

## Association News

### Ford Foundation Grantees

Caridad Inda, Cirimex, Mexico  
Alfredo Rehren, Universidad de Chile, Chile  
Li Fang, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences,  
People's Republic of China  
Wang Hu, People's Republic of China  
Douja Turki, University of Tunis, Tunisia

### German Marshall Fund Grantees

Maurice Goldsmith, University of Essex,  
England  
Paul Lewis, The Open University, England  
Dieter H. Bingen, Bundesinstitut Ost, West  
Germany

## Foreign Students Attend 1989 APSA Meeting with Grant Support

Through funds provided by the Institute for International Education and the Asia Foundation, 27 foreign graduate students studying political science in the United States were given grants to help pay for their travel expenses to the 1989 APSA Annual Meeting. Of the 27 awards, 13 were funded by the Institute for International Education, and 14 were funded by the Asia Foundation.

Students from 12 countries were among the grantees. The country distribution of the awards included: Peru (1), Nigeria (2), India (2), Canada (4), Australia (1), Iran (1), Germany (1), Sudan (1), Indonesia (1), Taiwan (3), People's Republic of China (5), and Korea (5).

Listed below are recipients with their country of origin and current institution.

### IIE Travel Grantees

Carlos Parodi, Peru; University of Pittsburgh  
E. Victor Aikhiobare, Nigeria; Texas Tech  
University  
Shrikant Dash, India; University of Rochester  
Christian Georgen, Germany; SUNY, Stony  
Brook  
Thomas W. Heilke, Canada; Duke University  
Geoffrey B. Levey, Australia; Brown University  
Mustafa M. Mustafa, Sudan; Florida State  
University  
Daniel Marien, Canada; New School for Social  
Research

Antonia Maioni, Canada; Northwestern Uni-  
versity  
Jeffrey Ian Ross, Canada; University of Colo-  
rado, Boulder  
Yasmin Lodi, India; Purdue University  
Mohammad Shirkhani, Iran; University of Idaho  
Godwin Okonkwo Okafor, Nigeria; Southern  
Illinois University

### Asia Foundation Travel Grantees

Bahtiar Effendy, Indonesia; Ohio State Uni-  
versity  
Huo-Yan Shyu, Taiwan; Florida State University  
Kao-cherng Wang, Taiwan; University of  
Pennsylvania  
Melissa Fang-yuan Yu, Taiwan; University of  
Maryland  
Jason Q. Qian, China; University of Maryland  
Suisheng Zhao, China; University of California,  
San Diego  
Jianhua Zhu, China; Indiana University  
Yang Zhong, China; University of Kentucky  
Yan Sun, China; Johns Hopkins University  
Kisuk Cho, Korea; Indiana University  
Jae Ho Chung, Korea; University of Michigan  
Taehyun Kim, Korea; Ohio State University  
Jinwoo Choi, Korea; University of Washington  
Uk Heo, Korea; University of North Carolina,  
Chapel Hill

## Human Rights: An Answer to President Carter's Challenge

At the 1989 Annual Meeting, President Carter challenged the Association and its members to do something to protect human rights around the world. Responding to a question from the audience concerning the disappearance of political scientists in the Middle East, President Carter urged his audience to prevail upon the Association to establish procedures for protesting human rights violations. Unbeknownst to President Carter and, regrettably, the bulk of the audience, the Association has been actively working to protect human rights for several years.

According to the guidelines established in 1982, the Association's Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms will become involved in cases dealing with human rights of scholars in other countries

brought up by reputable third-party information sources. All requests for action are first cross-checked through the Clearinghouse on Science and Human Rights of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The Ethics Committee will respond to cases of human rights violations involving scholars whose field correspond to those subsumed under the phrase "political science" in the United States. It will also take up cases that do not directly involve political scientists but have broad implications for all social sciences.

Given the limited time and resources of the Ethics Committee, it will consider only what appear to be the most egregious cases of human rights violations. The standard being used in the making of this choice will be the International Declaration of Human Rights and the two accompanying covenants. As a general rule the Committee will take up no more than six cases at a time.

The Ethics Committee has already worked on behalf of political scientists in Ethiopia, the Philippines, Yugoslavia, Turkey, the People's Republic of China, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and South Africa. The procedure the Committee follows is to write letters of inquiry to the appropriate authorities and to follow up this letter with subsequent letters, if necessary. Other activities such as visits to embassies and site visits can also be considered by the Committee.

Members of the Association having in-

formation pertaining to human rights abuses are urged to contact the Ethics Committee.

## Report of the Treasurer of the American Political Science Association, 1988-89

Nancy H. Zingale  
College of St. Thomas

The Association ended 1988-89 with a budget surplus of \$115,901, the tenth straight year in which a surplus was recorded. Revenue increased by 12.8 percent over the prior year while expenditures increased by 10.7 percent (see Table 1). The relatively large increases in both income and spending were due in part to the inclusion in this year's budget of the 1988 meeting of the International Political Science Association, held in Washington in conjunction with the APSA's annual meeting. While the APSA's hosting of the IPSA meeting generated additional revenues as well as expenses, this obligation represented a net loss for the Association of \$33,118, making the overall surplus and increase in income relative to spending all the more impressive. The Association's

Table 1. APSA Budget: A Ten-Year Perspective

Year	Income	Expenditures	Surplus + Deficit -	Annual Expenditure Change (%)
1979-80	\$ 930,157	\$ 929,857	+ 300	+ 6.2
1980-81	1,007,675	977,328	+ 30,347	+ 5.1
1981-82	1,117,701	1,043,255	+ 74,446	+ 6.7
1982-83	1,202,078	1,094,415	+107,663	+ 4.9
1983-84	1,323,074	1,247,529	+ 75,545	+14.0
1984-85	1,413,078	1,353,339	+ 59,739	+ 8.5
1985-86	1,505,224	1,453,248	+ 51,976	+ 6.9
1986-87	1,584,945	1,499,638	+ 85,307	+ 3.1
1987-88	1,637,637	1,563,252	+ 74,385	+ 4.2
1988-89	1,847,152	1,731,251	+115,901	+10.7