

access to its journals. Coursepacks are not the only means of access to APSA materials and are merely a convenience for students. The Association's journals, whose articles constitute the majority of permissions requests, are freely available in a number of formats. Current issues of both *APSR* and *PS* are available online through university and college library electronic subscriptions to UMI and OCLC. The backfile of *APSR* (from 1906 to 1995) is available through JSTOR. Students continue to have the option of photocopying articles from the print versions of both journals. Finally, APSA's permission policy allows professors to place copies of any article on reserve (print or electronic) free of charge for the use of students.

2. Impact of Permissions Fees on Students

Committee members recognized that permissions fees might increase the cost of coursepacks for students considerably in those instances when faculty require their purchase.

To determine the burden on students, committee members asked APSA staff members to determine the burden of permission fees on students using activity reports provided to the Association by CCC. Detailed information on CCC permissions requests and the costs to students collected by APSA staff indicates that the costs students must bear are low.

Committee members also recognized that coursepacks are often used in lieu of textbooks: rather than presenting a new cost for students, coursepacks are often a replacement cost. Most Committee members also noted that *APSR* and *PS* articles do not make up the bulk of most coursepacks and that eliminating permissions fees would not dramatically affect the cost of a coursepack.

3. Impact of Permission Fees on APSA Revenue

These permission fees (projected to be \$18,000 for FY99 and growing each year) support Association activ-

ities. Committee members acknowledged that eliminating this revenue would affect APSA services. The Association would have to eliminate programs or seek new sources of revenue. Committee members discussed raising membership dues by \$1.50 to recover the revenue but acknowledged that making members underwrite the use of articles by students is not an attractive option.

Rockman and Brody reported that it was the sense of the Committee that there are various, and widely available ways, to freely access APSA's journals, and that the cost of permissions fees is widely distributed and presents a minimal burden to a large group of individuals. However, the revenue generated by classroom permission fees is significant to the operation of the Association and its programs. The Committee felt that eliminating permission fees would negatively impact the Association but would not significantly decrease the cost of coursepacks to students and asked the staff to provide more conclusive evidence that this determination was correct.

As requested, in the materials presented to the Council were the reports from the Copyright Clearance Center, which processes the predominance of coursepack permissions requests, for 1998 in order to determine more precisely the financial burden that permissions fees for APSA publications creates for students. Analysis of CCC's reports confirmed what the Publications Committee suspected: The burden placed on an individual student by APSA permissions fees is quite low. In each quarter, more than 55% of students paid for only one article (\$0.75).

Of the requests for 204 classes,¹ only 9 were for six or more articles. Students paying for six or more articles were typically graduate students. Since Ph.D. institutions are most likely to have electronic access to the *APSR*,² Ph.D. faculty have the option of requiring graduate students to access the articles electronically. Additionally, as the APSA permission policy allows libraries to keep up to 10 copies of an article on reserve,³ there can be sufficient paper copies of articles available to

graduate students. By comparison, 130 requests were for classes using one article only.

After some discussion, the Council voted to continue existing policy.

Notes:

1. For the period October 1997 through September 1998, 88.6% of the requested articles were from the *American Political Science Review*, 10.8% were from *PS: Political Science and Politics*, and the remaining requests were from *The State of the Discipline*.

2. Of the 80 institutions seeking permission to use articles during the period October 1997 to September 1998, 70 have subscriptions to JSTOR.

3. The current Association policy allows for fair use of articles by levying no fee for the first ten copies of a printed article, whether in course packs or on reserve. Smaller classes, that rely heavily on articles (i.e., upper level undergraduate and graduate classes) can take advantage of this provision. APSA policy also permits free use of electronic library reserve with no limit on the number of students who can access the electronic reserve. Both large and small classes that rely on articles can take advantage of this provision.

Council Makes Members Eligible for *APSR* Online Archive

APSA's Council has approved a plan proposed by the Publications Committee to offer individual members access to the *APSR* online archive that extends from 1906 through 1996. Currently, this fully searchable database, along with 100 other scholarly journals, is available only to subscribing libraries through JSTOR, a nonprofit organization initiated by the Mellon Foundation. JSTOR has now agreed that APSA can offer its members access to the *APSR* portion of the larger collection.

Beginning with the June membership dues renewal notice, APSA members will be given the opportunity to subscribe to the archive for \$25 annually. Subscriptions will be offered coterminously with membership. Each year, the next consecutive volume of *APSR* will be added to the collection. For example, the 1997 volume will become available in 2000.

The Publications Committee cited

the following advantages for allowing members to choose to subscribe to the online archive: 1) The plan moves the Association in the anticipated direction of letting members choose the services they want; 2) this service would be paid for by those using it; and 3) this option would be an important membership benefit, as only members are to be given the opportunity to purchase access. It was noted that though many members already have access through their academic libraries, not all members do. Those who would like to have online access to past issues of *APSR* can be served by this option.

William Anderson Award Description Adjusted

At the request of the Organized Section on Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations President Carol Weissert, the APSA Council approved a slight change in the wording about the purpose of the William Anderson Award, given for the best dissertation in "the field of state and local politics, federalism or intergovernmental relations."

Because of the relatively few nominations for the Anderson award, the Council in 1982 expanded the language from "the field of intergovernmental relations in the United States" to "the field of state and local politics, federalism or intergovernmental relations," language broadening eligibility for the award without fundamentally changing its purpose. The federalism section has in the past asked the Council to revert to the original wording and the Council declined. As an alternative, the section proposed to the Council that the wording of the award's purpose list federalism and intergovernmental relations first, and state and local politics second.

With the Council's approval on April 17, the description of the award will now read: "to honor the best dissertation completed and accepted during the previous two years in the general field of federalism or intergovernmental relations, state and local politics."

1999 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute Participants Selected

The American Political Science Association is pleased to announce the class for the 1999 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute. The Institute, created to introduce promising upper-level African American undergraduates to graduate work in political science, is in its thirteenth year of operation and will again be hosted by the University of Virginia. Fifteen outstanding students, representing diverse institutions all over the country, have accepted invitations to participate in this year's Institute.

They are:

Janelle Banks, Smith College
DeAunderia N. Bryant, University of California, Berkeley
Ronnie Booker Jr., University of Virginia
Crystal Curry, Spelman College
Conra Gist, Southwestern University
Christina Grant, Hofstra University
Sacajawea Hall, Goucher College
Lynda Jackson-Sealy, Fairfield University
Lisa Renee Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Berlin Vincent Kelly, Swarthmore College
Tyson Marsh, University of Washington
Jamarlin S. Muhammad, Morehouse College
Alene S. Riley, Prairie View A&M University
Marcus Lamont Stewart, Mississippi Valley State University
Rickey Williams Jr., Millikin University

The Selection Committee for the 1999 class included Paul Freedman, University of Virginia; Paula McClain, University of Virginia, and chair of the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute; and Maurice Woodard, Howard University and APSA.

The 1999 Institute will be held between June 6 and July 8, 1999.

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 transfer credit, and attend a series of guest lectures given by leading political scientists. Additionally, attendees are given the chance to meet with recruiters from Ph.D. programs and representatives of Educational Testing Service. Many students who attend the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute excel in their senior year and enter graduate political science programs at top schools, often with full fellowships and teaching assistantships.

The Institute is supported by the National Science Foundation, the University of Virginia, and APSA.

For more information, contact Titi-layo Ellis, Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, APSA, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036-1206; bunche@apsanet.org; www.apsanet.org/Minority/rbsi.html.

APSA Joins Coalition on Academic Workforce

With half of new Ph.D.s in political science placed in non-tenure track positions in 1997, APSA should continue its efforts in concert with other scholarly societies to focus on the growing use of part-time, adjunct, and temporary faculty in the U.S., said executive director Catherine Rudder at the April 17 Council meeting. She asked the Council to authorize continuing the work begun at a conference in which APSA participated in September 1997 on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty. (See *PS* [31:668–79] for a report on the conference and www.apsanet.org/Adjunct for the full text of the Council-endorsed conference report.)

Rudder noted that APSA representatives had had an important influence on the content and tenor of the 1997 report and that the Association could continue to play an important role by joining the Coalition on the Academic Workforce that is being formed to implement the recommendations of the 1997 report. The Council unanimously agreed that APSA should join the new coalition.