

conditions under which errors are most likely to be corrected.

It was the committee's unanimous judgment that this dissertation was the best in a highly competitive group of dissertations submitted to it. The committee believes that the dissertation exemplifies the high standards Leonard White set in his own writing and teaching. Metlay concludes with the modest hope that his study has "begun a process from which a better understanding of the limits of organizational action will flow." The committee believes that he has succeeded, and has accordingly contributed to the better conduct of public affairs.

On a personal, and concluding, note—I thank most sincerely Professors Stewart and Hill for their diligence, cooperation, and, very clearly, careful evaluation of the dissertations received.

A report by John Trent, General Secretary, International Political Science Association, on the XI IPSA World Congress held in August 1979 in Moscow, USSR will be published in the winter *PS*.

APSA Executive Director Search and Screen Committee Announcement

The American Political Science Association invites nominations and applications for the position of Executive Director upon the retirement of Evron M. Kirkpatrick on July 1, 1981. The position provides opportunities for the development of innovative programs of general benefit to the profession. Names and, if possible, vitae should be sent to Professor Warren E. Miller, Chairman, APSA Search and Screen Committee, Center for Political Studies, University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106, before February 15, 1980.

The Council of the APSA has recommended that the new Executive Director be appointed for an initial term of five years and be eligible for reappointment. Salary and conditions of appointment will be negotiated with the approval of Council.

The Council has also recommended that the person chosen as the new Executive Director should:

- (1) Be a member in good standing of the APSA.
- (2) Have a record of participation in the affairs and/or programs of APSA.
- (3) Have had professional experience in research and teaching in political science.
- (4) Have the capacity to deal with public and/or private funding organizations and other professional associations relevant to

the Association and the discipline.

(5) Have administrative skills, including those relevant to internal management and to relations with other organizations.

(6) Seriously contemplate serving in the post for at least one full term.

All the equal-opportunity rules and guidelines previously adopted by the Association for employment in political science and by the Association should apply to the selection of the new Executive Director.

Search and Screen Committee
Warren E. Miller, Chairperson
Martha Derthick
Leon D. Epstein
Ruth Jones
E. Wally Miles
W. Phillips Shively
Dina A. Zinnes

APSA Council Minutes

The Council met on April 27 and 28, 1979, at the Dupont Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Present: Peter Bachrach, Richard A. Brody, Samuel DuBois Cook, Joseph Cooper, Martha Derthick, Leon D. Epstein, Betty Glad, Doris A. Graber, Erwin C. Hargrove, William C. Havard, Charles O. Jones, Evron M. Kirkpatrick, Sanford A. Lakoff, Joseph LaPalombara, Warren E. Miller, Sarah M. Morehouse, Richard Rosecrance, Alan Rosenthal, Ellis Sandoz, Allen Schick, Philip Siegelman, Frank J. Sorauf, Ann R. Willner.

Reappointment of the Managing Editor, *APSR*

On recommendation of President Epstein, Brody moved the reappointment of Charles O. Jones for a three-year term as Managing Editor of the *American Political Science Review*, and a commendation to Professor Jones for the excellent job he has done as Managing Editor of the *Review*. The motion was unanimously approved.

Proposal for a Chicano Fellowship Program

Professor Herman Lujan, Chairperson of the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession, presented the Council with the Committee's proposal for a Chicano Fellowship Program. The Task Force on the Future of the Association and the Administrative Committee had reviewed this proposal and had recommended that the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession be asked to prepare, with the assistance of the staff, a program for the identification and certification of qualified Chicano seniors interested in pursuing graduate study in political science, that the persons so selected be called to the attention of university graduate fellowship selection agencies in a manner similar to that in which qualified black seniors are identified and called to the attention

of such agencies, and that if there is clear evidence that the Chicano students so recommended cannot secure university funds, the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession set that evidence before the Council along with a renewed request for the establishment of an APSA fellowship, which, under the conditions specified, the Task Force and the Administrative Committee urged the Council to consider favorably.

Cook moved that the proposed resolution be amended to read that the Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession be asked to prepare, with the assistance of the staff, a program for the identification and certification of qualified Chicano seniors interested in pursuing graduate study in political science, that the persons so selected be called to the attention of university graduate fellowship selection agencies in a manner similar to that in which qualified black seniors are identified and called to the attention of such agencies, and if there is clear evidence presented to the Council that the Chicano students so recommended cannot secure university funds, the Council further recommends that up to \$10,000 be authorized to fund a Chicano Fellowship Program for fiscal year 1980-81.

The Cook amendment was approved by a vote of 15-1, with three abstaining. The resolution, as amended, was approved without objection.

Selection of the New Executive Director

Miller, for the Administrative Committee, moved the approval of the following procedures for the selection of a new Executive Director:

a. *Timing:* The timetable previously approved by the Council stipulates that the new Executive Director shall assume his or her position on July 1, 1981. Accordingly, the Administrative Committee recommends that the new Executive Director be chosen by the Council after hearing the recommendation of the President at the Council meeting of September 1980.

b. *Terms of Appointment:* The Administrative Committee recommends that the new Executive Director be appointed for an initial term of five years and that he or she be eligible for reappointment.

c. *Procedures:* The Administrative Committee recommends the following search-and-screening procedures, based in part on those used in 1969-70 and 1974-75 for the selection of new Managing Editors of the *APSR*:

(1) At its meeting of April 1979 the Council should establish an Executive Director Search Committee.

(a) Composed of the President (Epstein), the President-Elect (Miller), and five members of the Association to be appointed jointly by the President and President-Elect with the consent of the Council at the August 1979 Council meeting.

(2) The committee should assist the President in screening applications and should make recommendations to the President concerning the name he will present to the Council at its meeting of September 1980.

(3) The committee should hold its first meeting immediately after the end of the 1979 Annual Meeting, and should be chaired by the newly-installed President (Miller).

d. *Criteria:* The Administrative Committee recommends that the Council adopt criteria to guide the committee and the President in their consideration of candidates, and that these criteria be included in all announcements of the vacancy and invitations to submit applications to be published in the *APSR*, *PS*, *DEA NEWS*, the Personnel Service Newsletter, the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, and elsewhere. The Administrative Committee recommends that the following criteria be employed:

The person chosen as the new Executive Director should:

(1) Be a member in good standing of the APSA.

(2) Have a record of participation in the affairs and/or programs of APSA.

(3) Have had professional experience in research and teaching in political science.

(4) Have the capacity to deal with public and/or private funding organizations and other professional associations relevant to the Association and the discipline.

(5) Have administrative skills, including those relevant to internal management and to relations with other organizations.

(6) Seriously contemplate serving in the post for at least one full term.

e. *Equal Opportunity Rules and Guidelines:* All the equal-opportunity rules and guidelines previously adopted by the Association for employment in political science and by the Association should apply to the selection of the new Executive Director.

The motion was approved without objection.

Checkoff on APSA Dues Forms for \$1 Contribution to the International Political Science Association

The Council had referred to the Task Force on the Future of the Association for its recommendations a suggestion by representatives of the International Political Science Association that APSA include on its forms for collecting annual dues a box which can be checked by any APSA member who wishes to do so that he or she wishes to contribute an extra dollar and that that dollar be contributed to IPSA. Presumably, the APSA would keep the books on all such contributions, a list of all such contributors, and periodically forward the extra money received to IPSA.

The Task Force and Administrative Committee recommended that this checkoff procedure not be adopted by APSA and stated that: "We believe it would be administratively very costly. We recognize that APSA already makes substantial contributions to IPSA above and beyond its annual dues, which are well above those paid by any other national association: APSA regularly contributes to IPSA a reasonable amount of free advertising in its publications and reasonable space in *PS* to report IPSA activities. We recommend against the adoption of any check-off system or other collections of contributions to IPSA by APSA."

LaPalombara moved that the Administrative Committee recommendation be adopted by the Council. The motion was approved without objection.

Establishment of a Hubert H. Humphrey Award

The Task Force on the Future of the Association reported that:

The Task Force feels that the number of political scientists employed in public service and other non-university positions is already very large, that it is bound to increase, and that the time is not far off when a majority of new Ph.D.s in political science will be employed in non-university positions. As one way of recognizing this kind of service and of encouraging such persons to maintain their membership in APSA and their identification with the discipline, we recommend that the Association establish the Hubert H. Humphrey Award to be given annually in recognition of notable public service by a political scientist or of contributions to political science by a public servant. The amount of the award should be commensurate with that of other distinguished APSA awards, and the funds for it should be sought from Pi Sigma Alpha and other agencies outside the Association.

Morehouse, for the Administrative Committee, moved that the Task Force recommendation be approved. Lakoff moved that the words "or of contributions to political science by a public servant" be deleted from the second sentence. The Lakoff amendment was approved without objection. Derthick moved an amendment that the award be given biennially rather than annually. The amendment was defeated by a show of hands vote: 8 for, 12 opposed. The motion for the establishment of a Hubert H. Humphrey Award, as amended, was approved by a voice vote.

Participation in the Annual Meetings by Non-Members

The report of the Task Force on the Future of the Association noted that:

A number of persons listed in our Annual Meeting programs as paper-givers and discussants are not members of the Association

and some do not even pay the registration fee. We recognize that distinguished foreigners, public officials, and scholars from other disciplines should be allowed to participate in our programs without any obligations of membership; but we do not see why political scientists who are unwilling to contribute to the Association or otherwise participate in its affairs should have the privilege of participating in its Annual Meeting programs.

Miller, for the Administrative Committee, recommended that the Council adopt a policy that effective with the 1980 Annual Meeting, all political scientists who are listed in the official program as participants in the program of the Program Committee or in the courtesy listings of affiliated groups shall be members of the Association and are expected to pay the Annual Meeting registration fee.

Following an extensive discussion of the possible advantages and disadvantages of such a policy, Brody moved to table this item until the August meeting of the Council and to ask the national office to supply information at that time on the cost of administering such a policy and the number of people who participated in the 1978 meeting who were not members of the Association and/or not registered at the Meeting. The motion to table was approved by a voice vote.

Constitutional Amendment Providing for the Election of a President-Elect in Contests with Three or More Candidates

Miller, for the Administrative Committee, moved that the Council recommend to the Annual Business Meeting adoption of an amendment to Article V, Section 1 of the Association's Constitution as follows:

In the second sentence, substitute *postmarked* for "returned" (to allow counting ballots marked within 30 days but delayed by the mails).

Add to the second sentence the italicized words:

". . . each contested election, except as specified below for the President-Elect shall be determined by a plurality. . . ."

After the end of the second sentence, add the following:

"The President-Elect shall be chosen by the above method only if there are two and only two nominees for the office. Should there be three or more nominees for President-Elect, ballots for that office shall be so designed as to enable members to designate their rank-ordered preferences by placing numbers beside the names of the nominees ("1" for first preference, "2" for second preference, and so on for each nominee). If no nominee receives at least fifty-percent-plus-one of the first preferences, other preferences shall be added from the first-preference ballots of each eliminated nominee according to the

standard method of the alternative vote system, which shall be prescribed by the Council in advance of nominations, until one nominee receives at least fifty-percent-plus-one of the aggregated preferences and is declared the winner."

Miller included in his motion the Administrative Committee recommendation that, if the Amendment is adopted, the Rules of Procedure for the Annual Business Meeting and Association Elections be amended to reflect the Constitutional change and to include the following regarding counting procedures for preferential ballots:

"In counting the preferential ballots, all the first choices will first be tallied and a winner determined if any nominee has at least fifty (50) percent of the valid votes cast for that office. If no nominee is thus elected, the next step is to eliminate the nominee with the fewest first-preference votes, adding these second preferences to the first-preference votes cast for each of the other nominees. If any of these other nominees thus receives a total vote (original first-preferences plus second-preferences from the eliminated nominee's ballots) which is at least fifty (50) percent of the valid votes cast, that nominee shall be elected. If a winner is not then determined (as might be the case when there are more than three nominees), the next step is to eliminate the nominee with the second fewest votes (from original first-preferences and any already added second preferences from the first-preference ballots of the previously eliminated nominee) and to count the second-preferences marked on this nominee's first preference ballots and also to count the third-preferences marked on those first-preference ballots cast for the nominee first eliminated and which had subsequently been assigned to the now-eliminated nominee on the basis of their second-preference designations; the votes thus counted are to be added to the first-preference votes cast for the remaining nominees. If any of these nominees now has a total vote of at least fifty (50) percent of the valid votes cast, that nominee shall be elected. If a winner is not yet determined as a result of this second additional count (as might be the case when there are more than four nominees), a similar procedure shall be followed with respect to the ballots cast for the nominee with the third fewest votes, and, if necessary, with respect to ballots cast for the nominee with the fourth fewest votes and, if necessary, successively with respect to ballots cast for any other nominee ranking as the lowest remaining below the first two. Any questions that might arise about the count, including how to handle ties, shall be resolved according to the procedures followed in elections (as of 1975 and 1977 for the Australian House of Representatives."

The motion was approved by a show of hands vote: 14 approved, 4 opposed.

Discharge of the Task Force on the Future of the Association

The report of the Task Force included the statement that:

"The Task Force on the Future of the Association was established for a limited time and for limited purposes. We feel that we have now accomplished the tasks assigned to us by the Council and that the Task Force should therefore be discharged. Should the Council at some future time decide to establish a comparable limited-term committee, we recommend that it follow the precedent, established for us, of giving all members appointments for the life of the committee."

Miller, for the Administrative Committee, moved the discharge of the Task Force, expressing the Council's appreciation and gratitude for its excellent work.

The motion was unanimously approved.

Increase in Annual Meeting Registration Fees

Because of the necessity to increase income, the Administrative Committee recommended that the Council approve an increase in registration fees for the Annual Meeting to \$25 for members and \$35 for non-members. This increase, it was argued, will bring APSA's registration fees more in line with those charged by the other social science associations.

Cook moved that, effective with the 1979 Annual Meeting, registration fees be increased to \$25 for members, \$35 for non-members, but remain at \$15 for student members. Schick moved an amendment that fees for members be increased to \$25 for those who pre-register and \$30 for those who register at the meeting; that fees for non-members be increased to \$35 for those who pre-register and \$40 for those who register at the meeting; and that fees for student members remain at \$15. The amendment was approved by a voice vote. The motion, as amended, was approved by a voice vote.

Fiscal Year 1979-80 Budget

In connection with consideration of the budget, the Executive Director had written to members of the Council concerning long-range financial problems of the Association. In response to a request for suggestions for increasing income, Lakoff proposed the following possible ways of producing income:

- Providing member services to the increasing percentage of professionals employed outside academia;
- Expanding activities in civic education, public understanding of government;
- Getting into Washington internships;
- Setting up a lecture bureau, providing lists of speakers;
- Arranging study tours for people (non-members of the Association) who visit

Washington and who go abroad.

In discussion of the proposed budget, Schick moved that *PS* and the *NEWS* be combined and the allocation be reduced to \$35,000 for the two, providing that there be no reduction of space for materials normally in the *NEWS*. The motion was defeated by a voice vote. The national office was asked to investigate alternative modes of publication for *PS* and the *NEWS*, and to seek ways of reducing the amount of printing space used by *PS*.

The budget, as presented by the Administrative Committee (a copy of which is attached to the record copy of these minutes) was approved without objection.

Report on the Status of the Palmer House Suit Against APSA

The Executive Director reported to the Council on the extensive negotiations he has had with the Palmer House and Hilton Hotel Corporation. By agreeing to sign a long-term contract, he has been able to obtain exhibit space and public space free of charge, with room rates for members approximately one-third off the most available room rate. In return for signing a

contract through 1988, the Palmer House will drop its suit against the Association. He then requested Council approval of the following sites for APSA meetings:

- 1982 Denver, Colorado
- 1983 Chicago, Illinois
- 1984 Washington, D.C.
- 1985 New Orleans, Louisiana
- 1986 Washington, D.C.
- 1987 Chicago, Illinois
- 1988 Atlanta, Georgia

Contracts have already been signed with Hilton for the 1979 and 1980 meetings in Washington, D.C., and 1981 in New York.

Cook moved (1) approval of the meeting schedule proposed by Kirkpatrick and (2) authorization to the Executive Director to negotiate and sign final contracts with the hotels.

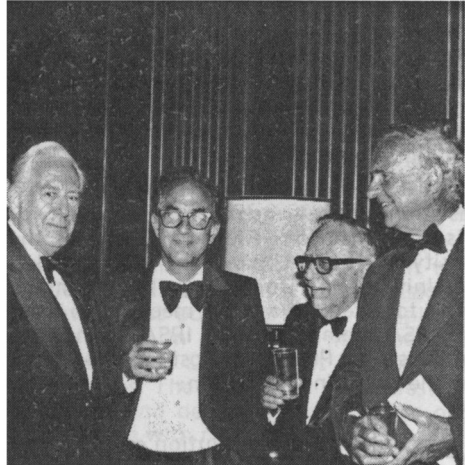
It was also noted that these sites are in compliance with past actions of the Business Meeting. In 1976 the Business Meeting voted that:

"The American Political Science Association will hold its Annual Meetings only in states that have ratified the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This policy

Project 87 United States Supreme Court Dinner



L to R: Bruce K. MacLaury, President, The Brookings Institution; Philip R. Argentsinger, Assistant Director, Project 87; and Francis C. Rosenberger, Director, Project 87, at the Supreme Court Dinner for Project 87.



L to R: Chief Justice Warren E. Burger; Jack W. Peltason, President, American Council on Education; Richard B. Morris, Columbia University; and James MacGregor Burns, Williams College, at the Supreme Court Dinner for Project 87.

United States Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren E. Burger hosted a dinner at the Supreme Court on May 25, 1979 for the Advisory Committee and the Joint Committee for Project 87, the Joint American Historical Association-American Political Science Association Project to undertake a reassessment of the Constitution in the bicentennial era of 1777-1987. Among the speakers at the dinner were the Chief Justice, and James MacGregor Burns of Williams College and Richard B. Morris of Columbia University, the initiators of the Project and members of the Joint Committee overseeing the Project.

will remain in effect until the Amendment becomes part of the Constitution or the time period for ratification expires."

In 1978 the Business Meeting approved a motion which stated that the "APSA shall not hold its 1979 Annual Meeting in Chicago but shall move it to a state that has ratified ERA or to the District of Columbia." Since the time period for ratification of ERA will expire in 1982, the schedule of meetings does not conflict with Association policy.

The Executive Director was asked what would happen if, in the future, a Business Meeting were to vote not to meet in one of the cities for which we had contracted a meeting. He replied that the contracts were being written in such a way that it would be difficult to negotiate our way out without paying a penalty. Glad stated her belief that the ERA situation was a unique one, and that it was unlikely that there would be any such occurrence in the future. The Cook motion was unanimously approved.

LaPalombara moved that the Council express its appreciation to the Executive Director for the masterful way he has conducted negotiations with Hilton. The motion was approved by acclamation.

IPSA 1979 World Congress

President Epstein reminded the Council of the resolution passed by the 1978 Business Meeting providing for an information committee on the free circulation of scientists to apprise the membership on the implementation of guidelines adopted concerning the IPSA meeting in August, 1979, in Moscow. He advised the Council that he had asked Clement Vose of Wesleyan University and Donald Stokes of Princeton to serve with him as members of this Information Committee.

President Epstein also advised the Council that he was asking John Armstrong of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Richard Merritt of the University of Illinois-Urbana, and William Riker of the University of Rochester, all of whom are planning to attend the IPSA meeting, to serve as the APSA members of the IPSA Council. At the request of President Epstein, Rosenthal moved the following resolution:

"In accord with the resolution on IPSA that the APSA adopted at its 1978 Annual Meeting, the Information Committee should attempt to learn whether visa guidelines have been, or are being, observed, and, as promptly as possible, privately and/or publicly, inform APSA members planning to attend the Congress of any suspected violations and/or any actual or potential organizational response by the APSA.

"Should the Information Committee find visa-guidelines violations of the kind noted in point three of the APSA's 1978 resolution, it shall on behalf of the APSA, request that IPSA change the site of its Congress, even though such change might mean the cancellation or postponement of

the Congress to another year. If such a request were refused, the Information Committee shall protest in behalf of APSA. Such protest will include public statements here and abroad, as well as at the Congress itself, and it also will include an official action signified by the withdrawal of the credentials of APSA's three representatives on the IPSA Council.

"Whatever protest that the Information Committee should decide to make and whatever it should convey on the subject of any visa-guidelines violations, it shall not assert an APSA policy against (or for) attendance and participation in the Congress."

(The above resolution contains strengthening changes in wording suggested by Miller and LaPalombara and accepted by Rosenthal.)

Willner moved an amendment that those who represent the Association at the IPSA Council be committed to take action on instructions from the Information Committee and that such action could include their withdrawal from all participation in the Congress. In the event that following such instructions resulted in financial cost, the APSA shall reimburse expenses. A show of hands vote on the Willner amendment resulted in a tie—10 approved, 10 opposed. President Epstein then voted in opposition to the amendment, which was defeated.

The motion proposed by Rosenthal was approved without objection.

The Executive Director reported that the national office secured about \$21,000 in travel grants for the IPSA World Congress—\$16,800 from NSF and about \$4,200 from ACLS. An IPSA Travel Grant Committee composed of Karl Cerny, Georgetown University; Joel Aberbach, University of Michigan; and Ruth Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis, determined the guidelines for grants, allocated the funds for the NSF grants and advised the ACLS on its grants. The Committee decided to give grants to all applicants who were listed as official papergivers as of March 5. Applicants who were co-authors received half-grants. The six applicants who received ACLS grants were excluded from receiving NSF grants. As a result of the above procedures, 46 individuals received full grants of \$332 and 10 individuals received half grants of \$166. ACLS grantees received grants of one-half the round trip fare to the Congress.

The national office also arranged with a travel firm in D.C. for group travel and tour plans, coordination of lodging, and visa arrangements. As of April 26, 107 individuals had made travel or visa arrangements through the firm. A group fare of \$580, round trip from New York to Moscow, had been established for the IPSA meeting.

The Council then reviewed the following letter concerning book exhibits which had been received from the Soviet Political Science Association:

"In accordance with the previous practice in

holding IPSA World Congresses the Soviet Organizing Committee of the XIth IPSA World Congress (Moscow, August 12-18, 1979) holds the Exhibition of modern political science books on the Congress topics.

"We would appreciate the participation of Your Association in it. As it's mentioned in the IPSA Executive Committee resolution (Rio de Janeiro, 1978) the total volume of the exhibit won't be over 1,000 books, and the representation of each National Association will have to correspond to its share in annual IPSA fee. Hence, Your Association may represent no more than 215 volumes. The exhibited books should contain the information on the main trends in research work Your Association holds, they should substantially contribute to the development of Political Science and must be precisely theoretical.

"We also inform You that the exhibit won't be commercial on no account. But Publishing Houses with a help of Your Association are allowed to display their volumes including bibliographic reference books and the information on future publications.

"As a compensation in the expenses of organization and exhibition holding and in accordance with traditions we would expect You to present the exhibited books to the Soviet Political Science Association."

After extensive discussion, Rosenthal made the following motion:

"That the Executive Director inform IPSA:

- that the American Political Science Association does not and will not select or limit in number books to be displayed at political science meetings;
- that such action would contradict principles of academic freedom held to be fundamental by the Association; and
- that APSA's standard practice is to permit publishers to choose from among their own lists which books to display at conventions, thus promoting a free circulation of ideas;
- therefore, IPSA should communicate directly with publishers in the United States to make arrangements for books to be sent to the 1979 meeting in Moscow.

"That the Executive Director send copies of this resolution to the Soviet Political Science Association, to other national political science associations in IPSA and to the Association of American Publishers."

The motion was unanimously approved.

Trust and Development Fund Report

Thomas Mann, for the Board of Trustees of the Trust and Development Fund, reported to the Council as follows:

"The Board was asked by the Council to award from the Trust and Development

Fund a grant of \$4,000 for the purpose of establishing for a period of three years a five-member Committee on Publications. The Board rejects this request on the grounds that such a committee should be financed from operating, not development funds. Moreover, it reminds the Council that the Fund was established to maintain 'development funds to enable us to explore the desirability of proposed new programs and, on occasion, to seed their initial development so as to maximize our chances of securing outside support for their continuation and expansion.'"

Mann further stated that Professor Charles Henry, Director of the Center for Black Studies at Denison University, raised the issue of APSA investments in South Africa and asked the Trust and Development Fund Board to formulate a policy on social responsibility that can be used as a guide for Association investments.

In response to this request, he reported that the Board has formulated a policy statement that it now submits to the Council for adoption, while simultaneously noting with approval two related Association policies already in effect: (1) "The Association accepts responsibility for the social and moral implications and consequences of its investment policy, and avoids investments inconsistent with the pursuit of peace and of a democratic and humane social order"; and (2) "The Association shall not vote proxies from its investment portfolio."

The proposed policy on investments in South Africa is as follows:

"The American Political Science Association shall not invest in any company doing a substantial business in South Africa unless it subscribes to and complies with the Sullivan Principles nor shall it invest in any bank that is making anew or renewing direct loans to the Government of South Africa.

"Any member of the Association with evidence that a company in the Association's investment portfolio is not complying with the Sullivan Principles may petition the Trust and Development Fund Board of Trustees. The Board will then investigate the charge and determine what action ought to be taken with regard to it.

"In addition, the Board shall keep itself informed about efforts to monitor compliance with the Sullivan Principles."

Sullivan Principles

The Sullivan Statement, named for the Rev. Leon Sullivan, founder of OIC (Opportunities Industrialization Centers), and member of the board of General Motors, provides as follows:

Each of the firms endorsing the Statement of Principles have affiliates in the Republic of South Africa and support the following operating principles:

1. Non-segregation of the races in all eating, comfort and work facilities.
2. Equal and fair employment practices for all employees.
3. Equal pay for all employees doing equal or comparable work for the same period of time.
4. Initiation of and development of training programs that will prepare, in substantial numbers, Blacks and other non-whites for supervisory, administrative, clerical and technical jobs.
5. Increasing the number of Blacks and other non-whites in management and supervisory positions.
6. Improving the quality of employees' lives outside the work environment in such areas as housing, transportation, schooling, recreation and health facilities.

We agree to further implement these principles. Where implementation requires a modification of existing South African working conditions, we will seek such modification through appropriate channels. We believe that the implementation of the foregoing principles is consistent with respect for human dignity and will contribute greatly to the economic welfare of all the people of the Republic of South Africa.

Brody moved that the Council adopt the policy on investments in South Africa recommended by the Board of Trustees. The motion was approved without objection.

Report of the Managing Editor, APSR

Jones advised the Council that because Paul Allen Beck is leaving Pittsburgh he has resigned as Book Review Editor for the *Review*, and moved that:

"The APSA Council hereby commends Paul Allen Beck for his superlative service to the Association as Book Review Editor, 1976-79. Professor Beck's management of this important section of the journal, his judicious selection of books and reviewers, and his advice and counsel on policy matters merit the gratitude of the entire membership."

The motion was unanimously approved.

Jones further advised the Council that Holbert Carroll of the University of Pittsburgh has agreed to serve as Book Review Editor for the *Review*, and that Jorge Dominguez of Harvard has agreed to join the Editorial Board. He reviewed for the Council various ideas which he and his Editorial Board are considering for improving the *APSR*.

Report of the 1979 Program Committee

Sorauf reported to the Council on plans for the 1979 meeting and raised two long-range issues concerning Annual Meetings: (1) whether the tradition of open access and a program dom-

inated by volunteers without reliance on refereed papers leads to an intellectually satisfying program; and (2) where we currently stand with unaffiliated groups which now control 40-45 percent of the program presented.

It was agreed that the national office will put together all the present rules for the conduct of the Annual Meeting and proposed policies, and that this matter will be considered by the Council at their August meeting in conjunction with consideration of the proposed requirement of registration for all persons appearing in the APSA program.

Appointment of the 1980 Program Committee

Miller moved approval of the 1980 Program Committee, as printed in the Spring issue of *PS*. The motion was approved without objection.

Report of the Rules Committee

Rosenthal moved that the Council approve the proposed Rules for the Annual Business Meeting and Association Election, as printed in the Spring issue of *PS*. The motion was approved without objection.

Committee on the Status of Chicanos in the Profession

In accordance with suggestions from the Committee on the Status of Chicanos, Epstein requested Council approval for Raymond Sandoval, University of Texas at Arlington, who is already a Committee member, to serve as co-chairperson, with Herman Lujan, University of Washington; and for Maurilio Vigil, New Mexico Highlands University, to replace David Sauchez, Yale University, who will be out of the country this summer. The appointments were approved without objection.

Committee on Professional Development

Hargrove reported to the Council on the general direction in which the Committee is moving and their particular interest regarding employment of political scientists outside of academia.

Committee on Departmental Services

Brody reported to the Council on behalf of the Committee. He advised the Council that the *Guide for Graduate Study* is being computerized and that by supplementing the information received for the *Guide*, the Committee may be able to print a "bare bones" biographical directory at very little cost to the Association. He also reported that a new edition of the Research Support bulletin is being prepared and that the Committee is increasing dues for member departments of the Departmental Services Program.

Joseph Cooper, Secretary