

Index of APSA Reports in *PS*, Sept. 1997–June 1998 (cont'd)

Article	Issue	Page
PS Reports		
The 30th Anniversary Issue of <i>PS</i>	March 1998	1
Editorial Policy	March 1998	2
<i>PS</i> Index of Authored Articles	March 1998	131
Index of APSA Reports in <i>PS</i>	September 1997	623
Publications		
Publications List	September 1997	675
Publications List	December 1997	877
Publications List	March 1998	134
Publications List	June 1998	304
Research Support		
Association Awards Graduate Student Grants	December 1997	777
Travel Grant Programs Assist International Scholars	December 1997	777
APSA To Sponsor Research Support Poster Session	June 1998	270
Travel Grants for 1998 Annual Meeting	June 1998	270
Women and Minorities		
Ralph Bunche Students Present Papers at Annual Meeting	December 1997	778
APSA Announces 1998–1999 Minority Fellows	March 1998	96
APSA Names 1998 Ralph Bunche Institute Participants	June	273
Minority ID Project's New Spring Round a Success	September 1997	617
Minority Identification Project Joined by Five New Core Schools	March 1998	95

Bennett Bertenthal, head of the Directorate of Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, has proposed reorganizing the Directorate to facilitate the speedy and judicious review of research proposals and to encourage interdisciplinary research. One of Caldwell's first decisions will be whether to authorize the reorganization, which would split the Directorate into a Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences and a Division of Social and Economic Sciences. Additionally, Caldwell will be working with a new Political Science Program Officer, Marianne Catherine Stewart, who is an expert on British and Canadian labor politics and a professor of government at the University of Texas at Dallas (see article below).

In recognition of the importance of, and as a sign of its growing commitment to, interdisciplinary research, NSF has unveiled a number of specifically interdisciplinary grants programs. The most important, and best funded, of these is Knowledge and Distributed Intelligence (KDI). Research funded through KDI will focus specifically on the role knowledge plays in the construction, operation, maintenance, and perpetuation of complex systems. Other interdisciplinary NSF programs in-

clude Life and Earth's Environment and Educating for the Future.

Full information about the recent changes at NSF, and about all the Foundation's activities, can be found on the NSF web site (www.nsf.gov).

New NSF Political Science Program Director Appointed

Marianne C. Stewart has been appointed to the position of Political Science Program Director in the Division of Social, Behavioral and Economic Research at NSF. She joins Dr. Frank Scioli on September 1. Stewart was awarded her B.A. Honours and M.A. degrees in political science from the University of Windsor in Canada. After receiving her Ph.D. in political science from Duke University, she served on the faculty of Rutgers University. She currently is professor of government, politics and political economy at the University of Texas at Dallas.

Her research focuses on how economics and politics, and emotions and evaluations, shape party support decisions. She also has been involved in studies of gender effects on the political economy of such decisions, and citizen participation in Anglo-American and other democracies.

She is coeditor of *Economic Decline and Political Change* (1989), coauthor of *Controversies in Political Economy* (1992), and at work on *New Labour's New Beginnings: The Political Economy of Party Support in the Post-Thatcher Era* with Harold Clarke and Paul Whiteley. Her most recent articles include "The Dynamics of Party Identification in Federal Systems," *American Journal of Political Science* (1998), "New Models for New Labour," *American Political Science Review* (1998), and "Tory Trends," *British Journal of Political Science* (1997) with Clarke and Whiteley.

Stewart participated in the formation of NSF's Democratization Initiative and was a member of the Advisory Panel of NSF's Political Science Program. She also has been assistant editor of the *Journal of Politics*, a member of the editorial boards of the *American Journal of Political Science* and *Structural Equation Modeling*, a chair of the program committee of the 1994 Midwest Political Science meeting, and a member of the executive councils of the Midwest and the Southern Political Science Associations. She is a member of the American, Midwest, Southern, and Canadian Political Science Associations, the British Politics Group, and the Women's Caucus for Political Science. During the past two years, she has been director of graduate studies in the School of Social Sciences at her university.

More on Affirmative Action Bans and Higher Education

Over the past three years, a series of procedural and legal bans on using race and gender as criteria for admission to institutions of higher education have been put in place in California and Texas. Several other states and school systems are currently considering similar bans. *PS* has been reporting on the impact these bans have had on minority enrollments and will continue to do so. Some of the more interesting facts

and figures from the first undergraduate classes admitted without affirmative action and on related congressional action follow.

- Only 98 African-American students have accepted invitations to enroll in the University of California, Berkeley's Class of 2002 this fall. Overall, 8,000 students were offered admission to the flagship school of the UC System, and 3,660 accepted. Neither the number nor percentage of Asian-American students offered or accepting admission declined in 1998.

- UC-Riverside admitted 42% more African-American students, and 52% more Mexican-American students, in 1998 than it did in 1997.

- The University of Texas at Austin offered admission to 6% more African-American and Hispanic students in 1998 than it did in 1997.

- U.S. Representative Frank Riggs's (R-CA) amendment to the Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965 bill, which would have prohibited any school that participates in HEA-authorized programs from using racial and gender preferences in making admissions decisions, was defeated on the House floor 171-249 in a vote that crossed party lines.

Compiled from Comments, bimonthly publication of the Conference on Professionals in Science and Technology.

Publication of Foreign Relations of the United States Likely to Be Delayed

The failure of several U.S. intelligence agencies, especially the Central Intelligence Agency, to meet legal requirements to fully and rapidly declassify thirty-year old documents related to U.S. foreign policy will cause delays in the publication schedule of *Foreign Relations of the United States*, warned the State Department Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation.

The committee, made up of academics and representatives of organizations with an interest in the his-

Washington Insider

Census 2000 Update: "Keep 'Long Form'" Urge Panelists

Panelists testifying before a May meeting of the Census Committee of the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight voiced almost unanimous support for continued use of the "long form" questionnaire in the upcoming Census. Representatives of groups as diverse as the American Legion, the Arab American Institute, and the National Association of Home Builders urged the Subcommittee overseeing the 2000 Census to prepare and distribute a long form questionnaire, as has been used in all previous Censuses, because data collected through its use "is the foundation of sound decision making in virtually every sector of our economy." Positive action on the long form is highly likely.

Establishment of Federal Statistics Service Considered

The House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information and Technology held hearings in March on a Senate proposal to establish a commission to consolidate the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis into an independent Federal Statistics Service. The consolidation has been proposed in light of widespread criticisms that the U.S. government's data collection, analysis, and distribution efforts are too scattered, too duplicative, and too costly. Social scientists invited to give testimony on the proposal voiced cautious support, but warned that any centralized government statistical agency would have a difficult time establishing and maintaining its nonpartisan identity.

House Passes Copyright Term Extension Legislation

In March, the House approved legislation that extends the length of copyright protection by 20 years for new and currently published works. The Senate will not take up this bill until after it settles debates over several Internet and database copyright bills, which means the bill will probably be shelved until 1999. Current copyright laws vest copyright in individual authors for their natural life plus 75 years and in corporate authors for 75 years.

NARA Publishes Teaching Resource for Women's Pre-Enfranchisement Participation in U.S. Politics

The National Archives and Records Administration has published *Our Mothers Before Us: Women and Democracy, 1789-1920*, a collection of petitions written and sent to Congress by women in the pre-enfranchisement period. The collection is a fully developed teaching aid, complete with sample exercises and syllabi, and is the second in a series of such teaching aids prepared by NARA from their unique collection. Individual copies of *Our Mothers Before Us* may be purchased from the National Archives Bookstore (1-800-234-8861) for \$59.95, plus \$5.00 shipping and handling.