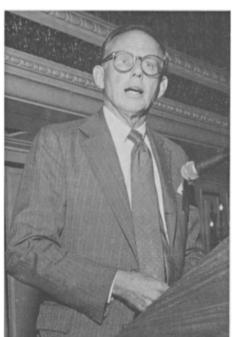
## **Association News**

## Chicago Annual Meeting Sets New Record

APSA's annual meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, September 3-6 was the best attended meeting ever held in the Windy City. The attendance figure of 3,524 exceeded by 665 the number attending the 1983 Chicago meeting. The 1987 Chicago meeting fell less than 100 short of the attendance record established in Washington in 1986 (see Table 1).

Robert Jervis of Columbia University chaired the 1987 Program Committee which was responsible for organizing 310 of the 643 panels at the meeting. APSA's 17 Organized Sections put together 158 panels.



President Samuel P. Huntington at APSA annual meeting in Chicago.



Arlene Saxonhouse of the University of Michigan, program organizer for the Women's Caucus for Political Science, confers with Harriet Woods, Lieutenant Governor of Missouri.

The average attendance of panels organized by the Program Committee ranged from a low of 7 to a high of 32 for the group of panels organized in the Law, Courts, and Judicial Politics section by Samuel Krislov of the University of Minnesota. The next best attended panels, an average attendance of 31, were the groups organized by John Mearsheimer of the University of Chicago under the

TABLE 1
Annual Meeting Registration\*

Year	Registration	Location
1980	2,745	Washington
1981	2.887	New York
1982	2,205	Denver
1983	2,859	Chicago
1984	3.391	Washington
1985	2,842	New Orleans
1986	3,602	Washington
1987	3.524	Chicago

<sup>\*</sup>Figures include exhibitors registered at the meeting, since their fee for booth rental includes the cost of their registration.

heading of National Security Policy, and by Benjamin Barber of Rutgers University under the heading of Political Thought and Philosophy: Analytical and Critical Theory. These were followed by Mary Lyndon Shanley's section on Political Thought and Philosophy: Historical Approaches (29), Jennifer Hochschild's section on Great Issues in Politics (26), and Stephen Krasner's section on Divergent Approaches to Politics and Political Science. Average panel attendance in Chicago was below 1986 levels which ranged from a low of 13 to a high of 39.

The Organized Sections with the highest average attendance were Political Methodology (27), put together by John E. Jackson; Women and Politics Research (20), organized by Sue Tolleson Rinehart and Arlene W. Saxonhouse; Conflict Processes (20), organized by Manus Midlarsky; Law, Courts and Judicial Process (19), organized by Lawrence Baum; and Political Organizations and Parties (19), organized by Alan R. Gitelson.

#### Individual Panel Attendance

The best attended panel at the annual meeting was The Relationship between Academics and the Policy World of National Security (132), a roundtable including Samuel Huntington, Robert Jervis, Richard Betts, Kenneth Waltz, and chaired by Robert Art. The Claremont Institute's panel on Allen Bloom's The Closing of the American Mind ranked second in attendance (125). Third was the John Gaus Lecture delivered by C. Dwight Waldo, Professor Emeritus of Syracuse University (113). Now in its second year, the Gaus Lecture remains among the best attended events at the convention. The Gaus Lecture was followed by Democracy and the Self (98), sponsored by the Official Program's section on Political Thought and Philosophy: Historical Approaches.

In addition to the Gaus Lecture, three plenary sessions were held. On Thursday evening Samuel P. Huntington gave his Presidential Address entitled "One Soul at a Time: Political Science and Political Reform." On Friday evening Frank Michelman of Harvard University Law

School, Judge Richard Posner of the United States Court of Appeals (7th Circuit), and Martin Shapiro of the University of California, Berkeley School of Law debated the topic, "The Constitution, Property Rights and the Welfare State." On Saturday evening, Representative Barney Frank, John Norton Moore of the University of Virginia School of Law, and H. Bradford Westerfield of Yale University spoke on "The Constitution and Foreign Affairs." The triennial James Madison Lecture was also held on Friday. The Madison Lecturer, Pendleton Herring, President Emeritus of the Social Science Research Council, spoke on "The Ultimate Asset: A Retrospective View." which is reprinted in this issue of PS.

Editor's note: See accompanying stories on the plenary sessions. Also note that Samuel Huntington's Presidential Address will appear in the March 1988 issue of the APSR.

# John Gaus Lecture Delivered by Dwight Waldo

### Patricia W. Ingraham

Syracuse University Chair, APSA Organized Section in Public Administration

The enormous contributions that Dwight Waldo has made to Public Administration and Political Science were again acknowledged at the Annual Meeting in Chicago, where he received the second annual John Gaus Award. Waldo, Professor Emeritus at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, at Syracuse University, is the author of *The Administrative State, Public Administration in a Time of Turbulence* and numerous other publications. His career has spanned forty-five years. His writings and lectures have been a source of guidance and inspiration to teachers, stu-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>John Gaus. 1950. Trends in the Theory of Public Administration. *Public Administration Review*, Vol. X, No. 3, pp. 161-168.