

Announcement of Awards

National Endowment for the Humanities Research Awards

Five political scientists have been awarded a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to initiate systematic studies of presidential rhetoric. Joseph Bessette, James Ceaser, Carnes Lord, Glen Thurow, and Jeffrey Tulis will all conduct their research at the White Burkett Miller Center of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, beginning January 1, 1979. The Miller Center is co-sponsoring the project as part of its "Program on the Presidency."

1978-79 Visiting Fulbright Lectures and Researchers

Thirty-eight visiting Fulbright scholars in the area of political science and public administration are in the United States during 1978-79. Visiting scholars may be invited directly to participate in professional conferences or to give occasional lectures or seminars as their programs permit. A Council for International Exchange of Scholars staff person, Mrs. Mary Ernst, (202) 833-4979, will help those interested in identifying visiting scholars appropriate for special activities. The scholars, their countries, and institutions visiting are:

Maria Luisa Alaimo, Italy, University of Vermont.

Leopoldo Allub, Argentina, Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

Rolf Arcan, Germany, Harvard University.

Abdul Malik Auda, Egypt, SUNY at Stony Brook.

Daniel C. Badache, France, University of Tennessee.

Ambrosio Rayray Blanco, Philippines, University of Wisconsin.

Marcelo Jose Cavarozzi, Argentina, Yale University.

Radha Raman Chakrabarti, India, University of Washington.

Roberto D'Alimonte, Italy, Harvard University.

Alan F. Davies, Australia, CUNY, New York.

Jonah Isawa, Elaiwu, Nigeria, Transylvania University.

Elena Florea, Romania, University of Chicago.

Mikio Higa, Japan, University of Arizona.

Edmund Simon A. Ions, United Kingdom, Harvard University.

Liasu A. Jinadu, Nigeria, Indiana University.

Fuji Kamiya, Japan, Columbia University.

Jun-ichi Kawata, Japan, University of Wisconsin.

Hiroshi Kimura, Japan, George Washington University.

Satish Kumar, India, Johns Hopkins.

Jean-Claude, France, Yale University.

Tong Hui Lee, Korea, Princeton University.

Geir Lundestad, Norway, Harvard University.

Pairadeau A. A. Mars, Guyana, University of California, Berkeley.

John Scott McClelland, United Kingdom, California University, Sacramento.

Jonathan Mendilow, Israel, Yale University.

Yves Meny, France, Cornell University.

Mvuluya Mulambu, Zaire, George Washington University.

Ram Chandra Pradhan, India, Georgetown University.

P. Sarojini Reddy, India, U.S. Supreme Court.

Heidi Riedel, Germany, Harvard University.

K. R. Singh, India, Johns Hopkins University.

Kamol Somvichian, Thailand, Swarthmore College.

Ramaswamy Srinivasan, India, University of Chicago.

(Sven) Krister Stahlberg, Finland, University of California, Berkeley.

Marie-France Toinet, France, University of Iowa.

Yaacov Vertzberger, Israel, Stanford University.

Harald Wiese, Germany, Harvard University.

Graham Keith Wilson, United Kingdom, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Social Science Education Consortium Grant

The Social Science Education Consortium of Boulder, Colorado, has received a major grant from the National Science Foundation to survey the priorities, practices, and needs in social studies/social science education. Total funding for the two-year study, which began in October, 1978, is \$227,657. Irving Morrisett, executive director of the SSEC, will serve as project director.

According to Douglas P. Superka, associate director of the project, during the past two decades social studies/social science education "has experienced a tremendous wave of curriculum innovation and been bombarded by a bewildering array of educational movements"—among them, career education, moral develop-

Research and Training Support

ment, ethnic studies, and law-related education. The goal of the project, Superka explains, is to resolve the resulting "sense of uneasiness and confusion about what the social studies is and what it should be" that is reported by educators at all levels.

Social science educators from all over the country have been recruited to work on various aspects of the project, which will analyze and synthesize information from existing research studies and data bases. The reports produced by the project are expected to provide educational planners and practitioners with insights into the needs of social studies/social science education and general guidelines for curriculum planning and development.

Similar efforts have been funded by the NSF for natural science education and mathematics education.

The Social Science Education Consortium was founded in 1963 to improve social studies instruction in grades K-12. Several other projects are now being conducted by the SSEC, among them Adoption Builds Families (development of curriculum units for teaching about adoption in social studies and family development courses), MAVIS (Materials Adaptations for Visually Impaired Students in the Social Studies), and QUESST (Quantitative Understanding to Enhance Social Studies Teaching). The SSEC facilities are located at 855 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

NSF Public Service Science Residence Awards

Two political scientists have been awarded National Science Foundation Public Service Science Residence Awards. Public Service Science Residencies are intended to allow working scientists and engineers to undertake up to a year's activities in association with organizations of citizens in need of their expertise. The 1979 awardees in political science and their projects are:

Daniel Goldrich, Whiteaker Community Council, Eugene, Oregon, to develop educational outreach projects to assist a low-income community in dealing with problems related to housing, economic development, energy and resources, and the elderly.

Clair W. Matz, Jr., Detroit Conference of the United Methodist Church, Detroit, Michigan, to develop educational materials about world hunger that will enable churches and the general public to evaluate policies intended to deal with the problem.

Woodrow Wilson Center Fellows

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars of the Smithsonian Institution has had the following political scientists as Fellows in 1977-78 and 1978-79.

1977-78

Earl Black, Associate Professor of Government and International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Change and continuity in Southern electoral politics. (August 1977-July 1978).

Ingemar Dorfer, Sweden, Assistant Professor of Government, Uppsala University. The arms deal of the century: Sale of the F-16 to Belgium, Denmark, Holland, and Norway. (January 1978-June 1978). (ISSP)

Edwin M. Epstein, Professor and Associate Dean, School of Business Administration, University of California, Berkeley. Role of business corporations and labor unions in the American electoral process: The impact of public regulation. (August 1977-July 1978).

Norton Long, Professor of Political Science and Director of the Center of Community and Metropolitan Studies, University of Missouri, St. Louis. Conceptualizing the city as a local political economy. (August 1977-July 1978).

Gregory J. Massell, Professor of Political Science, Hunter College, CUNY. Communist strategies of social engineering and modernization in Soviet Central Asia, 1930-1970. (August 1977-July 1978).

1978-79

Erik A. Allardt, Finland, Research Professor, University of Helsinki. Ethnic identity and its political implications. (October 1978-May 1979).

Alexander Dallin, Professor of History and Political Science, Stanford University. Domestic determinants of Russian foreign policy. (September 1978-February 1979).

Jeff Fishel, Associate Professor of Political Science, Indiana University. Presidential elections and presidential agendas: Kennedy to Carter. (June 1978-May 1979).

David J. Holloway, United Kingdom, Lecturer, Department of Politics, University of Edinburgh. Soviet nuclear weapons policy 1945-1960. (September 1978-August 1979).

Gianfranco Pasquino, Italy, Professor of Political Science, University of Bologna. Recruitment policies and organizational strategies of leftist parties in southern Europe. (October 1978-June 1979).

Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, Brazil, Associate Professor of Political Science, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, and Co-Director, Centro de Estudos de Cultura Contemporanea. Brazilian working class and industrial relations before 1945. (January 1978-December 1978) (LA).

Robert D. Putnam, Professor of Political Science, University of Michigan. The birth and development of representative political institutions: The case of regional government in Italy. (January 1979-June 1979).

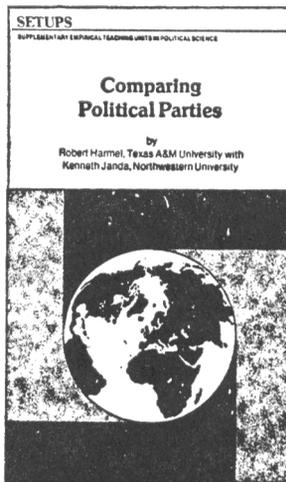
Walter Rosenbaum, Professor of Political Science, University of Florida. The impact of

public involvement programs upon the role of scientific and technical advisors in federal environmental programs. (September 1978-May 1979).

Herbert J. Spiro, Political Scientist, Former Ambassador to Cameroon. Governmental replication: a study of its vertical and horizontal dimensions. (February 1978-November 1978).

A New SETUPS

Available Fall, 1978



COMPARING POLITICAL PARTIES

The text and exercises of this SETUPS deal with the development and functions of parties, internal party cohesion, party ideology, party structure, and party "success." Students learn how to prepare and analyze cross-tabulation tables on major propositions from the literature on political parties.

Exercises are based largely on data originally collected by the International Comparative Political Parties Project at Northwestern University. The sample is holonational, covering 147 parties in 53 countries (including the United States, Britain, Canada, and five countries drawn randomly from each of the 10 major geo-cultural regions of the world).

Comparing Political Parties is designed for undergraduate comparative parties courses and can be used also in courses on American parties and on comparative politics.

To order *Comparing Political Parties* have your bookstore contact:

SETUPS: Cross-National and World Politics
American Political Science Association
1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036