

scientist filling this role would also be a resource to the Committee and to the wider community of political science regarding non-discrimination against integration of, education about, and sensitivity to lesbians and gays in the profession.

The Task Force envisioned that the designated political scientist be someone who could fill the role for a relatively long period of time, overlapping the 3 year terms of Committee members, and that he or she be a tenured, senior, respected member of the profession. The key is having an individual who gains the confidence of the entire political science community, and who offers more continuity than normal turnover in Committee appointments allows.

The Task Force also noted that the advisory role they recommended was not intended as an advocacy role or, in the case of grievances against individuals or institutions, as a substitute for the proper role of the Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms, where such matters would be referred.

The Task Force expects that the Committee will establish guidelines for the role of this designated political scientist, and that the individual be appointed by the President of the Association.

*c. to underscore that research about lesbians and gays in politics should be judged by standards ordinarily used for evaluating scholarship in the discipline;*

This goal is intended to dispel any presumption that all research on lesbians and gays in politics is conducted by lesbian or gay scholars, or that lesbian and gay scholars are interested only in lesbian and gay research. It is not an appropriate role of the Committee to propose any special treatment for research on lesbians and gays in politics, but it is an important role of the Committee to encourage *inclusion* of such research that occurs in all fields and components of the discipline and to emphasize that such research be taken seriously.

To this end, the Committee may want to assist in recommending reviewers familiar with the field of work which journals could draw upon to review submissions dealing with lesbian and gay politics.

*d. to facilitate the distribution of curricular materials on lesbian and gay politics;*

There is an opportunity to include materials on lesbian and gay politics in

many courses in the political science curriculum—U.S. politics and policy, comparative politics, international relations (e.g., immigration policies), even methodology (e.g., identifying elusive research populations).

The Committee can take many steps to help political science teachers incorporate materials on lesbian and gay politics into their curricula, including developing reading lists, identifying appropriate literature, distributing illustrative syllabi, and leading panels on teaching at our meetings.

*e. to develop a working relationship with the Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms and other relevant committees in the Association.*

The issues faced by the proposed committee are shared by others in the Association. There is much to learn from the experiences of other Status Committees in APSA in addressing analogous matters, and much to cooperate about with APSA committees, e.g., on research support, publications, annual meeting, and education.

The relationship with the Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms (CPEF) will be especially important. Apparent discrimination or other seeming violations of professional and ethical standards will be referred to CPEF. The Committee may also want to work with CPEF on reviewing and perhaps strengthening the Association's statements against discrimination, and on coordinating a liaison role with AAUP.

## 1993 Program

APSA President-Elect Lucius J. Barker, Stanford University, has appointed Paula D. McClain of the University of Virginia, and Peter Gourevitch of the University of California at San Diego, 1993 Program Co-Chairs. The 1993 meeting will be held September 2-5 at the Washington Hilton.

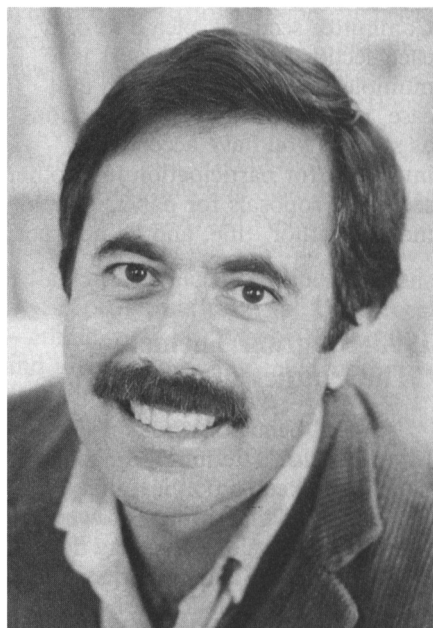
The 1993 Program will continue the practice of the past two years of integrating the Organized Sections with the Program Committee sections. Consequently, the 1993 Program Committee represents 28 Organized Sections and 13 additional program sections. Under a Council "rule of three" policy, each Organized Section was asked to nominate three candidates to be section head for that Organized Section's field.



Paula D. McClain

The Program Co-Chairs then selected one of the three nominees to serve on the 1993 Program. Additionally, McClain and Gourevitch selected other members of the Program Committee to handle parts of the Program not covered by the Organized Sections. The APSA Council subsequently approved all appointments to the 1993 Program Committee.

In the Call for Papers below, the Program section heads appointed through the "rule of three" are indicated with an asterisk (\*).



Peter Gourevitch