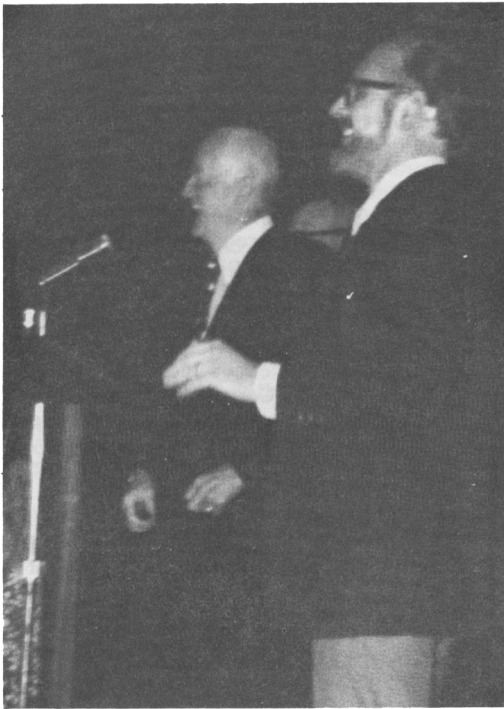


contributions as a student and teacher of politics, though equally great, are less widely known and acclaimed. It is this record as student and teacher that the American Political Science Association emphasizes in honoring him.

"For forty years—on university and college campuses, in public halls, in the forums of America, in Congress—he has been a tireless and inspiring teacher. Those who have worked with him as Congressional Fellows (more than thirty) can testify to how demanding, yet satisfying, an educational experience that can be. Those Congressional Fellows who have not worked for him have nonetheless profited from his unceasing willingness to share his knowledge and experience with them through insightful and inspiring discussions of Congress, politics, and the democratic process. His life and his work provide an exacting example to all and testify to the invaluable role the politician plays in serving and preserving our democratic political life.

"The American Political Science Association takes great pride in naming as an honorary Congressional Fellow the Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey; colleague, friend, adviser, teacher, and distinguished Senator of these United States."



John Stewart, Staff Director of the Senate Subcommittee on Science and a former Congressional Fellow and Director of the program, and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey at the ceremony designating the Senator as an honorary Congressional Fellow.

Senator Humphrey, in accepting the award, reflected on the "peaceful revolution" he had seen in Congress and the country over the last fifteen years. "I don't want you to be cynical," he said, noting that the country "always exposes its limitations. We haven't failed, we just haven't completed our task. The story of America is to do better."

The reception, attended by over three hundred current and former Fellows, was the initial event of the newly formed APSA Congressional Fellowship Alumni Association. Development of the Alumni Association and arrangements for the reception were carried out by the new Alumni Association Secretary, Carolyn Ecker and a Committee composed of D. B. Hardeman, and former Fellows: Cynthia Carrington, General Accounting Office; Norman J. Ornstein, Catholic University; Ned A. Ostenso, Office of Naval Research; Harry Howe Ransom, Vanderbilt University; and Timothy J. Wyngaard, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance.

Supreme Court Decision Upholds Association Position in Nixon Tapes and Documents Case

The United States Supreme Court has upheld the 1974 statute providing for government control over the Presidential tapes and documents of former President Richard Nixon in a seven to two decision. Mr. Nixon had challenged the law as unconstitutional. The litigation to preclude control by Mr. Nixon over official Presidential material generated during his term of office was initiated in September 1974 with the Association as a party along with the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, Legal Defense and Research Fund, the American Historical Association, and several individual scholars including James MacGregor Burns, Donald Herzberg, Austin Ranney, and



Speakers at the Congressional Fellowship Reception honoring Senator Hubert Humphrey. L to R: Eddie Williams, President of the Joint Center for Political Studies and a former Fellow; Evron M. Kirkpatrick, Executive Director, APSA; Senator Humphrey; Mark A. Siegel, Deputy Assistant to President Carter and a former Fellow; and William J. Keefe, University of Pittsburgh and former Chairman of the Congressional Fellowship Program Advisory Committee.

Clement Vose. During this early period of the case, an injunction was secured to stop movement of the material from governmental control. In December 1974, Congress passed the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act and it was this law on which the Court ruled. However, the Association and several other parties had also pursued the judicial route of protecting the material while supporting the assertion of the constitutionality of the Congressional law and was a party to the case as it ultimately reached the Supreme Court on appeal by Mr. Nixon.

An initial article on this matter was published in a Winter 1975 *PS* article by Clement Vose entitled "Presidential Papers as a Political Concern." In the Fall 1977 *PS*, Professor Vose will have a second article dealing with events which have taken place in the field of protection of public documents since his first piece. It will deal in detail with the last stages of the litigation on the Nixon Tapes and Documents Case and the Supreme Court decision as well as the Public Documents Commission established by the 1974 Presidential Recordings and Materials Act and the Association's participation in the litigation over the control of secretarial notes of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's official telephone conversations.

Participation of Academics in Intelligence Activities

The Association's Council adopted a resolution on the participation of academics in intelligence activities at its May meeting. The resolution was developed with the assistance of the Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom and supersedes the Council's earlier resolution on this topic of September 1976. The new resolution is as follows:

The Council of the American Political Science Association reaffirms the position of the Committee on Professional Standards and Responsibilities (the Bernstein report: "Ethical Problems of Academic Political Scientists") in declaring its firm opposition to any initiative by governmental agencies to involve academic political scientists in covert intelligence operations under the guise of academic research. Recognizing the importance of the academic community's participation in the conduct of government and the formulation of governmental policy, and mindful of the responsibilities of scholars and teachers, the Council calls on all academic political scientists

- 1) not to engage in covert intelligence operations under the guise of academic activities, such as teaching, research, or consulting;
- 2) not to violate the canons of confidentiality, as prescribed in the Association's advisory opinion, "The Scholar's Ethical Obligation to Protect Confidential Sources and Data," in providing information to intelligence

agencies or other governmental agencies of the United States, or of foreign countries;

- 3) when engaged in activities undertaken with the assistance of an intelligence agency, to acknowledge in a timely fashion that assistance in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of comparable assistance from other governmental agencies, public and private research foundations, economic, social, political, and public interest organizations, and similar sources of assistance;

In addition:

- 4) all academic political scientists against whom disciplinary proceedings are brought for improper conduct in connection with intelligence-related activities, shall be entitled to all of the procedural rights available in comparable proceedings involving alleged violations of the rules and conditions of academic employment.

APSA Investments and Securities

As of May 31, 1977, the Association's investments and securities were as follows:

Bonds	Number	Matures
Alabama Power	10 M	9/1/95
AT&T	46 M	4/1/85
AT&T	30 M	4/1/2000
Columbia Gas Systems	10 M	10/1/90
Ford Motor Credit Co.	15 M	1/15/83
Ohio Bell	25 M	2/1/2006
Public Service Electric & Fidelity	10 M	9/1/95
Tenneco	10 M	9/1/85
Stocks	Shares	
American Airlines	15	
American Greeting Corp.	1,500	
Avon Products	235	
Boise Cascade Corp.	700	
Caterpillar Tractor	300	
Citicorp	850	
Dart Industries	910	
First Charter Financial	1,400	
General Mills	1,100	
Halliburton	460	
IBM Corp.	150	
Kerr McGee Corp.	500	
A. C. Nielson	1,400	
Phillips Petroleum	500	
Reynolds & Reynolds	533	
Schering Corp.	800	
Sunstrand Corp.	600	
Tenneco	700	
U.S. Life	1,500	
White Consolidated Industries	1,365	
Xerox Corp.	400	
Savings Accounts		
D.C. National Bank	\$83,643.43	
Madison National Bank	11,772.16	