

IHAP Section Establishes Jervis-Schroeder Prize

At its most recent council meeting, APSA's Organized Section on Interdisciplinary Approaches to International History and Politics agreed to establish an annual book award honoring the best book in international history and politics. In keeping with the interdisciplinary nature of the section, the award was named for eminent historian Paul Schroeder and distinguished political scientist Robert Jervis. The award will be presented to the best monograph or edited volume in a two-year period that promotes, explains and/or employs (a) history and historiographical methods to improve the analysis and understanding of international politics or (b) political science and scientific methods to improve the analysis and understanding of international history. It will carry a \$200 cash prize.

The award will be presented for the first time at the 2001 Annual Meeting, with books published in 1999 and 2000 eligible for the award. Books may be nominated by more than one party, but may not be nominated for more than one annual Jervis-Schroeder award. Books may be nominated by individuals or publishers.

Nominations should include three copies of the book and three copies of a cover letter explaining why the nominator believes the volume should be a candidate for the award. The deadline for submissions will be December 31 annually.

Nominations should be sent to the secretary-treasurer of the section; currently, Colin Elman, Department of Political Science, Arizona State University, PO Box 872001, Tempe, AZ 85287-2001.

The first award committee will consist of Edward Ingram, editor of the *International History Review* and professor of imperial history, Simon Fraser University; Deborah Welch Larson, department of political science, University of California, Los Angeles; and Jeffrey W. Legro, department of government, University of Virginia.

Summer Institute on the U.S. Political System Held at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

The 1999 USIA Summer Institute on the American Political System, held from June 25 to August 7, 1999, was the sixth held on the campus of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale (SIUC). Each participant in the 1999 SIUC institute has responsibility for university-level courses on American government, politics, and history in their home country, but had little or no previous direct exposure to the United States. Two of the 1999 participants came from Latin American nations, three from Africa, seven from Asia, four from the former Soviet Union or Soviet bloc, and two from Western Europe.

The broad goal of this institute—as the previous five—was to provide the participants with as thorough an immersion in American government, politics, and political culture as possible. The broad organizing theme of the 1999 institute was the American federal system, with its rather unique division of governmental responsibility across national, state and local units of

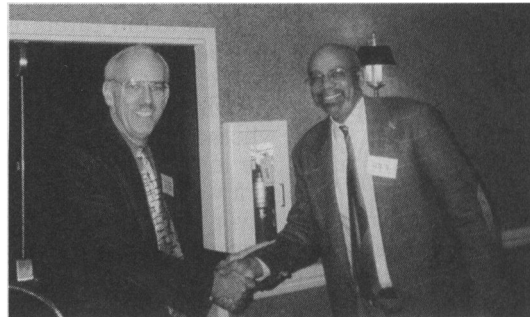
government. Outside visitors seldom appreciate either the historical role of state and local units of government in the United States, or the increased reliance on these units in recent years. A secondary theme was to compare and contrast the American approach to the universal problems of governing with the approaches of other nations. Many of the 1999 participants came from countries that have changed either from single-party communist or military rule to fledgling democracies within the past decade. The American experience of over 200 years under the same constitutional form of government provides a sharp contrast with their experiences in their homelands.

Throughout the Institute, we tried to mix contemporary political science scholarship (including the latest teaching materials on American government) with direct contact with the practitioners of government and politics at all three levels of government.

Most of the faculty in the SIUC department of political science, as well as a number of faculty from other departments in the College of Liberal Arts and School of Law,

Northeastern Political Science Association

The Northeastern Political Science Association gathered for its 31st Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, November 11–13, 1999. Program Chair Wilbur Rich of Wellesley College oversaw the meeting, which featured over 400 paper presentations. Among the featured speakers was APSA President Robert O. Keohane of Duke University, who delivered a plenary address titled "Power, Interdependence, and Globalism: Concepts and Questions." The Pi Sigma Alpha Luncheon featured Gregory Craig, esq., special assistant to the president and lead counsel for Clinton during the 1999 impeachment trial.



APSA President Robert O. Keohane (L) with 1999 NEPSA Program Chair Wilbur Rich

participated. We also included two members of the staff of the SIU Public Policy Institute—former U.S. Senator Paul Simon and Mike Lawrence, former press secretary to Governor Jim Edgar—in our program.

Classroom time was supplemented with a one-week-long trip to the Illinois state capital in Springfield and a variety of sites in Chicago and a second one-week trip to Washington, DC. The week in Washington included a visit to the headquarters of the American Political Science Association and all participants received a complimentary one-year APSA membership. We also included a number of single- or partial-day trips during the time the group was in Carbondale in order to provide additional opportunities for a direct exposure to American politics, government, history, and culture. These included a day viewing the government and public works projects of Carbondale, a half-day observing the federal district court for our region, a visit to President Clinton's "New Markets Tour" appearance in East St Louis, Illinois, a picnic with a local grassroots interest group, a tour of a maximum-security prison, and a visit to the Fourth of July celebrations and historical sites in a nearby small town.

The 1999 institute was directed by John L. Foster, department of political science, SIUC. Co-directors of the program included John S. Jackson, chancellor of SIUC; Barbara L. Brown, department of political science, SIUC; and James G. Leibert, department of political science, Dickinson State University (ND).

The 1999 participants were

Daniel Koboia Molaodi, lecturer, department of political and administrative studies, University of Botswana; Gaborone, Botswana

Jiang Yuan, associate professor of English and assistant director of American Studies Center, Sichuan University; Chengdu, China

Eduardo Barajas Sandoval, dean of the Schools of Political Science, Government and International Relations, Rosario University; Bogota, Colombia

Washington Insider

Electronic Analogue of Library of Congress Proposed

The National Research Council has proposed the development of an official international archive for digital publications.

In a November 1999 report titled "The Digital Dilemma: Intellectual Property in the Information Age" (<http://books.nap.edu/books/0309064996/html/index.html>), the NRC called for the formation of a task force with a two-year deadline for designing a system for the archiving, storing, and distributing digital publications.

Creating such an archive raises many important issues: Will authors grant permission for storing and distributing their works? What is the most reliable medium for long-term data storage? Who will pay for maintaining the archive? While acknowledging that these and other questions will not be answered easily, the Council urged action on their proposal because much of this information is currently being lost.

Federal Funding for Social and Behavioral Research Up for FY2000

All but a few of the federal agencies that fund research in the social and behavioral sciences will have more money to distribute this year than last. Making good on bipartisan promises to increase federal support for basic and applied research in all fields, Congress substantially raised the budgets for principle funding agencies like NSF and NIH. The full details of the FY2000 appropriations for social and behavioral sciences can be found in the December 6, 1999 issue of the Consortium of Social Science Association's Washington Update and online at www.apsanet.org/PS/washington/index.cfm.

Important Washington People

Wanda E. Ward has been named acting Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences Directorate of the National Sciences Foundation. She replaces outgoing **Bennett Bertenthal**. **Robert D. Reischauer** assumed the presidency of the Urban Institute in February. He left The Brookings Institution to replace **William Gorham**, who led the Institute since its founding in 1968.

Follow Ups

- In light of reports that several agencies would not be able to comply with his 1995 order to declassify a majority of their old records by April 2000, and evidence that others were unwilling to comply, President Clinton extended the deadline by 18 months. Under Executive Order 13142, federal agencies now have until October 17, 2001 to declassify all but the most sensitive of their records more than 25 years old. The order also provides that records requiring special review must be declassified by April 17, 2003.
- Public Citizen—joined by the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, and others—petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari regarding an August 1999 DC Circuit Court of Appeals ruling upholding the National Archives and Administration's policy of routinely deleting electronic records if a paper copy has been created. On December 28, 1999, NARA rescinded a draft policy for frequently than their male colleagues, regardless of discipline or institution. According to data compiled by Ernst Benjamin, director of storing and cataloging electronic records it issued earlier last year. The policies will be reissued following the resolution of the latest challenge to them. frequently than their male colleagues, regardless of discipline or institution. According to data compiled by Ernst Benjamin, director of
- The Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program, the U.S. Department of Education program through which most federal support to doctoral and MFA students in the arts, humanities, and social sciences is distributed, again survived the budget-cutter's axe. It received funding through FY2002.