cause for finding aspects of Dr. Kissinger's conduct contrary to traditionally established minimum standards of our professional ethics.

Polsby moved that the Council recommend defeat of this resolution. Motion carried; 19 approved — 3 opposed — 1 abstained.

Fellman advised the Council that he will make the same point of order on this resolution as on the previous one.

Proposal that List of Persons near Ph.D. Be Kept by National Office

Cook informed the Council that at the November, 1972 annual convention of the Southern Political Science Association, of which he is President, the Business Meeting strongly recommended "that the American Political Science Association explore the possibilities of creating a national list of persons who have just completed or are near completion of the Ph.D. and who are seeking their first full-time position." He stated the feeling of the APSA that such a list would facilitate the process of discovery and development of ways and means of improving the situation of young political scientists entering, for the first time, the job market.

The Council agreed to refer this recommendation to the Task Force on Placement of the Committee on Human Resources.

Resolution Commending President Ward

Herzberg moved that the Council commend President Ward as a fair, even-handed, judicious officer whose example of conduct has set high

standards for leadership for the future of the Association. Approved by acclamation.

Resolution Commending the Executive Director and Staff

Cook moved to commend the Executive Director and his staff for distinguished service to the Association. Approved by acclamation.

Samuel H. Barnes, Secretary

APSA 1973 Annual Business Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, September 5, 1973
Jung Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana

President Robert E. Ward opened the Meeting at 4:00 p.m.

Nomination of Candidates

Mr. William J. Keefe, a member of the APSA Nominating Committee, offered the following nominations for the Committee:

President-Elect: Austin Ranney, University of Wisconsin.

Vice Presidents: Suzanne Hoerber Rudolph, University of Chicago; Paul L. Puryear, Florida State University; John C. Wahlke, University of Iowa.

Secretary: Samuel H. Barnes, University of Michigan.

Treasurer: Charles O. Jones, University of Pittsburgh.

Council Members: Lucius J. Barker, Washington University, St. Louis; Martin Diamond, Northern Illinois University; Ada W. Finifter, Michigan State University; Theodore J. Lowi, Cornell University; Francine F. Rabinovitz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; S. Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky; Sidney Verba, Harvard University; Aaron Wildavsky, University of California, Berkeley.

Mr. Donald G. Herzberg offered the following nominations for the Ad Hoc Committee:

President-Elect: Austin Ranney, University of Wisconsin.

Vice Presidents: Suzanne Hoerber Rudolph, University of Chicago; Paul L. Puryear, Florida State University; John C. Wahlke, University of Iowa.

Secretary: Samuel H. Barnes, University of Michigan.

Treasurer: Charles O. Jones, University of Pittsburgh.

Council Members: Lucius J. Barker, Washington University, St. Louis; Martin Diamond, Northern Illinois University; Ada W. Finifter, Michigan State University; Theodore J. Lowi, Cornell University; Francine F. Rabinovitz, Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology; S. Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky; Aaron Wildavsky, University of California, Berkeley.

Ms. Philippa Strum offered the following nominations for the Caucus for a New Political Science:

President-Elect: Peter Bachrach, Temple University.

Vice President: Dankwart A. Rustow, Graduate Center, City University of New York.

Secretary: Marvin Zonis, University of Chicago.

Treasurer: Milton Kotler, Institute for Policy Studies.

Council Members: Kay Boals, Princeton University; Lucius J. Barker, Washington University, St. Louis; Stanley Hoffman, Harvard University; Philip E. Jacob, University of Hawaii; Katherine H. Klotzburger, Chancellor's Office, City University of New York; Charles A. McCoy, Lehigh University; Bertell Ollman, New York University; Philip G. Ryan, American Civil Liberties Union.

Ms. Suzanne Cavanagh offered the following nominations for the Women's Caucus:

Vice President: Suzanne Hoerber Rudolph, University of Chicago.

Council: Kay Boals, Princeton University; Katherine H. Klotzburger, Chancellor's Office, City University of New York; Ada W. Finifter, Michigan State University; Francine Rabinovitz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Resolution to Seek Student Representation on APSA's Council and Most Committees

Mr. Christian Bay presented to the Meeting a resolution he had submitted which reads as follows:

WHEREAS: In practice student members of APSA have remained excluded from membership on APSA's Council and most Committees; and

WHEREAS: While the APSA's voting membership last year came within 4% of demanding *constitutional* changes to ensure student membership on the Council, the subsequent deliberations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Representation in Office led to an almost entirely vacuous Majority Report, by five votes against one, which in effect urged that no changes even in *policies* be attempted; and

WHEREAS: Existing hierarchies in our universities have led to many abuses of power over students, and often have encouraged sycopancy at the expense of autonomous intellectual development; and

WHEREAS: Our society as a whole badly needs universities that operate as communities of free minds, in established as well as in aspiring scholars; minds dedicated to promote dialectical wisdom as well as empirical