Terry Lord, Supervisory Trial Attorney, Department of Justice.

Ellen R. Meltzer, Senior Litigation Council, Fraud Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

Thomas J. O'Donnell, Captain, Field Artillery Branch, Department of the Army.

Pamela L. Stephens, Program Director, Large Scale Dynamic Meteorology, National Science Foundation.

Martynas Ycas, Director, Program Analysis Staff, Office of Research Statistics, Social Security Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

David R. Zinzer, Geophysicist, Branch of Geologic and Geophysical Studies, Offshore Resource Evaluation Division, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior.

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Katya D. Bowers, Soviet Analyst, Office of Soviet Analysis, Central Intelligence Agency.

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Philip N. Caster, Senior Duty Officer, CIA Operations Center, Central Intelligence Agency.

Chantal B. Dalton, Program Development Officer and Foreign Service Officer, United States Information Agency.

Timothy J. Dunn, Foreign Service Officer, Department of State.

Micheal J. Gilbreath, Major, Biomedical Research Information Officer, Medical Service Corps, Department of the Army.

Karen Henderson, Policy Analyst, International Programs Office, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Donald Hester, Foreign Service Officer, Department of State.

Jo-Anne A. Jackson, Physical Scientist, Office of Foreign Availability, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce.

Douglas E. Paradis, Foreign Service Officer, Department of State.

Donald Y. Yamamoto, Foreign Service Officer, Department of State.

The Ralph Bunche Summer Institute: A Fellow's Perspective

Yvette M. Alex Ohio State University

Prior to attending the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, I had planned to graduate from Dillard University and pursue a doctoral degree in Urban Planning and Architecture. However, the Ralph Bunche Institute heightened my interest in political science and instilled in me an insatiable desire to understand the dynamics and usefulness of politics as a tool for social and economic mobilization.

Admittedly, my conversion to the political science discipline was not instantaneous. I was so adamant about my original plan that instead of asking the recruiters who came to the Institute about their respective political science departments, I boldly questioned them about urban planning and architecture programs. Inwardly though, I was confronted with a struggle between what I thought I wanted to become and what the Institute was inspiring me to become.

Controversial, stimulating and scholarly lectures by prominent political scientists such as Jewel Prestage, Melani Mjeri Jackson, Samuel Patterson, Richard Fenno and Mack Jones and thought-provoking books like The Women's Movement, The Jesse Jackson Phenomenon, and Power and the Powerless prompted me to ask questions that I had not previously considered. Would urban planning and architecture effectively respond to my new interests?

After much praying, pondering, reading, and talking with trusted friends and advisors, I decided to alter my course and pursue a doctoral degree in political science. My transition to graduate school was greatly eased by my experience at the APSA Institute. For example, the required reading list was almost commensurate with my current reading load. Upon entering graduate school, I had expected challenging readings and I was pleased to have acquired the skills to effectively gather the important points.

The methodology class taught by Dr. Ronald Weber introduced me to statistical theory and manipulation. It was, in fact, my first opportunity to do elementary number crunching. As a result of this class, I did not experience the statistical phobia that most graduate students face in methods classes. The Institute also provided same-race role models of both genders which gave me a heightened sense of self-confidence.

I had a very positive experience at the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute. Most importantly, my interactions with my peers and professors instilled in me a unique sense of responsibility to the Black community and to my fellow scholars, as well as a need to live up to the expectations that the visionaries of the Institute have for me. I am thus committed to earn a Ph.D. in political science and succeed in my chosen career thereafter.

The APSA's Minority Identification Program: an Overview

Laura P. Wilson, American Political Science Association

Among the APSA's programs to attract African-Americans, Latinos, and other minorities into the political science professoriate is the Minority Identification Program. This program complements the important efforts already made through the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute and the Graduate Fellowship Program. A window of opportunity exists now for the profession as a result of the widespread opening of political science positions within the next decade (William G. Bowen and Julie Ann Sosa, Prospects for Faculty in the Arts and Sciences, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1989). The Minority Identification Project is designed to give every member of APSA and every department in the country-graduate and undergraduate—a chance to make significant progress in diversifying the profession.

Begun in 1989 as a pilot project under the leadership of Robert Keohane of Harvard University, the program identified 144 students (sophomores, juniors and seniors). Eighteen leading graduate schools actively recruited the students and agreed to fund any Black-American or Latino student accepted into their program. A number of students have heard about the program and have written APSA to ask to be included on the lists. For 1990 almost one hundred graduate and undergraduate programs throughout the country have agreed to participate. By 1991 we hope to have every undergraduate program in the U.S. enlisted in this decade-long effort. Here's how.

Stage I: All Undergraduate Programs (including those with graduate programs)

- 1. Undergraduate programs begin their participation by holding group and individual meetings with promising minority undergraduates to talk about earning a Ph.D. and political science as a career. APSA has a pamphlet, "Earning a Ph.D. in Political Science," which outlines admissions procedures, how to choose graduate programs which match students' interests, and the availability of financial aid. The booklet "Careers and the Study of Political Science" will also be helpful in discussions with undergraduates as it explains the various career opportunities available to political scientists.
- 2. Undergraduate department chairs are asked to compile a list of the minority students with whom they and their faculty have met and who expressed an interest in attending graduate school. They are to send those lists, which include name, school address, permanent address, school and home phone numbers, year in school, ethnicity (optional), and grade point average, to APSA.
- 3. Students should feel free to submit their own names to APSA.
- 4. Individual faculty should make themselves easily available to discuss specific graduate school choices with students planning to apply. Departments may want to designate a faculty member to serve as Graduate School Advisor for its undergraduates and publicize his/her availability for individual consultation.

Stage II: APSA

- 1. APSA collects the lists and distributes a master list to participating graduate programs. (No graduate program whose undergraduate department did not compile a list of interested minority students will be eligible to receive a list.)
- 2. APSA provides mailing labels to expedite the minority recruiting process for the graduate departments.
- 3. APSA writes every student on the master list, encouraging applications to graduate schools and careers in political science, and distributes information on sources of graduate school funding.
- 4. APSA evaluates the project each year via questionnaires sent to the students on the master list and to participating institutions, and adjusts the program accordingly.
- 5. APSA recirculates the names of sophomores and juniors so that they will continue to be recruited through their senior year.

Stage III: Graduate Programs

- 1. Participating graduate programs receive the master list and, if they choose, the mailing labels.
- 2. Graduate programs actively recruit the students by writing, calling, and inviting them to visit the schools. They give special attention to disseminating information on funding.
- 3. Graduate programs ensure adequate financial support to every student accepted from the master list.
- 4. Graduate programs commit themselves to fostering the success of the students they accept.

Political Science Departments Participating in the Minority Identification Program

Arizona State University
University of Arkansas
Bennett College
University of California, Los Angeles
University of California, San Diego
University of California, Santa Barbara
California State University, Bakersfield
California State University, Hayward
California State University, Los Angeles

California State University, Long Beach University of Cincinnati Cleveland State University University of Colorado, Boulder Columbia University Cornell University **Duke University** Eastern New Mexico University Florida International University Grambling State University Grinnell College Harvard University Hood College Howard University University of Illinois Indiana University University of Iowa Ithaca College The Johns Hopkins University Johnson C. Smith University Lewis & Clark College University of Louisville Mankato State University Marquette University University of Maryland, Baltimore Co. University of Massachusetts Massachusetts Institute of Technology University of Michigan Middlebury College University of Minnesota University of Mississippi University of Missouri, St. Louis University of New Mexico State University of New York, Albany State University of New York, Brockport State University of New York, Oswego University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill University of North Carolina, Greensboro University of North Carolina, Wilmington North Carolina A&T State University Ohio State University Oklahoma State University **Ouachita Baptist University** University of Pennsylvania Prairie View A&M University Princeton University Providence College University of Rochester Rutgers University Skidmore College University of South Alabama Southern University University of Southwestern Louisiana Stanford University Swarthmore College Syracuse University Utica College of Syracuse University of Texas, Austin Valdosta State College University of Virginia Virginia Commonwealth University Washington University University of Washington Washington & Lee University West Georgia College Western Washington University University of Wisconsin Yale University

PS: Political Science & Politics