

Faster Journal Delivery Available to International Members

Starting in September, APSA will offer international members expedited delivery of all Association journals. For a small increase in the postal surcharge they already pay as part of their annual dues, international members can ensure timely delivery of all four issues of the *American Political Science Review* and *PS: Political Science and Politics*. International members taking advantage of the new plan will receive their journals in 1-2 weeks via air mail, instead of the 1-3 months they must now wait.

For \$35 a year, only \$13 more than the current postal surcharge, non-Canadian international members can begin receiving their journals at the same time as their American colleagues. Those who do not wish to pay the additional fee will continue receiving their journals by surface mail.

Canadian members will continue to pay a postage surcharge of \$15 a year. This reflects the high cost of mailing journals from the U.S. to Canada, while accounting for the fact that it is less expensive to mail items to Canada than to any other country.

The new mail service is being offered through a partnership with Global Mail Limited of Sterling, Virginia.

Any questions about this new program or about membership in general should be addressed to APSA's Membership Office at membership@apsanet.org.

APSA Names 1998 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute Participants

The American Political Science Association is pleased to announce the class for the 1998 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute. The Institute, created to introduce promising upper-level African American undergraduates to graduate work in political science, is in its twelfth year of operation and will again be hosted by the University of Virginia. Fifteen outstanding students, representing di-

verse institutions all over the country, have accepted invitations to participate in this year's Institute. They are:

Kenyatta Alexander,
LaGrange College
Elmer Ray Block, Jr.,
Howard University
Arthdale Brown,
North Carolina A & T University
Doris Clark,
University of Central Arkansas
Marlow H. Colvin,
Chicago State University
Katrina Gamble,
Smith College
Andra Gillespie,
University of Virginia
Elizabeth Green,
Texas A & M University
James Gunn,
Saint John's University (MN)

Cheryl Igiri,
Notre Dame University
Monique Lyle,
Michigan State University
Aisha Raj,
Pepperdine University
Melvin L. Rogers,
Bowdoin College
Teah Williams
Wilberforce University
Jabaria Willis,
Spring Hill College

The Institute is open to African American college students who will have completed their junior year by the start of the Institute. Through their attendance at the Institute, students learn the skills they need to become successful graduate scholars. Attendees take two courses—quantitative analysis and race and American politics—that may qualify for

Washington Insider

- * Encouraged by the passage of Proposition 209 in California two years ago, opponents of affirmative action introduced a total of 23 bills to ban affirmative action in 11 states. The national campaign to repeal affirmative action laws is being coordinated by the Sacramento-based American Civil Rights Coalition, which is currently offering technical, logistical, and legal support to activists in 23 states.
- * The Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel, established in 1995 to review requests by members of the public to overturn decisions to keep historical records classified, has ruled in favor of declassification in 73% of the cases it has reviewed. According to Appeals Panel Chair Roslyn Mazer, the actions of the panel prove that "pragmatism has replaced reflexive use of classification categories."
- * The FY 1998 Commerce Department spending bill, which provides funds for the Census Bureau, contains a provision allowing any U.S. resident whose congressional representation or district might change because statistical methods are used to conduct a census to file a legal challenge to the use of such methods in future censuses. Statistical sampling is being proposed to correct for underreporting in the 2000 Census. The first suit was filed under this provision on February 12, 1998, by a group of plaintiffs including Rep. Bob Barr (R-GA), who allege that any census using sampling techniques will be unconstitutional because it "is not an 'actual enumeration' within the meaning of Article 1, section 2 of the Constitution." The case was pending at the time of this report, but is likely to be dismissed since the plaintiffs will probably not be able to establish how they have been harmed (i.e., they will not be able to establish standing) until after the next census is conducted.