

the following advantages for allowing members to choose to subscribe to the online archive: 1) The plan moves the Association in the anticipated direction of letting members choose the services they want; 2) this service would be paid for by those using it; and 3) this option would be an important membership benefit, as only members are to be given the opportunity to purchase access. It was noted that though many members already have access through their academic libraries, not all members do. Those who would like to have online access to past issues of *APSR* can be served by this option.

William Anderson Award Description Adjusted

At the request of the Organized Section on Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations President Carol Weissert, the APSA Council approved a slight change in the wording about the purpose of the William Anderson Award, given for the best dissertation in “the field of state and local politics, federalism or intergovernmental relations.”

Because of the relatively few nominations for the Anderson award, the Council in 1982 expanded the language from “the field of intergovernmental relations in the United States” to “the field of state and local politics, federalism or intergovernmental relations,” language broadening eligibility for the award without fundamentally changing its purpose. The federalism section has in the past asked the Council to revert to the original wording and the Council declined. As an alternative, the section proposed to the Council that the wording of the award’s purpose list federalism and intergovernmental relations first, and state and local politics second.

With the Council’s approval on April 17, the description of the award will now read: “to honor the best dissertation completed and accepted during the previous two years in the general field of federalism or intergovernmental relations, state and local politics.”

1999 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute Participants Selected

The American Political Science Association is pleased to announce the class for the 1999 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute. The Institute, created to introduce promising upper-level African American undergraduates to graduate work in political science, is in its thirteenth year of operation and will again be hosted by the University of Virginia. Fifteen outstanding students, representing diverse institutions all over the country, have accepted invitations to participate in this year’s Institute.

They are:

Janelle Banks, Smith College
DeAunderia N. Bryant, University of California, Berkeley
Ronnie Booker Jr., University of Virginia
Crystal Curry, Spelman College
Conra Gist, Southwestern University
Christina Grant, Hofstra University
Sacajawea Hall, Goucher College
Lynda Jackson-Sealy, Fairfield University
Lisa Renee Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Berlin Vincent Kelly, Swarthmore College
Tyson Marsh, University of Washington
Jamarlin S. Muhammad, Morehouse College
Alene S. Riley, Prairie View A&M University
Marcus Lamont Stewart, Mississippi Valley State University
Rickey Williams Jr., Millikin University

The Selection Committee for the 1999 class included Paul Freedman, University of Virginia; Paula McClain, University of Virginia, and chair of the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute; and Maurice Woodard, Howard University and APSA.

The 1999 Institute will be held between June 6 and July 8, 1999.

The Institute is open to African American college students who will have completed their junior year by the start of the Institute. Through their attendance at the institute, students learn the skills they need to become successful graduate scholars.

Attendees take two courses—quantitative analysis and race and American politics—that may qualify for transfer credit, and attend a series of guest lectures given by leading political scientists. Additionally, attendees are given the chance to meet with recruiters from Ph.D. programs and representatives of Educational Testing Service. Many students who attend the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute excel in their senior year and enter graduate political science programs at top schools, often with full fellowships and teaching assistantships.

The Institute is supported by the National Science Foundation, the University of Virginia, and APSA.

For more information, contact Titi-layo Ellis, Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, APSA, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036-1206; bunche@apsanet.org; www.apsanet.org/Minority/rbsi.html.

APSA Joins Coalition on Academic Workforce

With half of new Ph.D.s in political science placed in non-tenure track positions in 1997, APSA should continue its efforts in concert with other scholarly societies to focus on the growing use of part-time, adjunct, and temporary faculty in the U.S., said executive director Catherine Rudder at the April 17 Council meeting. She asked the Council to authorize continuing the work begun at a conference in which APSA participated in September 1997 on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty. (See *PS* [31:668–79] for a report on the conference and www.apsanet.org/Adjunct for the full text of the Council-endorsed conference report.)

Rudder noted that APSA representatives had had an important influence on the content and tenor of the 1997 report and that the Association could continue to play an important role by joining the Coalition on the Academic Workforce that is being formed to implement the recommendations of the 1997 report. The Council unanimously agreed that APSA should join the new coalition.

The draft statement of purpose for the Coalition follows.

Coalition on the Academic Work Force (CAW)

The growing use of part-time, adjunct and temporary faculty is the most serious of a number of problems affecting the current academic work force. Faced with budget limitations, many institutions find part-time and adjunct faculty appointments irresistibly cost-effective. Yet, often, the terms and conditions of part-time and adjunct appointments are inadequate to support responsible teaching and research. This trend has engaged the attention of a number of national scholarly organizations concerned about the maintenance of quality higher education.

In September 1997, representatives of ten national academic associations agreed to issue a "Statement from the Conference on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty," which described trends and consequences, identified guidelines for good practice in institutions that employ part-time and adjunct faculty and presented an Action Agenda for implementation of these good practices. The academic associations that participated in preparing the Statement have invited other organizations to join together in a coalition to address the growing use of part-time, adjunct and temporary faculty and related issues concerning the academic work force.

Purpose

The purposes of the **Coalition on the Academic Work Force** are: (1) to collect and disseminate information on this trend and its implications for students, parents, faculty, and institutions, (2) to articulate and clarify differences in the extent and consequences of these changes within and among the various academic disciplines and fields of study, (3) to evaluate the consequences of these developments for achieving and maintaining quality higher education, (4) to evaluate both short-term and long-term consequences for society and the public good of changes in the academic work force, (5) to

identify and promote strategies for solving the problems created by the inappropriate use of part-time, adjunct and other similar faculty appointments, and (6) to collaborate in action designed to strengthen teaching and scholarship.

Organizational Participation

In joining the coalition, member associations agree: (1) to participate through their administrative, elected, and/or volunteer representatives, as seems most appropriate for each organization, in occasional meetings of the coalition, (2) to bring to the attention of their members, the "Statement from the Conference on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty," (3) to present this Statement and Action Agenda to appropriate association governing bodies, (4) to participate in the development of an agenda of continuing coalition work activities intended to encourage the implementation of the good practices identified in the Action Agenda (including, for example, research, member information, development of common position statements, meetings with representatives of other organizations and institutions), (5) to provide minimal financial assistance, as agreed, to support those specific work activities on which all members of the coalition are in common agreement, and (6) to explore opportunities for collaboration on joint work activities outside of the coalition, where such activities are of interest to some, but not all, of the individual associations (including, for example, public information and advocacy).

APSA Supports NSF Budget Increase

In concert with 77 other scholarly societies, higher education organizations, and industry groups, APSA is recommending a budget of \$4.3 billion for the National Science Foundation in FY 2000. This is a \$562 million, or 15%, increase over FY 1999 funding. This figure matches NSF's estimate of its needs as detailed in its FY 2000 request to OMB.

The Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF), to which APSA belongs, sent a letter to Congress noting that NSF, the leading federal agency supporting fundamental scientific and engineering research, will be 50 years old in 2000 and that Congress should "build boldly upon the 50 years of successful NSF sponsored research" to maintain "America's preeminence in basic research."

The letter elaborates three arguments in support of increased NSF funding: (1) every dollar invested in the NSF returns many times its initial value in economic growth; (2) fundamental research is the underpinning for achieving advances that save lives, promote prosperity, and improve society; and (3) increased funding means more excellent science and engineering from more excellent scientists and engineers. CNSF noted that all of the 1998 Nobel Prizes winners in chemistry, physics, and economics are current or former NSF grantees.

Whether the funding increase will actually be enacted is highly speculative at this point. In its Budget Resolution for FY 2000, Congress agreed to adhere to the spending limitations in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act and directed the two tax committees, Senate Finance and House Ways and Means, to report significant tax reduction legislation by mid-July. The nondefense discretionary appropriations would likely be decreased substantially if Congress adheres to this resolution, thus thwarting NSF's and CNSF's ambitions for more research funding next year.

Association Alerts

U.S. Members Eligible for Term Life Insurance

Through July 1, APSA members residing full time in the United States who are between 35 and 65 years of age can enroll themselves and their spouses or domestic partners in a group term life insurance plan worth \$50,000 or \$100,000. In addition to easy acceptance, the plan includes an Accelerated Benefits provision that allows insured parties to receive up to 60% of their life insurance benefit