

Annual Meeting Perspectives
Participation by Women in the 1997 APSA Meeting
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| CHAIRPERSONS | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|------|
| Year | Total | Women | % |
| 1971 | 154 | 12 | 7.8 |
| 1981 | 137 | 16 | 11.7 |
| 1991 | 439 | 107 | 24.4 |
| 1992 | 463 | 106 | 22.9 |
| 1993 | 452 | 115 | 25.4 |
| 1994 | 509 | 164 | 32.2 |
| 1995 | 480 | 134 | 27.9 |
| 1996 | 517 | 136 | 26.3 |
| 1997 | 503 | 143 | 28.4 |
| PAPERGIVERS | | | |
| 1971 | 552 | 43 | 7.8 |
| 1981 | 520 | 98 | 18.8 |
| 1991 | 1940 | 512 | 26.4 |
| 1992 | 1986 | 445 | 22.5 |
| 1993 | 2053 | 525 | 25.6 |
| 1994 | 2200 | 576 | 26.2 |
| 1995 | 2160 | 598 | 27.7 |
| 1996 | 2414 | 781 | 32.4 |
| 1997 | 2419 | 669 | 27.7 |
| DISCUSSANTS | | | |
| 1971 | 184 | 13 | 7.1 |
| 1981 | 161 | 28 | 17.4 |
| 1991 | 455 | 120 | 26.4 |
| 1992 | 568 | 118 | 20.8 |
| 1993 | 521 | 152 | 29.2 |
| 1994 | 594 | 157 | 26.4 |
| 1995 | 583 | 157 | 26.9 |
| 1996 | 574 | 142 | 24.7 |
| 1997 | 575 | 161 | 28.0 |

Where women head divisions or panels, there is a greater likelihood of other women being selected for program contributions. This year (and last) we had a male and a female cochairing the Program Committee. In 1997, 19 of the 51 division persons were women (37.3%) (cf. 1995: 38.8%; 1996: 30.6%). The divisions they headed had women as 35.4% (86 of 243) of the chairpersons, 32.1% (362 of 1127) of the papergivers, and 31.4% (86 of 274) of the discussants (cf. 1995 = 30.7%, 34.2%, 31.0%; 1996: 26.1%, 35.1%, 29.8%).

The convention divisions led by women had 60.1% of the convention's female panel chairs, 54.0% of the papergivers, and 53.4% of its discussants (cf. 1995: 44.0%, 48.0%, 42.0%; 1996: 40.4%, 48.1%, 50.7%). Women-chaired panels had 37.7% female paper givers and 43.0% female discussants (cf. 1995: 41.0, 42.5%; 1996: 38.7%, 33.9%). These constituted 38.0% of the women giving papers at the 1997 convention and 40.4% of the women serving as discussants (cf. 1995: 49.8%, 43.3%; 1996: 30.9%, 30.3%).

The divisions with the strongest female representation were those on Normative Political Theory*, Foundations of Political Theory*, Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations*, Women and Politics*, Politics of Communist and Former Communist Countries, Ecological and Transformational Politics, Political Psychology*, and Race, Ethnicity and Politics*. (* = headed by women)

The divisions with the weakest female representation in 1997 were those on New Institutions for a New Century*, Political Thought and Philosophy: Historical Approaches, Formal Political Theory, Elections and Voting Behavior*, International Security, International Security and Arms Control*, International Political Economy*, Representation and Electoral Systems, Conflict Processes, Religion and Politics, Computers and Multimedia, and Teaching and Learning Political Science.

Among the predominantly female panels were those on Bringing the Emotions Back In, Theoretical Disputes, Feminist Analyses*, Military Productions*, Women and Legislative Representation*, Women's Attitudes and Attitudes Toward Women*, Reframing Perspectives on Abortion, Politics and Law*, Gendered Voting Behavior in the 1996 Elections*, Women and Politics After Institutions Fall: Postcommunism*, Women and Institution Building: Moving Toward Democracy?*, Girls! Girls! Girls! Russian Women's Movement Organizing in the 1990s*, Gender Gap and the 1996 Elections*; Women as Action, Congress as Institution*, The Concept of Gender: Research Implications for Political Science*, Women's Empowerment Through Gendered Institutions: Cross-Level Comparisons and Contrasts from the Developing World*, Roundtable on Restructuring Foreign Policy Organizations for a New Century: Unplugging the Cold War Machine*, and Crafting New Institutions: Women and Politics in the Next Century*.

and Gays in the Profession, to include self-identification of sexual orientation and approved a second proposal of the Ethics Committee, involving changes in the Ethics guidelines to clarify the procedures of the Ethics Committee.

- Authorized Kent Jennings to create an ad hoc task force to review APSA's First Year Minority Ph.D. Fellowship and other minority programs.
- Endorsed the guidelines proposed by the Committee on Organized Sections regarding independent statements or actions by Organized Sections.

Complete minutes of the August 27 meeting will appear in "The Gazette" of the March 1998 issue of *PS*.

Council Revises Association's Equal Employment Practices and Opportunities Guidelines

The APSA Council adopted revisions to the Association's Employment Practices and Opportunities Guidelines and clarified the Ethics Committee's individual grievance procedures at its August 27 meeting.

New employment guidelines were submitted to the Council by the Association's Ethics Committee and endorsed by the Committee on the Status of Lesbians and Gays in the Profession. The new statement adds age to the prohibited categories of employment discrimination and includes the provision of domestic partner benefits among the conditions of employment which should be free of discrimination. As adopted, the new section reads:

The guiding principle is that employment decisions should be based on only those criteria that relate directly to professional competence.

It is Association policy that educational institutions not discriminate in any condition of employment (including the provision of domestic partner benefits) on the basis of gender, race, color, national origin, sexual orientation, age, marital status, physical handicap, disability, or religion except in those cases in which federal law allows religious preferences in hiring.

The Council also revised the Association's affirmative action statement, expanding it to include self-identified sexual minorities. The new text states:

In pursuit of the objective of ending discrimination, it is Association policy to support the principles of affirmative action and urge political science departments to pursue aggressively affirmative action programs and policies with regard to African Americans, Latinos, women, minorities based on self-identified sexual orientation, and other minorities. Appropriate strategies may differ for each group.

In accordance with these provisions, the Council affirmed that the Association will not indicate preference, limitation, or specification in job listings, except in those few instances where religious preference is allowed by federal law.

The Council also adopted changes to the text of Ethics Guidelines pertaining to individual grievances. At the suggestion of the Ethics Committee, the explanation of how individuals may bring complaints to the Ethics Committee was clarified. The new text points out that the Committee does not customarily consider an ethics complaint if the complaint is being considered by another pro-

fessional review body, though a political scientist may raise a complaint with the Ethics Committee after the other body completes its work.

The revised text also stresses that it is the professional responsibility of all parties to a complaint to maintain the Committee's involvement in the strictest confidence. The revisions are available on APSA's web site (www.apsanet.org), in the *Personnel Service Newsletter*, and will be incorporated into a future edition of the *Guide to Professional Ethics in Political Science*.

The Rowman & Littlefield Award for Innovative Teaching in Political Science

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers proudly announces the second year of the Rowman & Littlefield Award for Innovative Teaching in Political Science. The award, which carries a \$500 cash stipend, will be presented at the 1998 Honors Reception at the American Political Science Association Annual Meeting. The Innovative Teaching Award recognizes political scientists who have developed effective new approaches to teaching in the discipline. The award seeks to honor a wide range of new directions in teaching, not a particular new direction. Thus, in one year a professor might be chosen because of an innovative course syllabus; in another year a multimedia approach to reaching students might be chosen; in yet another the creator of a simulation or an educational data set might be recognized; and in yet another, the author of a text or monograph that changes the way in which a subject is taught might be tapped. The only limits on what will be recognized are the imagination and creativity of those teaching political science.

The recipients of the award will be chosen by a five-person committee, chaired by APSA Presidential appointee L. Sandy Maisel, the William R. Kenan, Jr., Professor and Chair of the Department of Government at Colby College. Additional committee members will include the APSA Director of Education and Professional Development and three members of the academy selected by the outgoing APSA President-Elect.

The first Rowman & Littlefield Award for Innovative Teaching in Political Science was presented at the Honors Reception at the 1997 APSA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. Co-Winners were Jerry Goldman of Northwestern University and Kent Portney of Tufts University. Runners-up were Janet Box-Steffensmeier (Ohio State University), John Freeman (University of Minnesota), Sheila Collins (William Patterson College), Christopher Duncan (Mississippi State University), Stephen Frantzich (US Naval Academy), and Meredith Watts (University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee).

Nominations for the second annual award, together with supporting documentation (*including five copies*), should be sent to Professor L. Sandy Maisel, Department of Government, Colby College, Waterville, ME 04901. The nomination deadline is February 15, 1998.