

on the Status of Women at the university or other advocacy groups for women, women's studies faculty, and women in the department and college. This gives the impression the department does not disapprove of participation in women's networks on the campus.

E. Follow up with women who declined job offers by asking them to evaluate the recruitment process especially as it affects recruiting women to upper level ranks.

II. Retention and Promotion of Women Faculty:

A. Underscore department's belief in the importance of establishing research program as first priority of new faculty. Encourage more senior faculty to collaborate with junior faculty on research projects leading to publication.

B. Protect untenured women from being burdened with service assignments.

C. Conduct an annual review of each faculty member's progress toward tenure. If made in a supportive rather than a harrasing style, such a review can be helpful for both junior faculty members and the tenured faculty who must evaluate them for tenure. Senior faculty can suggest ways of helping junior colleagues make progress.

D. Review promotion and tenure procedures and policies to improve their effectiveness and fairness. In general, procedures and policies for review and evaluation of teaching and research that are standardized and clearly written are more equitable and fair for all.

E. Value research on women's studies as legitimate and important part of the discipline of political science.

Graduate Students

A. Review policies and procedures that might affect the climate for women students, including maternity leave, and child care.

B. Provide special programs for graduate students on how to write for publication and grantsmanship to overcome whatever bias develops in the pattern of informal mentoring. Workshops on job searching and preparing for job interviews would be of assistance to all graduate students.

C. Review policies and practices with respect to advisement of graduate students. Women students should be encouraged to develop contacts with women's professional networks on campus and through the regional and national organizations of the Women's Caucus for Political Science.

Women's Studies

A. Examine departmental curriculum in women's studies with the goal of developing courses appropriate to the needs and resources of the

department.

B. Take care not to undervalue research and teaching on topics relating to women and gender questions. Evaluation of research and teaching in women's studies should reflect integration into the regular political science discipline.

Note

Final report with recommendations prepared for the Executive Council of the Southern Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Memphis, Tennessee, November 2, 1989.

On the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Pennsylvania Political Science Association

Donald Buzinkai, King's College

During Governor Gifford Pinchot's second term (1931-35), while Professor Clyde L. King of the University of Pennsylvania was in Harrisburg as a member of the Administration, invitations were sent out to a group of political scientists to meet at the state capital with representatives of the Administration. Two conferences were held, the first in 1931 and the second in 1932. These gatherings were interesting and profitable but no formal organization resulted; with Professor King's departure from Harrisburg and his untimely death in 1937, the state meetings were suspended.

In 1938-39, a committee of political scientists under the chairmanship of W. Brooke Graves undertook to revive the annual state meetings and to plan for a permanent state organization which would further the interests of the political science profession in Pennsylvania. This committee acted in cooperation with the Secretary-Treasurer of the American Political Science Association whose policy at that time was to promote the organization of state and regional groups. The committee believed it desirable to emphasize state problems at the annual meetings which would provide opportunities for discussion and contact with Commonwealth officials.

According to the constitution, the Association's purposes were to stimu-

late research in government, politics and administration, with special reference to Pennsylvania; hold meetings for the discussion of state problems; and encourage political scientists to become better acquainted with the affairs of the Commonwealth. In addition to the annual spring meeting at Harrisburg, the Association's early activities included breakfasts at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association; publication of a newsletter and an annual state directory of members and others interested in the field.

The first meeting of the Pennsylvania Political Science Association was held on Friday evening April 21, 1939 at the Penn-Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The formal meeting was preceded by a dinner at \$1.50 per plate attended by "27 members, one speaker, two wives, and two guests." Dues were set at two dollars.

The following were elected as officers: President—W. Brooke Graves, Temple University; Vice-President—Jacob Tanger, Pennsylvania State College; Secretary-Treasurer—Frances L. Reinhold, Swarthmore College; Executive Council—Ralph Page, Bucknell University, and Charles Rolfing, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. W. Brooke Graves summoned the third annual meeting of the

Pennsylvania Political Science Association on April 20, 1941. He reported on the relations of the Associations to the American Political Science Association. It appeared that Pennsylvania had the only state society in the country. All others were regional societies.

Charles Roling of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected President and Jean Brownlee, also of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Because of wartime travel restrictions, the Association was unable to meet from 1943 to 1945.

At its 1946 meeting, Jacob Tanger became President of the Association.

At the 1949 meeting, Dr. M. Louise Rutherford, Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania, addressed the Association on the subject of "changing local/state/federal relations." At the luncheon meeting Hermann A. Lowe, Esq., Washington newspaper correspondent, discussed the topic, "Things I Was Taught about American Government in College That Aren't So." (One can see that very little changes in the teaching of American Politics!)

At the 1952 meeting Dr. Edgar B. Cole, Moderator of the University of Pennsylvania Forum, addressed the conference on "Present Challenges to Political Scientists." He urged the use in the classroom of new instruments for rendering information, such as television and tape recording, in bringing to the students the realities of politics!

At the same meeting, secretary Jean Brownlee's request that the Association provide for another place for storing the records was discussed. It was suggested that the records be disposed of with discretion. Unfortunately this was done, leaving very few records of this period.

The 1957 meeting was called to order by President Roger H. Wells of Bryn Mawr College. Dr. John H. Ferguson, Secretary of Administration in the Governor's Office, discussed the joint participation of the Civil Service Commission and the Office of Administration in the development of an internship training program. He hoped to have 10 to 12 trainees from Pennsylvania universities and colleges in the 1957-58 program. With the active support of the

Pennsylvania Political Science Association, the intern program continued for the next several years.

In late September, 1957, Henry Holt and Co. published a 120-page study, *Guide to Pennsylvania Politics*, written by two members of the Association, Professors Edward F. Cooke (University of Pittsburgh) and G. Edward Janosik (University of Pennsylvania). The *Guide* included chapters on party trends, organization, campaigning, finance, conduct of elections, nominating procedures and many other aspects of Pennsylvania politics.

In 1959 Dr. John H. Ferguson was elected President of the Association. Professor Charles A. Hollister was elected Secretary-Treasurer. He served for ten years and was the "spirit" of the Association through the 1960s.

At the 1960 meeting, Professor Franz B. Gross, Pennsylvania Military College (now Widener University), raised a question as to whether the programs might be broadened to include more than state and local government affairs. President John H. Ferguson noted that while the constitution provided that it shall be the purpose of this Association to encourage "scientific investigation and research in the field of government, politics and administration with special reference to the state and local problems of Pennsylvania. . . ." Yet the program committee was at liberty to develop any type of program which would please the members of the organization. This was the start of a gradual movement to address every field of political science at the Association's meeting.

In 1973 the PPSA met at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. This was the first time the Association met on a college campus; it has continued to meet on college campuses in Pennsylvania to this day.

Dr. Graves, the "Founding Father" of the PPSA, died on Labor Day, 1973. For many years he had served as Professor of Political Science and Chairman of the Department at Temple University. In his later years he served as Head of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. At the 1974 meeting a resolution was presented in honor of his memory. It was unani-

mously endorsed and transmitted to Mrs. Graves by the Association.

Such a resolution was also made to the memory of Professor Joseph Peters of Kutztown State College, who died in the office of President in December of 1973.

A new feature of the 1978 Spring meeting was "A Short Course Workshop: Using SETUPS to Teach Political Science," sponsored by the Division of Educational Affairs of the American Political Science Association. The workshop was conducted for several years by Professor Thomas Brogan of Albright College.

At the September 1980 meeting of state and regional associations in Washington, a number of representatives mentioned recognition given by their associations for the "best paper." Taking a cue from this, in 1981 a certificate of recognition for best paper was presented by Program Chair Priscilla Hopkirk of Villanova University to Sandra Featherman of Temple University. Her paper was entitled, "Ethnic Voting Patterns: Divergent Perspectives in Local Charter Referendum." An annual Best Paper Award continues to be given at the Association's dinner each year.

At the 1984 meeting, the possibility of publishing a journal was discussed at some length. It was decided that sufficient interest and resources existed for such an undertaking. At a special meeting of the Executive Council called by President Donald Buzinkai of King's College, a committee was formed to develop a detailed proposal for the journal. The journal, *Commonwealth*, was established in 1985 under the editorship of Professor Donald Tannenbaum of Gettysburg College with generous funding and support from Dean Annette Steigelfest of Widener University. The first issue appeared in 1986, achieving a high level of scholarship.

In 1988 the Association's constitution was amended to include an "institutional membership" for the first time. At present twenty-two institutions, including Penn State, Pittsburgh, Temple and Villanova Universities, have joined.

The PPSA on its fiftieth birthday is "alive and well." It is an active, highly visible organization in Penn-

sylvania, looking with confidence to the next fifty years.

Southern Political Science Association Awards

The following individuals were award winners at the 1989 Southern

PSA Annual Meeting.

V. O. Key Award: Thomas G. Walker and Deborah J. Barrow.

Pi Sigma Alpha—Best Paper: Richard I. Hofferbert and Ian Budge.

Brooks/Cole Award—Best Paper by Grad Student: John M. McClain.

SPSA Award for Best Paper on Women & Politics: Charles S. Bullock III and Susan A. MacManus.

Upcoming Conferences

See section "Upcoming Conferences and Calls for Papers" for information about conferences for the following associations: Kentucky Political Science Association, March 2-3, 1990; Southern Political Science Association, November 8-10, 1990; and Northeastern Political Science Association, November 15-17, 1990.

**A
NEW
SETUPS**



**SUPPLEMENTARY EMPIRICAL
TEACHING UNITS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Financing Congressional Campaigns

by Clyde Wilcox

A SETUPS is an instructional unit that includes a monograph and dataset. The monograph introduces students to the substance and analysis of a recent research topic in political science, and provides exercises and the code book for the dataset. The dataset allows students to engage in research on the topic themselves.

Order prepaid, at \$7.50 a copy. The dataset accompanies 25 or more copies of the SETUPS at no charge. Write: APSA/Education Publications, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036