

<b>ASSOCIATION REGISTRATION FEES</b>		
<b>ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>PRE-REGISTRATION</b>	<b>ON-SITE REGISTRATION</b>
<b>AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b> (1994) MEMBER NONMEMBER STUDENT	\$ 250 \$ 375 \$ 135	\$ 325 \$ 375 \$ 135
<b>AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION</b> (1993) MEMBER NONMEMBER STUDENT	\$ 85 \$ 110 \$ 50	\$ 110 \$ 135 \$ 60
<b>MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION</b> (1993) MEMBER NONMEMBER STUDENT MEMBER STUDENT NONMEMBER	\$ 75 \$ 100 \$ 30 \$ 45	\$ 100 \$ 120 \$ 30 \$ 45
<b>AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION</b> (1994) MEMBER NONMEMBER GRADUATE STUDENT UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	\$ 75 \$ 110 \$ 30 \$ 20	\$ 95 \$ 130 \$ 40 \$ 30
<b>AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION</b> (1994) MEMBER NONMEMBER STUDENT	\$ 60 \$ 95 \$ 25	\$ 75 \$ 120 \$ 45
<b>AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION</b> (1994) MEMBER NONMEMBER STUDENT	\$ 40 \$ 60 \$ 20	\$ 55 \$ 75 \$ 25

**APSA's Council occasionally raises Annual Meeting registration fees. It has done so this year, the first time in three years. Effort was made to insure that student fees remain low, that members pay substantially less than nonmembers, and finally that those who preregister have the benefit of lower fees. Members may want to see what other Associations are charging and so the fees of some of our sister Associations are presented above.**

Nominations should be submitted by **April 15** to the Committee Chair along with a statement of support or vita to: Paul Schumaker, Department of Political Science, University of Kansas, 504 Blake Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045; Phone: (913) 864-3523.

The other members of the Committee are Timothy Bledsoe (Wayne State), Richard Feiock (Florida State), Carol Kohfeld (Missouri-St. Louis), Huey Perry (Southern), and Laura Reese (Eastern Michigan).

If you have an interest in public opinion in relation to American, comparative, or international politics, you ought to join the new **Public Opinion and Foreign Policy** section of the American Political Science Association. The section brings together scholars and practitioners interested in the formation of public opinion and its influence on the policy process. Its members are concerned with public opinion and foreign policy in the broadest sense, to include not only opinion poll data, but the media, interest groups, Congress, and other domestic political actors.

The section seeks an interprofessional and interdisciplinary group of opinion analysts, foreign policy analysts, specialists on the institutions involved in foreign policy, and pollsters who share an interest in foreign policy. Section members want to facilitate communications among those who provide and use opinion surveys for the betterment of all concerned. They are interested in developing workshops, panels, and publications that will enhance the quality of public opinion polls and analysis. Members are also interested in developing discussions of problems in opinion/policy causation (i.e., who leads whom?), the difficulty in determining degrees of influence of opinion of policy, and the normative and empirical questions raised by all of these issues. As a member of the section, you will receive information on the development of panels and workshops for upcoming APSA conventions, material on current articles and books of public opinion and foreign policy, and a voice in the development of workshops,

awards, and other activities of the section. The section has already established an E-mail network. Also, because this is a new section, you are welcome to play a role in its evolution.

Members of the APSA may join Section 31: **Public Opinion and Foreign Policy**, by remitting \$5 to the APSA. Non-political scientists interested in joining the section may become Associate Members of the APSA for \$25 plus the \$5 for the Public Opinion and Foreign Policy sectional membership. For additional information, please contact the section chair: Bill Chittick, Department of Political Science, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

### Remembering Aaron Wildavsky, 1930–1933

Jeanne N. Clarke  
*University of Arizona*

Surely Aaron Wildavsky was one of the most influential scholars of his generation. Although nominally a political scientist, with degrees in that field from Brooklyn College and Yale University, his intellect never was constrained by traditional academic boundaries. In his forty-year career Aaron's restless and inquisitive mind ranged throughout the entire spectrum of the social sciences, and even beyond: Some of his most recent work involved a study of the Bible as he sought to reinterpret the lives of Moses and Joseph of the Old Testament. In this age of specialization, when scholarship all too frequently degenerates into the modern equivalent of counting the number of angels who can dance on the head of a pin, Aaron Wildavsky's career is all the more impressive and worthy of emulation. He came as close to being a Renaissance scholar as anyone I have ever encountered in America's academy.

His sudden and premature passing leaves the entire scholarly world a little less bright and vibrant. But for countless numbers of students whom he taught—first at Oberlin College and then at the

University of California, Berkeley—the words of the great English poet, John Milton, come to mind:

“O dark, dark, dark  
Amid the blaze of noon.”

I consider myself fortunate to have been one of those students who studied with Aaron Wildavsky. I was introduced to him in the spring of 1969 when I was a graduate student at Berkeley and when he was looking for a couple of students to assist him on a budget study for Congress's Public Land Law Review Commission. I and another student named David Chadwick-Brown managed to get the prized positions, which entailed spending the entire summer in Washington, D.C. and working out of the fashionable “K” Street offices of the study commission. Aaron, whom neither of us had ever worked for, proceeded to give us a crash course on doing research in the nation's capital shortly before our departure.

We listened as he described the federal government's traditional budget process and its recent attempts at modernizing via the Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (PPBS). He also gave each of us a suitcase full of books and articles to read, and told us to get in touch with Alan Schick at The Brookings Institution (who, when we did, humbly described himself as being the “Avis” of the budgetary field, to Wildavsky's “Hertz”). Towards the end of this mystifying afternoon (I had never been to Washington before and had never done field research), I got the courage to ask Professor Wildavsky: “Uh, what exactly do we do when we get there?” Aaron got a blank look on his face, hesitated for a moment, and then said, “That is a good question.”

Clearly, Aaron expected us students to live by our wits that summer. As soon as we got acculturated, we were to contribute substantively to defining the research agenda. No cookbook approach to research would ever do for Aaron Wildavsky, and I learned, in addition to a lot of other things, a valuable lesson in method-