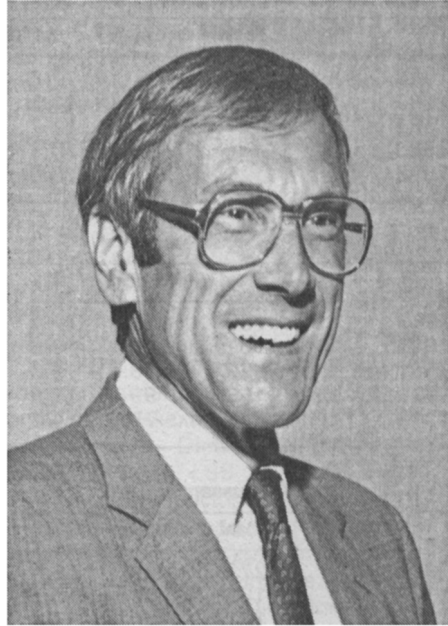


**Annual Meeting Registration
1967-1983***

1967	2473	(Chicago)
1968	3723	(Washington, D.C.)
1969	4142	(New York)
1970	2397	(Los Angeles)
1971	2732	(Chicago)
1972	3380	(Washington, D.C.)
1973	2312	(New Orleans)
1974	2773	(Chicago)
1975	2478	(San Francisco)
1976	2295	(Chicago)
1977	2624	(Washington, D.C.)
1978	2373	(New York)
1979	2687	(Washington, D.C.)
1980	2745	(Washington, D.C.)
1981	2887	(New York)
1982	2205	(Denver)
1983	2859	(Chicago)

*1972-83 figures include exhibitors registered at the meeting, since their fee for booth rental includes the cost of their registration.



At the 1983 annual business meeting, Richard F. Fenno, Jr. (pictured) of the University of Rochester, was elected president-elect of APSA. Other new officers include vice presidents Ada W. Finifter, James G. March, James W. Prothro; secretary, Arend Lijphart; and treasurer, Susan Welch. (New Council members are listed in the front of this issue of *PS*.)

**Participation by Women in the
1983 Annual Meeting Up**

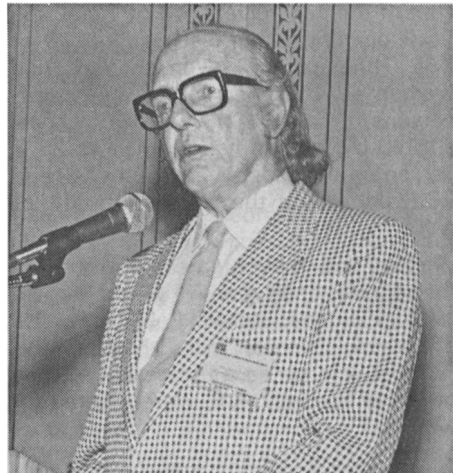
Martin Gruberg

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

For more than a decade I have been reporting in the Fall issue of *PS* a tally of participation by women in the annual meeting. I am pleased to report that most of the statistics regarding the 1983 convention show continued progress by our female colleagues. As usual, though, I must underscore that much of the advancement of our sister scholars has been thanks to the presence of women (as section heads and chairpersons) who have given opportunity to other women.

Section Heads

	Total	Women	%
1983	24	7	29.2
1982	19	5	26.3
1981	16	3	18.8
1980	18	3	16.7
1979	16	4	25.0



William H. Riker of the University of Rochester delivers his Presidential Address, "The Heres-thetics of Constitution-Making: The Presidency in 1787, with comments on Determinism and Rational Choice," at the annual meeting following the presentation of awards.

Chairpersons

	Total	Women	%
1983	196	35	17.9
1982	163	22	13.5
1981	137	16	11.7
1980	139	29	20.9
1979	128	23	18.0

Paper Givers

	Total	Women	%
1983	730	120	17.4
1982	557	109	19.6
1981	520	98	18.8
1980	453	99	21.9
1979	525	77	14.7

Discussants

	Total	Women	%
1983	272	50	18.4
1982	184	28	15.2
1981	161	28	17.4
1980	160	19	11.9
1979	184	35	19.0

Note the slippage in the percent of female paper givers. As usual, the results were better for sections and panels headed by women. The seven sections headed by women had women as 29.7 percent of the chairpersons (19 of 64), 20.3 percent of the papergivers (46 of 227), and 25.3 percent of the discussants (20 of 79). Three of the seven sections had women as 46.9 percent of their chairpersons (15 of 32). The 35 panels chaired by women had women as 27.3 percent of the papergivers (35 of 128) and 26.8 percent of the discussants (11 of 41).

Women had their greatest presence in the sections dealing with Political Parties, Interest Groups, Judicial Politics, Politics of Peace, Gender, and Ethnicity, and Political Science as a Profession. (Three of these four sections were chaired by women.)

Their worst showings were in the sections concerning Positive Political Theory, International Relations, Hierarchical Aspects, and Dialogues on Major Issues in Political Science. (The latter is surprising in that the section was co-

sponsored by the Caucus for a New Political Science.)

The Plenary Session on the Science of Politics (the Lasswell Symposium) was completely stag where the next evening's Plenary on Gender Politics in the 80s had one male among the six participants.

The most lopsidedly stag panels included Distribution and Collective Choice, The Role of International Law in the Organization of the International System, Cross Cultural Problems with the Public Policy Concept, Theories of State Crisis and Response, Institutional Influences on Electoral Participation, Perspectives on Energy Policy, and the Politics of Genocide.

Panels with a substantial female representation (though not without at least one male), included Money in Politics, Interest Groups and Their Members, Poverty in America, Political Groups and Government Agencies as Influences on the Courts, Representation in Urban Politics, The Judiciary, Women and Minorities, and the Principles of the American Regime, and Women: A Comparative Perspective. □

Legislative Politics Discussed and Debated at APSA Meeting

Lawrence D. Longley
Lawrence University

The 1983 APSA Annual Meeting was marked by a wide variety of panels, roundtable discussions, and activities dealing with legislative politics, including panels on the Appropriations Process in Historical and Comparative Perspective, National Legislatures and the Policy Process, Coalitions, Strategy and Influence, and Changing Perspectives on Congressional Voting; and a reception celebrating the 30th anniversary of the APSA Congressional Fellowship Program which featured former Congressman and now Judge Abner Mikva.

Probably the largest turnout was at the "all-star" panel on Studying the Senate: A Roundtable in Honor of Ralph K. Huitt