prescribed by the Council and shall be determined by a majority of those voting by mail.

## Article IX: Amendments

1. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by the Council or by fifty ( 50 ) members of the Association. The Council shall transmit all proposed amendments to the next Annual Business Meeting and may make recommendations on those amendments originating outside the Council.
2. The Council shall have any proposed amendment printed in an official publication of the Association prior to the next Annual Business Meeting. The Council shall then place the proposed amendment on the agenda of the Business Meeting. The Business Meeting may accept or reject the proposed amendment with or without further amendments to it. Within thirty (30) days the Executive Director shall submit amendments supported by at least one-third of those members present and voting at the Annual Business Meeting to the entire membership for vote by mail ballot. Ballots must be returned within thirty (30) days to be counted. A proposed amendment shall be ratified if approved by a majority of those voting. An amendment shall take effect immediately upon ratification unless the amendment itself provides otherwise.

APSA 1970 Annual Business Meeting Minutes
First Session
Tuesday, September 8, 1970
Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California
President Karl W. Deutsch, Presiding
The Meeting was called to order by the Presiding Officer at 4:30 p.m.

## Constitutional Amendment on Association Dues

Mr. Francis Rourke, Treasurer of the Association, moved for the Council an amendment to the Association's Constitution to strike specific dues amounts from Article III, Section 3, 4 and 5. The following section one would be substituted: Any person sharing the purpose of this Association may become a member upon payment of annual dues. All classes of dues, including life membership and reduced annual dues for retired members and students, shall be set by the Council.

Mr. Dankwart Rustow moved an amendment to substitute the second sentence of the Council's amendment on dues with the following: . . ."upon payment of annual dues, as follows: (a) Regular members with an annual income under $\$ 12,000$, $\$ 20.00$; with an annual income from $\$ 12,000$ to $\$ 15,000, \$ 25.00$; with an annual income of over $\$ 15,000, \$ 30.00$. (b) Student and retired members, $\$ 10.00$. (c) Family members, $\$ 5.00$. (d) Institutional membership (including APSR and PS), $\$ 35.00$."

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Rustow amendment to the Council's amendment on dues was voted on and defeated 96 to 87.

Mr. Gordon Baker moved an amendment to the Council's amendment on dues to add the following at the end of the last sentence: . . . provided that no change in dues shall go into effect unless ratified by a mail referendum of the membership.

The Baker amendment to the Council's amendment on dues passed by voice vote.

The Council's Constitutional amendment on dues as amended by Mr. Baker was voted upon and passed by voice vote. Accordingly, it will be placed on the mail ballot to the membership.

## Constitutional Amendments on Separation of Association Dues and Subscription to the Review

## Association News

## and on the Election of the Review Editorial Board and Selection of Review Managing Editor

Mr . Charles McCoy presented the amendments for Mr. William E. Connolly who was not present. The amendments call for:

The change of the title of Article III of the Constitution from the word "membership" to "Association membership and subscription to the Association journal."

The adoption of a substitute section seven to Article III to read "Each member, other than a family member, shall be entitled to subscribe to the American Political Science Review at a rate discounted by $20 \%$ of the regular subscription rate."

The adoption of a new section to Article III, section 8 to read, "The regular subscription rate of the American Political Science Review will be set at the Annual Business Meeting. Nonmembers may subscribe to the journal by paying this fee."

The substitution of the title of Article VI of the Constitution from "Appointive Officers" to "Appointive and Editorial Officers."

The deletion in Section 1 of Article VI of the references to Editor.

The adoption of a substitute section 2 of Article VI to read: "The Editorial Board of the American Political Science Review shall consist of nine members elected for three-year terms, three members elected each year. Nominations for this office can be made by the Executive Committee and/or by petition of fifty Association members. The election shall be conducted by a mail ballot of the entire membership. Each Association membership shall be entitled to cast a total number of votes equal to the number of positions to be filled. Each member shall be entitled to distribute his vote either equally among a set of nominees or in unequal whole numbers among a set of nominees. The nominees ranking highest in the poll in a number equal to the number of offices shall be declared elected."

The adoption of a substitute section 3 to Article VI to read, "The Editorial Board of the American Political Science Review shall elect a Managing Editor, not necessarily a member of the Board, to serve a three-year term, renewable once at the discretion of the Board."

The adoption of a new section 4, to Article VI to read, "The above procedures will take effect by September 1972. The present Editorial Board and Managing Editor will serve until these procedures are implemented."

The substitution of the existing section 3 of Article VI as a new section 5 .

Mr. McCoy moved for the adoption of the amendments with a request that the two amendments be voted upon separately and that a minor editorial change to section 4 of the amendment to Article III be made to allow it to read "The above procedures to take effect September 1972. The recently appointed Editor and Editorial Board to serve until these procedures are implemented."

The Presiding Officer called for a vote on voting on the two amendments separately and the procedure was adopted by voice vote.

Following debate on the McCoy-Connolly admendment to Article III on the separation of Association dues from subscription to the Review, the previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The McCoy-Connolly Amendment to Article III of the Constitution to separate Association dues from subscription to the Review was voted upon. The vote was 46 for and 103 against. The amendment, not receiving the necessary constitutional requirement of forty percent of the vote of those present and voting in order to be placed on the mail ballot to the membership, failed.

Following debate on the McCoy-Connolly amendment to Article VI on the Election of the Review Editorial Board and selection of Review Magaging Editor, the question was called and voted upon affirmatively.

The McCoy-Connolly amendment to Article VI on the Election of the Review Editorial Board and selection of Review Managing Editor was voted upon. The vote was 60 for and 93 against.

The Presiding Officer noted that one more vote in the affirmative would permit the amendment to reach the necessary constitutional requirement of forty percent of those present and voting for placement on the mail ballot to the membership. The Presiding Officer inquired if a recount was desired. A motion to recount was moved. The Chairman noted that the vote was doubted and
called for a second vote on the amendment. The vote was 61 in favor and 101 opposed. The amendment, not receiving the necessary constitutional requirement of forty percent of the vote of those present and voting in order to be placed on the mail ballot to the membership, failed.

The first session of the 1970 Business Meeting was adjourned at 6:36 p.m.

Second Session
Wednesday, September 9, 1970
Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California
President Karl W. Deutsch, Presiding
The Meeting was called to order by the Presiding Officer at 4:45 P.M.

## Constitutional Amendment on Mail Ballot on Resolutions

President Deutsch, for the Council, proposed an amendment to the Constitutional amendment for mail ballot vote on resolutions submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee. The Council amendment was that the vote level for permitting a resolution to go to a mail ballot be one-third of those present and voting rather than $40 \%$.

Mr. Donald Herzberg, on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee, accepted the amendment proposed by the Council.

The amended text of the amendment to Article VII, Section 1, the first and second sentences read as follows:

The membership of the Association duly assembled in the Annual Business Meeting or in a special meeting duly called resolves polcy questions brought to it, and may confirm, revise, or repeal the action of the Council, the Executive Committee or any officer. Whenever one-third $(1 / 3)$ or more of those present and voting at the Annual Business Meeting vote in opposition to any policy question, the question shall be submitted to the entire membership in a mailed, secret ballot under conditions prescribed by the Council and shall be determined by a majority of those voting by mail.

Article VIII shall be changed to conform to this amendment, adding the italicized wording as follows:

All resolutions shall be referred to the Council for its recommendations before submission to the vote of the Association at its Annual Business

Meeting. Notice of this provision shall be given to the members of the Association in advance of the Annual Meeting. Whenever one-third $(1 / 3)$ or more of those present and voting at the Annual Business Meeting vote in opposition to any resolution, the question shall be submitted to the entire membership in a mailed, secret ballot under conditions prescribed by the Council and shall be determined by a majority of those voting by mail.

Following debate of the Herzberg amendment to Article VII and VIII on the mail ballot on resolutions the previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Herzberg amendment on the mail ballot on resolutions was voted upon. The vote was 215 for and 140 against. The amendment, receiving a majority vote, goes to a mail ballot under Constitutional provisions.

## Alleged Discrimination in the Annual Meeting Placement Service Job Listings

Mrs. Emily Card rose on a point of personal privilege and stated that several job listings in the Annual Meeting Placement Service specified preference for a male and that such requests were in violation of the 1969 Association resolution precluding discrimination based on sex and in violation of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The Presiding Officer, on the advice of the Parliamentarian, ruled that the point of personal privilege was out of order as the subject raised was not personally germane to the individual making the point. A challenge to the Presiding Officer's ruling was made from the floor. The Presiding Officer appointed a subcommittee of Mrs. Josephine Milburn, Mr. Samuel Huntington, and Miss Kay Klotzburger to investigate and correct the alleged discriminatory practices in the Annual Meeting Placement Services and to report back to the Business Meeting on its efforts. Mrs. Card and the mover of the motion to overrule the Presiding Officer agreed to the procedure of appointing a committee and withdrew their points of personal privilege and order.

## The Proposed New Association Constitution

The Presiding Officer opened the discussion of the proposed new Association Constitution by drawing attention to the procedures for discussing and voting upon the document as published in the summer 1970 issue of PS.

Under the terms of these rules, the proposed new Constitution was to be offered to the Business Meeting with the requirement of tentative adoption or rejection of the draft in total.
The purpose of this requirement lay in the belief that the membership, if forty percent of those present and voting at the Business Meeting voted for the draft, would have a total and carefully integrated draft of the new Constitution as prepared by the Constitutional Revision Committee. The rules also called for article by article consideration of the draft and for amendments, following acceptance of the basic document. If amendments were approved by forty percent of those present and voting, they would be submitted to a mail ballot procedure in a two-step voting procedure for acceptance or rejection of amendments prior to voting on a final document.

Mr. Aaron Wildavsky, the Chairman of the Constitutional Revision Committee, was recognized to speak on behalf of the proposed new constitution.

Mr. Charles Fox moved to table the proposed new Constitution. The motion being nondebatable, a vote was taken. The vote was 138 for, 144 against. A motion to recount was made due to the closeness of the vote. On the recount, the vote was 145 for, 155 against.

Following further discussion of the Constitution, Mr. Fox moved to postpone consideration of the proposed new Constitution for one year.
After more debate, the previous question was moved and agreed to affirmatively.

The motion to postpone consideration of the proposed new Constitution was voted on and was passed, 180 for, 114 against.

## Alleged Discrimination in the Annual Meeting Placement Service Job Listing Revisited

The Presiding Officer recognized Miss Klotzburger for the Committee to investigate and correct alleged discrimination in the Annual Meeting Placement Service job listings. Miss Klotzburger reported for the committee as follows:
"The Committee reviewed every job application list that is currently on file, and decided that it would place these into three different categories. They are as follows:

The first category is those applications that engaged in the misuse of language. In this
category fall applications in which departments are described as 'six-man department' or 'nine-man department.' Also in this category are departments which have job listings which are described as 'he should be qualified,' use of pronouns 'he' or 'him,' use of the masculine pronoun. We found six that were using masculine pronouns.

The second category, misuse of language with ambiguity of intent. We found three offending institutions in the second category, misuse of language with ambiguity of intent. The language here is as follows: 'We are interested in a man,' 'A young man is preferable,' and 'Senior man preferred.'

The third category is expressing a sexual preference. We found two of these, and they read as follows: 'Since Loyola is defacto a co-ed school we are especially interested in interviewing women applicants because of an existing lack of full-time women faculty.' The second reads, 'Special interest in hiring women.' '"

On the basis of her report, Miss Klotzburger moved the following:

In the first category the offending words be inked out on the job listing forms.

In the second category the offending words be inked out, and that individual letters be sent by the Executive Director of the APSA asking the institutions to clean up their language.

In the third category, the two forms be removed from the file and that the institutions be censured by this Annual Meeting.

The Committee also moves that henceforth a general letter shall accompany job listing forms suggesting proper language for job descriptions. By that the committee means for pronouns "he" or "him" we would suggest such words as "candidate," "individual," "person," "someone," "applicant," "this position," "appointee."

The Committee also moves, as the Association suggests, that henceforth the word "chairman" be replaced by the term "head of department."

The previous question was called without debate and was voted upon affirmatively. The Klotzburger motion on correcting discrimination in the Annual Meeting Placement Service job listings was passed by voice vote.

Mr. Samuel Krislov moved that a panel be set up at the Annual Meeting to explain the proposed new Constitution. The Presiding Officer ruled that since the Business Meeting had voted to postpone consideration of the Constitution for a year, the motion was out of order. The chair was not challenged in its ruling.

The second session of the Business Meeting was adjourned.

Third Session
Wednesday, September 9, 1970
Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California
President Karl W. Deutsch, Presiding
The Meeting was called to order by the Presiding Officer at 4:30 p.m.

## Constitutional Amendment for

 Cumulative VotingThe Presiding Officer called on Mr. Steven J. Brams to present his amendment to Article V, Section 1, to provide for cumulative voting for Association officers and Council members. The amendment reads as follows:
. . . members shall be entitled to cast a total number of votes equal to the number of offices in the set, with this total number either to be divided equally among a number of nominees less than or equal to the number of offices, or to be divided in unequal whole number among a number of nominees less than the number of offices, and the nominees ranking highest. . . .

Mr. Thomas Dye was recognized and moved that the Brams amendment be tabled as he felt there had not been adequate time to discuss and evaluate the amendment.

The chair called for a vote on the motion to table the Brams amendment for cumulative voting for Association Officers and Council members. The vote was 153 for and 135 against. The motion to table carried.

## Constitutional Amendment on the Purpose of the Association

The chair called on Mr. Austin Ranney to represent Mr. Paul Puryear, who was not in attendance, to present the Puryear amendment to the purpose clause of the Constitution Article II. The amendment reads as follows:

The Association further recognizes that the protection of the basic human rights of all citizens is essential if the rights of its own members to engage freely in teaching and research are to be safeguarded. Consequently, nothing in this Constitution shall preclude the Association from adopting positions on issues affecting the status and rights of Blacks and other oppressed peoples.

Mr. Robert Lane was recognized and moved to amend the Puryear amendment by proposing in the last sentence to delete the phrase "other oppressed peoples," and to substitute "other disadvantaged groups in the United States."

Following debate the previous question was moved and voted uponi in the affirmative.

The chair called for a vote on the Lane amendment to the Puryear constitutional amendment and the Lane amendment passed 150 for, 121 against.

Following a request of the chair for the question, the previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The chair called for a vote on the Puryear amendment as amended. The amendment as stated below passed, 187 for, 89 against. Having received a majority vote, the Puryear amendment goes to the mail ballot under Constitutional provisions.

The Puryear amendment to Article II, Section 2, as amended:
The Association further recognizes that the protection of the basic human rights of all citizens is essential if the rights of its own members to engage freely in teaching and research are to be safeguarded. Consequently, nothing in this Constitution shall preclude the Association from adopting positions on issues affecting the status and rights of Blacks and other disadvantaged groups in the United States.

Following the discussion and voting on amendments to the Constitution, the Presiding Officer adjourned the third session of the Business Meeting.

Fourth Session
Friday, September 11, 1970
Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California
President Karl W. Deutsch, Presiding
The Meeting was called to order by the Presiding Officer at 4:30 p.m.

## Nominations for Association Officers and Council Members

The first order of business at the fourth session of the Business Meeting was the presentation of nominations for Association officers and Council members. The following nominations were presented:

Mr. David Singer, Chairman of the APSA Nominating Committee offered the following nominations for the APSA Nominating Committee:

President-Elect, Heinz Eulau; Vice-Presidents, David Spitz, Edward C. Banfield, John A. Davis; Treasurer, Donald R. Matthews; Secretary, Thomas R. Dye; Members of the Council for two-year terms, Chadwick F. Alger, Philip E. Converse, David Kettler, Joyce M. Mitchell, James W. Prothro, William P. Robinson, Sr., Dankwart A. Rustow, and Gordon Tullock.

Mr. Mark Roelofs offered the following nominations for the Caucus for a New Political Science:

President-Elect, Hans J. Morgenthau; VicePresidents, David Spitz, Richard A. Falk; Treasurer, Ben Stavis; Secretary, Edward S. Malecki; Members of the Council for two-year terms, William P. Robinson, Sr., Marcus G. Raskin, Dankwart A. Rustow, David Kettler, Joyce M. Mitchell, Mulford Q. Sibley, Emily Card and Ralph Guzman (for Carlos Munoz who declined nomination).

Mr. Claude Hawley offered the following nominations for the Ad Hoc Committee:

President-Elect, Heinz Eulau; Vice-Presidents, Edward C. Banfield, John A. Davis, and Victoria Schuck; Treasurer, Donald R. Matthews; Secretary, Thomas R. Dye; Members of the Council for two-year terms, Chadwick F. Alger, Bernard C. Cohen, Philip E. Converse, Fred I. Greenstein, Samuel C. Patterson, James W. Prothro, William P. Robinson, Sr., and Gordon Tullock.

Miss Kay Klotzburger offered the following nomination for the Women's Caucus:

Vice President, Victoria Schuck.
Mr. Warren Miller offered the following nomination for the Committee for Responsible Political Science:

President-Elect, Heinz Eulau.
Mr. Samuel Krislov offered the following nomination:

Member of Council for two-year term, Charles Press.

Mr. Carlos Munoz offered the following nomination for the Chicano Caucus:

Member of the Council for two-year term, Ralph Guzman.

Following speeches in support of nominees, the business of nominations was closed and the Presiding Officer turned to the business of resolutions.

The Presiding Officer announced that if there were no objections, the order of business for resolutions would be altered from the proposed agenda by request of various parties to discuss the resolutions in order as follows: the Chicano resolutions (of the Council and the Chicano Caucus); the women's resolutions (of the Committee on the Status of Women and the Women's Caucus); the Kettler resolution (on allocation of panels at Annual Meetings); and thereafter to resume the agenda as printed. There was no objection.

## Chicano Resolutions

The Presiding Officer called as the first order of business on resolutions the Council's resolutions on Chicanos which read as follows:

1. The Association, noting that the Association has chosen to hold its 66th Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, mindful of the large Chicano community in this area and sympathetic to the political and social aspirations of that community, expresses its grave concern for the deaths consequent to the tragic events on August 29, 1970, and calls upon political scientists to pay more professional attention to the needs and aspirations of the Chicano community.
2. The Association reaffirms the concern of the Association toward expanding Chicano partici-
pation in the political science profession, notes that the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession established by the Council in April, 1970, is now engaged in its work, notes that Association committees are ordinarily limited to two years although the life of any committee may be extended beyond that limit, and anticipates the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession to continue its work on the same basis as other important committees of the Association.

Mr. Carlos Munoz, Chairman of the Chicano Caucus was recognized by the chair. Mr. Munoz moved that the Council's Chicano resolutions be amended by merging them with the Chicano Caucus resolutions, agenda items 16, 19, and 20 as follows:

Resolution 16—APSA Urging Department of Justice Investigation of Riot of August 29, 1970

Whereas, the issues of the Chicano barrios are in the final analysis of a political nature.

Whereas, the Mexican people in the United States are an oppressed minority.

Whereas, the East Los Angeles riot was instigated by the Los Angeles county sheriff,

Whereas, two Chicanos met their violent death at the hands of law enforcement personnel,

Whereas, men, women, and children were and continue to be harrassed by the police,

Whereas, the National Chicano Moratorium Committee was not allowed to peacefully protest the Vietnam War under the rights of peaceful assembly granted by the United States Constitution,

Be it resolved that the American Political Science Association publicly deplore the actions of police personnel and the President of the Association will wire the United States Department of Justice to request a complete and independent investigation of the tragic riot of August 29, 1970.

Resolution 19—APSA Support of Chicano Caucus Scholars' Research on Nature and Cause of East Los Angeles Riot

Whereas, past social science research has been conducted and controlled by scholars insensitive
to significant dimensions of the Chicano community, be it resolved that the American Political Science Association will censure further academic imperialism in the Chicano barrios and that it will encourage only those research efforts where Chicano scholars are represented in the design and implementation of same.

Resolution 20-APSA Funding of Research on East Los Angeles Riot

Whereas, the nature and cause of the East Los Angeles Riot should be the subject of political inquiry,

Be it resolved, that the APSA will allocate funds for such research and will authorize the appointment of Chicano scholars to be nominated by the Chicano Caucus to direct the research effort.

Objection to the merging of the Council and Chicano resolutions was made from the floor. Following discussion, the Presiding Officer proposed a vote on merging of the Council's first resolution on Chicanos and the three Chicano resolutions, numbered on the agenda 16,19 , and 20 . A request from the floor was made to vote separately on merging resolutions 16, 19, and 20 to the Council Chicano resolution. The chair accepted the request.

Mr. Huntington was recognized on a point of order and stated that the Chicano Caucus resolution 16 was out of order as it was incompatible with the purpose clause in Article 1 of the Association's Constitution.

The Chair acknowledged Mr. Huntington's point as having merit but stated that the Council in its recommendation on resolution 16 merely recommended rejection of the resolution and did not mention its unconstitutionality. Therefore he felt restrained on ruling the resolution unconstitutional and requested advice from the Parliamentarian. The Parliamentarian advised that the body alone could rule on the constitutionality of the resolution. The chair concluded to put the question of the constitutionality of the resolution to the body and it was in this form that the body was prepared to vote on resolution 16.

The question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Presiding Officer noted prior to the vote

## Association News

that if the body agreed that resolution 16 was unconstitutional they should vote against it. He further noted that voting for or against resolution 16 did not dispose of its substance but only decided that Council resolution one on Chicanos and resolution 16 proposed by the Chicano Caucus would not be merged. The vote was 86 for, 109 against, and Resolution 16 was not merged with Council resolution one on Chicanos.

The Presiding Officer proposed to take up Council resolution number one on Chicanos. Mr. Munoz was recognized on a point of order and requested votes on merging resolutions 19 and 20 proposed by the Chicano Caucus as the next order of business. The chair urged discussion and voting on Council resolution one and two on Chicanos and then discussion and voting on resolutions proposed by the Chicano Caucus. Mr. Munoz requested that the order of business be adhered to as agreed that separate votes be taken on merging resolutions 19 and 20 proposed by the Chicano Caucus to Council resolutions one on Chicanos. The chair agreed to pursue the order of business as stated by Mr. Munoz.

## Motions on Exiension of the Duration of Business Meeting and on Mail Ballot on Resolutions.

Mr. David Kettler was recognized on a point of order and, following comments of a parliamentary nature on voting and merging of resolutions and amendments, moved to extend the duration of the business meeting from 6:30 p.m., the announced time of ending, to 8:00 p.m.

The motion, being non-debatable was voted upon, 135 for, 70 against.

Mr. Rustow moved that "any resolution, following the now amended agenda, after the Kettler resolution that will not be covered before we adjourn be mailed to the membership unless the sponsor of such resolution requests a withdrawal, accompanied by a fifty word statement from the sponsor to enable the Association to vote by majority on the resolution." The chair added he presumed Mr. Rustow would also permit opponents of resolutions to make a fifty word statement.

Mr. John Kessel was recognized and moved an amendment to the Rustow motion that all resolutions (on the agenda) be submitted to a
mail ballot of the membership.

Mr. Sanford Levinson was recognized on a point of order and stated that the Kessel motion was a new motion and not treatable as an amendment. The chair consulted with the Parliamentarian and Mr. Austin Ranney, the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedures, and ruled that since the Kessel amendment affected the content of the Rustow motion it was germane.

Mr. Rustow objected to the ruling. Mrs. Card was recognized on a point of order and stated that according to her understanding of parliamentary procedures, the body had already voted to extend the time of the meeting to 8:00 p.m. and that the Kessel motion was, therefore, out of order. Mr. Alex Gottfried was recognized and pleaded with the parliamentarian to reconsider his advice to the presiding officer on the basis of Mrs. Card's comments.

Mr. Ranney noted that this advice to the chair was based upon his belief that the original Kettler motion [to extend the duration of the Business Meeting from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.] had reference to a mail ballot on resolutions which was the subject of Mr. Rustow's resolution and that the Kessel amendment to Rustow's motion was germane and should not be ruled out of order. Mr. Robert Lane was recognized and suggested that since there was barely a quorum present (of one hundred) the most equitable resolution of the situation would be to discuss the pros and cons of the resolutions until the 8:00 p.m. deadline, but agree to submit all the resolutions on the agenda to the mail ballot. Mr. Kessel stated that Mr. Lane's comment clarified the purpose of his amendment.

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Kessel amendment to refer all resolutions on the Business Meeting agenda to a mail ballot was voted on 101 for, 115 against. The Kessel amendment was defeated.

The Presiding Officer called for a vote on the Rustow motion. Mr. Levinson moved an amendment to the Rustow motion that supporters and opponents of resolutions be entitled to 1,000 words not 50 words. Mr. Rustow accepted the amendment and it was incorporated into his motion. Miss Joan Rothchild was recognized and
suggested that the language in the motion should read, "up to 1,000 words." It was accepted. The chair called for a vote on the Rustow motion to submit to mail ballot of the membership any resolutions not taken up during the business meeting. The motion carried by a show of hands vote.

## Chicano Resolutions Continued

The chair called for a vote on the merging of resolution 19 proposed by the Chicano Caucus and the Council's resolution one on Chicanos. Mr. Munoz was recognized and stated that in an effort to reach agreement on substantive issues on the agenda he was withdrawing his request for further voting on merging of Chicano Caucus resolutions and Council Chicano resolutions.

Mr. Joseph Nogee of the Association's Council was recognized and moved the adoption of the Council's resolution number one calling upon political scientists to pay more professional attention to the needs and aspirations of the Chicano community. The full resolution reads as follows:

The Association, noting that the Association has chosen to hold its 66th Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, mindful of the large Chicano community in this area and sympathetic to the political and social aspirations of that community, expresses its grave concern for the deaths consequent to the tragic events on August 29, 1970, and calls upon political scientists to pay more professional attention to the needs and aspirations of the Chicano community.

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Council's resolution number one on Chicanos was passed by voice vote.

Mr. Nogee was recognized and moved the adoption of the Council's resolution number two on Chicanos which reaffirms the concern of the Association toward expanding Chicano participation in the political science profession. The full resolution reads as follows:

The Association reaffirms the concern of the Association toward expanding Chicano participation in the political science profession, notes that the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession established by the

Council in April 1970 is now engaged in its work, notes that Association committees are ordinarily limited to two years although the life of any committee may be extended beyond that limit, and anticipates the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession to continue its work on the same basis as other important committees of the Association.

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Council's resolution number two on Chicanos was passed by voice vote.

The Presiding Officer proceeded to call for discussion of resolution 16 proposed by the Chicano Caucus. Mr. Munoz was recognized and stated that the intent of the Chicano Caucus in withdrawing its motions to merge the Council's Chicano resolutions and the Chicano Caucus resolutions was to allow the regular order of the agenda to proceed. He further noted that with the assurance that the Association would act on the Chicano Caucus resolutions through the mail ballot if necessary, he recommended moving on the next topic on the agenda, the resolutions of the Committee on the Status of Women and the Women's Caucus.

## Resolutions of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession and the Women's Caucus

Mrs. Josephine Milburn, Chairman of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession, moved the adoption of the resolution of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession on Anti-nepotism rules which had the unanimous recommendation of support by the Council. The resolution is as follows:

The American Political Science Association recommends that institutions employing political scientists should abolish nepotism rules, whether they apply departmentally or college or university-wide. Employment and advancement should be based solely on professional qualifications without regard for family relationships.

Mr. Gunther Lewy was recognized and moved an amendment, "Resolved that no institutions of higher learning maintaining nepotism rules be allowed to avail itself of the placement services of the APSA." The chair noted that while the intent of the amendment to do away with nepotism rules was meritorious, the fact that many
state universities were governed by such rules would place a severe hardship on the Association's efforts to conduct placement services. Mr . Lewy offered the following additional wording on the suggestion of Mr. Rustow: "The Council of the Association and Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession are instructed to devise appropriate means of enforcing this policy."

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Lewy amendment to Committee on Women's resolution as stated below was passed by voice vote.

Resolved that no institution of higher learning maintaining nepotism rules be allowed to avail itself of the placement services of the APSA. The Council of the Association and the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession are instructed to devise appropriate means of enforcing this policy.

From the floor it was moved to delete from the Women's Committee resolution the sentence: "Employment and advancement should be based solely on professional qualifications without regard for family relationships." The motion was not seconded and died.

The Presiding Officer called for a vote on the resolution of the Committee on the Status of Women on Anti-nepotism rules as amended. The resolution passed on a show of hands vote.

Mrs. Milburn was recognized and moved for adoption of resolution of the Committee on the Status of Women on Part-time Employment of Women Political Scientists which had a unanimous recommendation of support by the Council. The resolution is as follows:

The American Political Science Association recommends that institutions employing political scientists should make more flexible use of parttime positions for fully qualified professional women and men, just as is now done for those professionals with joint appointments or part-time research positions. These positions should carry full academic status, equivalent rank and promotion opportunities, equal rates of pay, commensurate departmental participation, and commensurate fringe benefits, including access to research resources. This recommenda-
tion is not intended to condone any practice such as moon-lighting or any use by employers to circumvent normal career ladder appointments.

The previous questions was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The Presiding Officer called for a vote on the resolution of the Committee on the Status of Women on part-time employment of women political scientists. The resolution passed on a show of hands vote.

The President Officer called for discussion of the resolutions of the Women's Caucus which read as follows:
A. Be it resolved that the APSA urges colleges and universities and other institutions employing political scientists

1. to give priority to hiring qualified women political scientists until the ratio of women to men faculty equal that of women to men graduate students;
2. to make more flexible use of part-time appointments for fully qualified professional women and men, facilitating easy transitions between full and part-time positions;
3. to abolish anti-nepotism rules, whether they apply departmentally or college or university-wide, basing employment and advancement solely on professional qualifications without regard for family relationships;
4. to review the academic advancement (rank and tenure) and salary (and benefits) of women faculty members in accordance with the AAUP Academic Freedom and Tenure Statement and Equal Pay laws;
5. to make available part-time programs of study with scholarship aid;
6. to eliminate dual standards of admission to graduate schools, including quotas on the number of women students admitted;
7. to support research and study of feminist topics and to reform the curriculum of current courses to eliminate attitudes, imagery and myths supporting the subordinate status of women in our society;
8. to establish and fund professionalized childcare facilities for the use of all employees, faculty, and students;
9. to provide parenthood and family sick leave for all employees, faculty, and students, regardless of sex.
B. Be it also resolved that the APSA
10. continue to support research on the status of women in the profession by the Committee on the Status of Women;
11. seek funds from outside sources to establish a Women's Graduate Student Fellowship Program;
12. participate only in fellowships, scholarships, and research grant programs that do not discriminate on the basis of sex;
13. provide legal counsel for those members who wish to file charges of discrimination on the basis of sex with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance under Executive Orders 11246 and 11375;
14. remove marital designations for women from its Placement Service application forms, as similar designations do not apply to men, substituting for the prefixed title "Mrs." for a married female and "Miss" for an unmarried female, the one designation for female, "Ms."

Mrs. Milburn was recognized and moved that the assembly accept the recommendation of the Council and refer all fourteen resolutions to the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession.

Miss Bernice Carroll was recognized and moved to amend the Milburn motion to delete the word "all" from the motion and add the words "with the exception of \#7 and \#8 in the first group of resolutions and \#2 and \#4 in the second group."

The chair called for a vote on the Carroll amendment to the Milburn motion and it was passed by a show of hand vote.

The chair called for a vote on the Milburn motion as amended and it was passed by a show of hand vote.

Miss Carroll was recognized and moved that the four resolutions of the Women's Caucus
exempted from referral to the Committee on the Status of Women be voted on in a block and that the following changes in language in the four resolutions be accepted as follows:

Resolution 7, "to support research and study on the role and status of women in society" instead of "of feminist topics."

Resolution 8, delete at the end of the resolution the semicolon and add "at its annual meeting." Also move resolution 8 from Section $A$ of the resolutions to Section $B$ of the resolutions because the first Section A where it is positioned refers to colleges and universities and not to the APSA.

The Presiding Officer announced that the last part of the change of resolution 8 went beyond changes in language and was out of order. Miss Carroll stated that she was amending the wording of the resolutions under discussion and that as a result of the change in language it was necessary to move resolution 8 from Section A of the resolutions and place it in Section $B$ of the resolutions since the subject now related not to colleges and universities but to the Association.

The Presiding Officer noted that the substance of the women's resolutions were difficult to resolve and suggested that the resolutions under discussion be referred to the Committee on the Status of Women. Mr. Kessell was recognized and moved that the remaining resolutions of the Women's Caucus be referred to the Committee on the Status of Women. An objection was raised from the floor that Miss Carroll still had the floor. The chair stated that action on Kessel's motion would be postponed while Miss Carroll explained her position. Miss Carroll stated that on instruction from the Women's Caucus she was moving to refer resolution 8 to the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession.
The motion was passed.
Miss Carroll was recognized and moved that resolution seven of Section $A$ with the amended language as stated above and resolutions two and four of Section B be adopted and they be voted upon in a block.

An objection was raised from the floor on voting for the three resolutions in a block and the chair ruled that they would be voted upon separately.

## Association News

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

Resolution seven as amended of Section A, proposed by the Women's Caucus, was passed by a show of hands vote.

The chair called for a vote on Resolution two of Section B proposed by the Women's Caucus.

The previous question was moved and voted for affirmatively. Resolution two of Section B, proposed by the Women's Caucus was voted upon and passed by a show of hands vote.

The chair called for a vote on Resolution four of Section B proposed by the Women's Caucus. Mr. Kessel inquired if Miss Carroll would accept the change of wording in the resolution to read, "to seek funds to provide legal counsel . . . the actual manner and amount of the outlay to be set by the Council.' Miss Carroll accepted the change in wording.

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively

Resolution four of Section B, proposed by the Women's Caucus, as stated below was voted on and passed.

Resolution Four, Section B
"to seek funds to provide legal counsel for those members who wish to file charges of discrimination on the basis of sex with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance under Executive Orders 11246 and 11375, the actual manner and amount of the outlay to be set by the Council."

## Resolution on Academic Freedom

The chair announced it would recognize Mr. Philip Jacob, the chairman of the Committee on Academic Freedom, on a matter of urgency.

Mr. Jacob reported that an important issue of academic freedom was on the agenda and requested to have the matter taken up as the next order of business. By unanimous consent, Mr. Jacob was permitted to bring up the resolution on academic freedom as the next order of business.

Mr. Kessel moved to adopt the recommendation of the Council to refer without prejudice the resolution on academic freedom at the

University of Illinois as proposed by Belden Fields and others to the Committee on Academic Freedom. Mr. Herbert McClosky moved a substitute motion to not only refer the Illinois resolution on academic freedom to the Committee on Academic Freedom without prejudice but also to provide for the Committee to receive further cases as well.

The previous question was moved and voted upon affirmatively.

The chair called for a vote on the McClosky motion. It was passed, 106 for, 25 against.

The Presiding Officer called the 1970 Annual Business Meeting to a close at 8:00 p.m., noting that the remaining resolutions on the agenda would be submitted to the membership by mail ballot.

Thomas R. Dye, Secretary

