## 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 twoyear 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.

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## 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