

NEWS AND NOTES

NOMINATIONS

The Association's Committee on Nominations invites all members to propose candidates for the elective offices of the Association, to wit: President-elect, three Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and eight members for two-year terms on the Council. Suggestions and supporting statements may be sent to any member of the Committee: Jack Peltason, University of Illinois, Chairman; Weldon Cooper, University of Virginia; John Lewis, Oberlin College; Rupert Emerson, Harvard University; J. Austin Ranney, University of Illinois (after February 1, University of Wisconsin); Robert Scalapino, University of California (Berkeley). The sooner suggestions are received the better; to be considered at all they must arrive by March 15, 1963.

1963 PROGRAM

Since the notice in the June issue, John D. Montgomery, Boston University has been appointed Chairman for the Special Topic sessions on Problems of the Developing Countries; and Allen S. Whiting, Department of State, has succeeded Zbigniew Brzezinski, who is on leave, as Chairman for Politics of the Soviet Bloc.

The 1963 Program, as in 1962, will include sessions for brief contributed papers, to be selected on a competitive basis of merit from those offered. Typescripts of papers for consideration should be submitted by May 1, 1963. Accepted papers will be read by their authors, either in special sessions or in regular panels, as the Program Committee determines. Prospective authors are invited to correspond with the Chairman for Selected Papers, Professor J. David Singer, Mental Health Research Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

Fifty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association: Minutes of the Council Meeting

The Council of the American Political Science Association met at 9:00 A.M., September 4, 1962, in the Virginia Room of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C. with President Charles S. Hyneman presiding. The following members of the Council, nominees for election in 1962, and former presidents of the Association were present: William Anderson, Franklin L. Burdette, Byrum E. Carter, Lawrence Durisch, William O. Farber, Carl J. Friedrich, Alfred de Grazia, John Hallowell, H. Field Haviland, Jr., Alexander Heard, Pendleton Herring, V. O. Key, Jr., Evron M. Kirkpatrick, Joseph La Palombara, Robert E. Lane, Ruth Lawson, John D. Lewis, Harvey C. Mansfield, Ithiel de Sola Pool,

C. Herman Pritchett, Emmette S. Redford, Leo C. Riethmayer, Lester G. Seligman, Richard C. Snyder, Harold H. Sprout, Kenneth W. Thompson, Vernon Van Dyke, Dwight Waldo, Robert E. Ward, John D. Williams, Bryce Wood.

Prior to the meeting the Executive Director had mailed to each Council member reports from the Executive Director, Editor of the APSR, Representative to ACLS, Representative to AAAS, Treasurer, Auditor, Committee on Standards of Instruction. These reports were the basis of Council discussion in the morning session.

The Executive Director reported continuing cooperation with other social science organizations and improvement in the status of political science with the National Science Foundation. In response to questioning, the Director noted that the National Science Foundation has made several

grants for political science projects in the past year: to Karl Deutsch and Harold Lasswell for a data assembly and analysis program and to Duncan MacRae for a study of the use of computers in election analyses. The Director's Report stressed the extension of working relations with Congress; the expansion of the Congressional Fellowship Program to include federal career executives ("the first planned attempt to create mutual understanding among employees of the legislative and executive branches"); the establishment of the Senate Youth Program, financed by the William Randolph Hearst Foundation, which will bring two outstanding high school students from each state to Washington in January, 1963, "for an intensive introduction to the Federal Government"; the promotion of an in-service training program for staff members of congressional committees. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Council accept the Report of the Executive Director.

Carl Friedrich reported on the recent agreement between the APSA and the Atherton Press. This agreement is on an annual renewal basis and can be terminated at any time by the APSA. Under the contract, the Atherton Press now has priority in the publication in book form of papers presented at the annual meetings of the Association. The Program Committee this year was acquainted with the agreement. In response to questions, Mr. Friedrich indicated that the new publication arrangement does not cover all, but only a selected number of papers. It is anticipated that the professional journals and reviews will continue to publish some of the best papers. The APSA is not subsidizing publication. As to royalties, the Atherton Press will offer the usual contractual relationship to authors but APSA may expect some monetary returns for its editorial services in selection of manuscripts. In connection with the program, the Atherton Press is establishing a prize for outstanding scholarly monographs.

The Managing Editor of the *REVIEW*, Harvey Mansfield, reported that, due to personnel problems, the September and December issues of the *REVIEW* will not carry the international relations bibliography, and that a decision on its resumption is in abeyance pending expressions of demand. On recommendation of the Editor, Rowland Egger and Andrew Hacker will replace Alexander Heard and Wallace Sayre, retiring members of the Editorial Board. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Council accept the Report of the Managing Editor.

Max Kampelman, summarizing the Treasurer's Report, noted that "the financial picture of APSA is a healthy one." The endowment fund has grown to \$100,000, an increase of \$25,000

over last year. During the past five or six years \$2,000,000 in grants has been received for special projects administered by the Association. The Council requested that letters of appreciation be sent to those who gave gifts or grants to the Association during the past year. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the budget be approved as it appears in the Treasurer's Report.

Under general announcements, the Executive Director noted a good response to the new group accident insurance plan for members, which becomes effective October 1, 1962; also that the World Tour Seminar is growing, with eighty-seven people already signed up for the tour, scheduled August 1 to September 10, 1963.

Mr. Friedrich reported that the IPSA would meet September 8 in Freudenstadt, Germany, with several members of APSA attending. Topics for discussion at this meeting would include "Political Role of the Courts" and "The Theory of Constitutionalism." A meeting of IPSA has been proposed at Oxford in 1963 and at Geneva in 1964.

The APSA members on the Board of Directors for SSRC this year were David Truman, James Coleman, and Roland Pennock. President Hyncman appointed David Truman for a second term on the Board.

Byrum Carter, reporting on the status of political science in elementary and secondary schools, pointed out that a number of states have enacted statutes that require courses about communism to be taught in the public schools. He announced the preparation of a study guide with an annotated bibliography by Carter and Alfred Diamant under APSA auspices. The guide discusses "the Soviet Union as a going system."

The afternoon session was given over to general discussion of three interrelated topics: relationship with the elementary and secondary schools, the status and prospects of the profession of political science, and the concern of APSA for "the democratic process." The continuation of discussion on Byrum Carter's report led to a motion, seconded and passed:

that the Association undertake a major review of the framework of inquiry and the teaching methods in respect to political and civic topics in elementary and secondary schools (comparable to those undertaken in mathematics, physics, and economics) and take appropriate steps to modify and improve inquiry and teaching in these fields. As measures to this end, the Council urges continuing attention by the Executive Committee to the recommendations of the Fellman Committee as well as consideration of the following specific actions: (a) developing and encouraging pamphlets to supplement textbook materials; (b) preparing lists of suggested reading materials, audio-visual, and other teaching aids; (c) encouraging establishment of summer programs for teachers in this field; (d) enlisting the cooperation of regional political science associations; (e) consulting directly with the appropriate groups and agencies; (f) promoting professional interest and concern in selection and adoption of textbooks in government; and (g) making a systematic survey

of legal requirements, administrative regulations, and political practices in the choice of social studies materials.

On the status and prospects of the profession, President Hyneman reported that "the Lasswell Document" now in preparation will be ready in November. Ithiel de Sola Pool reported that the Committee on Science has been exploring "the politics of science" with a view to securing greater recognition for the science of politics. Mr. Kirkpatrick commented on the status of the Millett Report, a statement by the Committee on Standards of Instruction which appears in the June, 1962, issue of the REVIEW.

Discussion of the third topic, APSA concern with the effective functioning of the democratic process, focused on a resolution brought to the Council in person by James M. Burns, preliminary to its introduction at the general Business Meeting. This resolution proposes the establishment of a commission to assess the election and organization of the executive and legislative branches of the federal government and the relation between the two branches, with power to make recommendations. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Council approve in principle the resolution submitted by Mr. Burns and recommend it for consideration by the Association at its Business Meeting.

It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Council send Sigmund Neumann, a member of the Council, a telegram expressing concern for his illness.

The Council adjourned at 5:00 P.M.

MARIAN D. IRISH, *Secretary*

Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting

The Annual Business Meeting of the American Political Science Association was called to order by President Charles Hyneman in the Grand Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 4:30 P.M., September 5, 1962.

The minutes of the Council meeting of September 4, 1962, were read by Secretary Marian Irish and upon her motion, the minutes were approved as read.

Harvey Mansfield, Editor of the REVIEW, commented briefly on his report which had been distributed to the members prior to the meeting. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Editor's report be accepted.

Evron Kirkpatrick, the Executive Director, made a brief report on Association activities. In particular, the Director called attention to the new Atherton Press Agreement. The main provisions of this agreement call for the publication of selected papers presented at the Annual Meeting, a monograph series, and the establishment of a

\$1000 prize to be given each year for the best original manuscript in the field of political science. The prize was awarded for the first time at this year's Annual Meeting. A letter giving the details of this agreement with Atherton Press will be sent to the members by the Director. The Director mentioned that the new group accident insurance program and Senate Youth Program showed promise of being highly successful during the coming year. In conclusion, the Director expressed his appreciation to the officers of the Association and particularly to the President for their generous and cooperative efforts. Written reports of the activities of the Office of the Executive Director were distributed at the meeting. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Executive Director's report be accepted.

Max Kampelman, Treasurer, discussed his report which had been distributed to the members prior to the meeting. He reported that the financial affairs of the Association are in healthy condition, reviewed briefly the income and expenses for the past year, called attention to the numerous foundation grants, and reviewed the proposed budget for the coming fiscal year. It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Treasurer's report be accepted.

J. Roland Pennoek, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, recommended the following slate of officers and council members for 1962-1963:

President-elect: C. Herman Pritchett (University of Chicago)

Vice Presidents: Alexander Heard (University of North Carolina); John D. Lewis (Oberlin College); and Wallace S. Sayre (Columbia University)

Secretary: Ruth Lawson (Mt. Holyoke College)

Treasurer: Max M. Kampelman (Washington, D. C.)

Members of the Council for two years: Franklin Burdette (University of Maryland); Charles B. Hagan (University of Illinois); H. Field Haviland, Jr. (Brookings Institution); Joseph La Palombara (Michigan State University); Robert E. Lane (Yale University); Ithiel de Sola Pool (Massachusetts Institute of Technology); Harold H. Sprout (Princeton University); and Sheldon S. Wolin (University of California).

Mr. Pennoek moved approval of the slate. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

James Titus appeared briefly before the meeting to express appreciation to the Senate and the Subcommittee on Freedom of Information for preparing and publishing the materials on the 1960 presidential campaign.

Charles D. Hounshell, National Representative, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship

Foundation, presented the following statement to the meeting:

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation attracts men and women to the profession of college teaching by annually awarding fellowships to 1000 prospective first-year graduate students. We have just received \$27.5 million from the Ford Foundation to carry on our work through 1968.

It has been estimated that the number of full-time teachers of political science needed annually will rise during this decade from 450 to 600, while the present annual production of Ph.D.'s in political science is approximately 200, a large percentage of whom do not go into college teaching.

You will be interested in knowing that 558 of the seven thousand Wilson Fellows have been political scientists. In the early years of the program 19 per cent of the Wilson Fellows were political scientists, but in recent years this figure has dropped to about 7 per cent.

There are two new aspects of the Wilson program designed in part to reduce the time span between entering graduate school and earning the Ph.D. First, the Regional Selection Committees will give preference to candidates who are fully prepared for graduate study, including the possession of competence in foreign language.

Second, the Wilson Foundation has launched a Dissertation-Year Fellowship Program which seeks to demonstrate that all Ph.D. requirements can be met within a four year period. Deans of graduate schools may nominate former Wilson Fellows for the 200 dissertation-year awards. Selections will be made by committees in each of the disciplines. I am pleased to announce that Professor Edgar S. Furniss of Princeton University has agreed to serve as chairman of the committee to select political scientists for the dissertation-year awards.

The specific task of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation involves the general problem of the effective allocation and utilization of intellectual talent in a free society.

We would be glad to hear from any of you who have a research interest in this area.

James Burns appeared before the members to present the following resolution:

Be it resolved that:

This Association recommend to the President and Congress the establishment of a commission to examine and evaluate the election and organization of the executive and legislative branches of the federal government, and the relations between the two branches with power to make recommendations;

Be it further resolved that:

This Association proffer its full cooperation in the work of such a commission.

It was moved and seconded that the Association adopt this resolution. After some discussion, a motion was made to table the motion but this was later withdrawn. The motion to adopt the resolution was then put to a vote and passed.

President Hyneman expressed his appreciation to the officers and council members for their generous cooperation and excellent assistance during the past year.

President Carl Friedrich took the chair as the new president. He expressed the Association's gratitude to President Hyneman for his fine work during the past year.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 P.M.

MARIAN D. IRISH, *Secretary*

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The XIIth International Congress of Administrative Sciences, held in Vienna 16-20 July, 1962, attracted over 500 participants from 75 countries and 15 international organizations. New Officers elected for three years are: Herbert Emmerich (USA), President; Henri Matton (Belgium), Gustavo Martinez-Cabanas (Mexico), Raymond Nottage (U.K.), and Nikola Stjepanovic (Yugoslavia), Vice-Presidents.

Seats on the Executive Committee are held *ex officio* by chairmen of standing committees, elected as follows: Administrative Practices, Erik Pers Lassen (Denmark); Scientific, Henry Puget (France); Contracts, Andre Molitor (Belgium); Editorial Board, Laureano Lopez Rodo (Spain); Comparative Administrative Cases, G. A. van Poelje (Netherlands). Six alternate members of the Executive Committee were elected: T. B. Balta (Turkey); Hans Krauthausen (West Germany); Edwin Loebenstein (Australia); Tahar Mekouar (Morocco); V. K. Menon (India); Ten That Trach (Vietnam).

Under the revised statutes, confirmed by the General Assembly at Vienna, the next Congress will take place in 1965. There will be a smaller Round Table in 1964, but 1963 is left free for re-

gional conferences. (The representatives of Mexico reported they were considering a hemispheric conference for the Americas in 1963.)

A leading element in the Vienna Congress was a series of sessions, attended by nearly 150 persons representing schools and institutions concerned with training for public administration. An *ad hoc* steering committee, chaired by Donald C. Stone (USA), presented for consideration by the Executive Committee a program whereby IIAS could meet the felt needs of some 80 such national institutions by serving as a clearing house, to promote the provision of more effective teaching materials, etc.

The themes selected for study and debate at the next Congress are: participation of the citizen in the conduct of public administration; new techniques of budget preparation and management; the internal administration of public economic enterprises.

There were over thirty participants from USA, many on mission in countries as diverse as Nigeria, Sudan, Indonesia, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Vietnam, Philippines, Italy, Thailand. The leaders of the U. S. group were Elmer B. Staats and Stephen B. Sweeney, past president and president