

News of the Profession

Reports

House Boosts NSF Budget

The House of Representatives has authorized \$53.7 million for fiscal year 1984 to the National Science Foundation's (NSF) social and behavioral science research programs.

This figure would bring authorized funding for social and behavioral research to a level \$17.7 million higher than FY 1983, constituting a 32 percent increase. It would also reestablish funding at a level comparable to FY 1980, the last NSF budget before the Reagan administration

reduced the amount allocated to these programs.

The authorization, reported out of the House Committee on Science and Technology and approved by the full House in mid-May, was shepherded by Representative Doug Walgren (D-PA), chair of the House Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Technology. It would allocate \$13 million more for social and behavioral science programs than the Reagan administration's proposed FY 1984 spending level.

Because funding for research programs was considerably reduced in the past three fiscal years, the proposed \$53.7 million would not constitute a dramatic funding increase, but instead would restore support to earlier levels. At the same time, the proposed level represents a 32 percent increase over last year.

"Some strength [has been added to] social and behavioral sciences," Walgren said in describing the House bill. "That is particularly important when we realize that we must keep a strong university research base in this area."

Deliberations on the NSF authorization legislation continue in the Senate. □



Doug Walgren (D-PA), Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Technology, has been instrumental in seeking adequate funding for the National Science Foundation and its research programs for social and behavioral sciences.

Issues Management Group Holds Conference

Howard Silver

The Issues Management Association, a one and a half year old organization with over 400 members from private and public sector organizations, held its spring conference in Washington, D.C. on May 18-19. The workshops and plenary sessions focused on many topics of interest to political scientists.

As I noted in the Fall 1982 *PS*, issues

management offers opportunities for political scientists in the non-academic sector. Issues management helps organizations recognize changes in the external environment that may affect them and adapt to those changes through the use of forecasting techniques.

The necessity for improved foresight in the federal government was discussed by a number of featured participants. Representative Albert Gore, Jr. (D-TN), former chairman of the Congressional Clearinghouse on the Future, noted: "We must make concerted efforts to extend the government's outlook beyond the end of the budget year, or the next election."

Gore has introduced legislation to create an Office of Critical Trend Analysis in the Executive Office of the President to provide continuous assessments of the trends which could impinge on national public policy. Skeptics in the audience questioned the need for another presidential bureaucracy to do work already done elsewhere.

The House Energy and Commerce Committee, in conjunction with the Congressional Research Service, sponsored hearings and workshops in 1981 and 1982 on congressional foresight capability and the strategic future. Frank Potter and Jack Clough of the committee staff discussed the follow-up activities to those hearings. One result was a report describing: "Foresight in the Private Sector: How Can Government Use It?" Ray Ewing of Allstate and James Armstrong of AT&T presented highlights of the report to the conference.

Michael Usdan, President of the Institute for Educational Leadership, delivered the major address of the conference. Usdan addressed some of the implications and implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence in Education and other recently issued reports on the nation's education system. He suggested that corporations should commit themselves to the public schools and that corporate executives should return to school board service.

In a workshop on issues management at the state and local level, private sector representatives noted the difficulty in obtaining information about policy-making

initiatives at these levels of government. Although organizations such as the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Council of State Governments, and the State Government Affairs Council try to serve as clearinghouses, often the time lag involved precludes the effective use of the information.

Other workshops focused on issues management in developing countries where gathering reliable information and the closed nature of the societies make it difficult to carry out foresight activities. Changing demographics, particularly increased population growth in developing countries, was another area that will create problems for issues managers in both the private and public sector.

Pat Choate, senior analyst for TRW, summed up the conference by arguing that improved foresight is absolutely necessary because it can inform goal setting and policy-making in both the public and private sector. □

Marshall to Head Western Association

Bruce Mason
Arizona State University

Jack Wann
University of Utah

Dale Rogers Marshall, University of California, Davis, was elected Vice President (President-elect) and Program Chair of the Western Political Science Association for 1983-84 at the annual meeting in Seattle, Washington on March 24-26, 1983.

Peter A. Lupsha, University of New Mexico, became President for 1983-84 at the conclusion of the Seattle meeting, and the Secretary-Treasurer is A. J. Wann, University of Utah.

Elected to the Executive Council were Jana G. Everett, University of Colorado, Denver, David J. Olson, University of Washington, and Raymond E. Wolfinger, University of California, Berkeley.

The 1984 annual meeting of the Association will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 12, 13 and 14,



Dale Rogers Marshall of the University of California, Davis, is president-elect of the Western Political Science Association.

1984 at the Capitol Plaza Hotel in Sacramento, California. Local Arrangements Chair is Elizabeth F. Moulds, Department of Government, California State University, Sacramento, California 95819; (916) 454-6488.

All those wishing to be considered as section chairs, panel chairs, paper presenters, discussants, and workshop or roundtable organizers should send this information as soon as possible to Dale Rogers Marshall, Department of Political Science, University of California, Davis, California 95616; (916) 752-0966 or 1543.

The 1983 Western Political Science Association Convention met in Seattle March 24-26. President of the Association was Helen M. Ingram of the University of Arizona, and President-elect and Program Chair was Peter A. Lupsha of the University of New Mexico. Lupsha becomes President for 1983-84, and will serve along with the following new members of the Executive Council: Ray-

mond Wolfinger, University of California, Berkeley; Jana Everett, University of Colorado, Denver; and David Olson, University of Washington.

As befits an eclectic discipline, the 1983 program covered 19 sections, workshops, and roundtables covering theory, methodology, policy, international relations, area studies, current interests, and constituent groups (i.e., women, Hispanics, blacks, young scholars). Particular interest was paid to those who venture outside the "halls of ivy." One panel offered up the reflections of political scientists *qua* politicians, while more than one dealt with employment in the non-academic sectors. Another lively argument concerned the use of "group-centric" perspectives in analyzing various data: feminism, Hispanic, black, etc.

Despite budgetary woes near universal among the institutions represented by the faculty in attendance at Seattle, the registration of more than 430 was up from last year and an encouraging sign in the face of fiscal adversity. □

Political Scientist Victorious In Politics

In St. Peter, Minnesota, the School Board has elected political science professor Donald Ostrom to serve a three-year term. Ostrom was one of the previous board's most vocal critics in the campaign, decrying the \$440,688 in cuts that trimmed 20 teachers from the faculty. His campaign message was based on concern for maintaining quality curriculum and reducing class size.

Ostrom is political science department head at Gustavus Adolphus College. Ostrom took his place on the board in July with two other new board members. □

George McGovern Delivers Max Mark Lecture

Former Senator George McGovern delivered the first Max Mark Memorial lecture at Wayne State University on De-

ember 2, 1982. This lecture series was established in memory of Professor Max Mark who died in July 1982 and is under the sponsorship of the Department of Political Science and the Center for Peace and Conflict Studies. Friends, former colleagues and students of Professor Mark are invited to send contributions to the Wayne State Fund, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202, earmarked for the Max Mark Memorial Fund. □

McDonald Wins Best Paper Award At Pennsylvania Meeting

W. Wesley McDonald of Elizabethtown College was given the award for the best paper delivered at the 1982 meeting of the Pennsylvania Political Science Association. His paper, "Reason and Imagination in the Conservative Thought of Russell Kirk," was recognized at the 1983 Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Association held March 25-26 at York College.

In addition to this award, there were a number of panels, a featured speaker at the dinner meeting, and two special roundtables, one on "the American Constitution and the Anti-Federalists" and a second concerning research on Pennsylvania politics and administration.

A panel on Political Philosophy, Theory and Public Policy had papers on the thought of Hannah Arendt and the issues of health care and distributive justice, while a second panel dealt with violence, nonviolence and phenomenology.

A panel on Political Behavior included papers on the textbook as an agent of political indoctrination in Japan and voluntary departures from Congress. Three other panels dealt with various aspects of American Government, Public Education and Public Administration. These panels included papers on issue voting in presidential elections, Supreme Court perceptions of social science information, philosophical and legal issues in education, retraining displaced workers, selecting waste disposal sites, and public personnel policy.

A complete list of the titles of papers pre-

sented and participants are available on request by writing: Donald G. Tannenbaum, Department of Political Science, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA 17325. □

Caribbean International Relations Discussed in Puerto Rico

A conference on the International Relations of the Contemporary Caribbean was held April 22-23, 1983 at Inter American University of Puerto Rico, San German. The conference, organized by the Caribbean Institute and Study Center for Latin America (CISCLA) of IAU and co-sponsored by the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation, brought together academic specialists, government representatives and international civil servants from 11 countries to discuss political, economic and military aspects of the Caribbean's international linkages.

Panels were held on Geopolitics and Power in the Caribbean, The Caribbean and the World Economy, The Caribbean and the Non-Aligned Movement, Middle Powers and the Contemporary Caribbean, Ministates and Intraregional Relations, Caribbean Decolonization: U.S. and French Exceptionalism, The United States and the Caribbean and Conflict and Change in the Contemporary Caribbean.

Papers presented at the meeting will be published in the CISCLA Working Papers series starting in September 1983. A Rapporteur's Report on the conference will also be available through the series.

Further information about the conference and the publications is available from: Jorge Heine, Director, CISCLA, Inter American University, San German, Puerto Rico 00753. □

German Specialists Meet in Wisconsin

The first U.S. conference of social scientists working on the German Democratic Republic took place April 14-17 at the

Wingspread Conference Center, Racine, Wisconsin. The conference, funded by the Johnson Foundation, was organized by Michael J. Sodaro of the Institute for Sino-Soviet Studies at George Washington University and Charles Foster, Secretary of the Conference Group on German Politics. Participants included social scientists from the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Israel, and the Federal Republic of Germany as well as representatives from the Federal Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the International Research and Exchanges Board.

At the conference, the GDR Studies Association of the United States was formed and participants made tentative plans for another meeting in 1985. Michael J. Sodaro was elected Secretary of the association and Erwin Collier (Department of Economics, University of Houston), Marilyn Rueschemeyer (Rhode Island School of Design and Department of Sociology, Brown University), and Angela Stent (Department of Government, Georgetown University) were elected to the Executive Committee.

Possible panels for the 1985 conference include: *The SED: Change and Continuity* (coordinator: Thomas Baylis, Division of Social and Policy Sciences, University of Texas at San Antonio); *The Foreign Policy of the German Democratic Republic* (coordinator: Angela Stent); *The Quality of Life in the German Democratic Republic* (coordinator: Marilyn Rueschemeyer). People who are interested in preparing papers can write to the coordinators of the panels. Suggestions for other topics are welcome and should be sent to any member of the Executive Committee. □

Announcements

***State and Local Government Review* Invites Papers**

The *State and Local Government Review* announced changes to its format. Each issue of the *Review* will include, in addition

to its general articles on state and local government, a section which stresses a specific theme. Topics under consideration for upcoming themes include "Financing Local Government in the Eighties," "Emerging Fiscal Perspectives for State and Local Government," and "Assessing the Effectiveness of Public Sector Organizations."

Both academicians and practitioners are encouraged to submit manuscripts concerning research, service, training, and policy making in state and local government: Of particular interest are manuscripts that will lend themselves to inclusion in the theme sections of future issues.

Manuscripts may be submitted to, and style sheets requested from: Joseph W. Whorton, Editor, *State and Local Government Review*, Carl Vinson Institute of Government, Terrell Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602. □

***PUBLIUS* Plans Issue on Federalism and Public Policy**

PUBLIUS: The Journal of Federalism is developing a special issue devoted to case study analyses of functional public policy areas in federalism. To contribute manuscripts or request information, please contact: John Kincaid, *PUBLIUS*, Department of Political Science, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas 76203-5338. □

Kansas Press Announces New Government Series

The University Press of Kansas announces a new series of Studies in Government and Public Policy. In this broadly conceived series the press seeks to publish significant works of scholarship that examine (1) the complex of political institutions, laws, and customs through which the function of governing is carried out, and (2) how public affairs are managed and conducted. The press plans to publish four or more books a year in the series.