

enroll in doctoral programs in political science in the United States.

Since the potential applicant pool is small, fellowships would not necessarily be awarded every year. Reviews will be made by two readers selected by the APSA President, and by the APSA Director of Minority Affairs. Students interested in applying should write to APSA for further information and application forms before December 1, 1994.

The Native American Policy Network, chaired by Maggi Murdock, University of Wyoming, and other political scientists, requested that APSA take this step and were active in advancing it. The Native Americans Policy Network meets regularly as a Related Group in conjunction with the APSA Annual Meeting.

Numbers of Native Americans in political science are small. The Departmental Survey shows actual responses from 7 full-time Native American faculty (6 men and 1 woman), which on a weighted basis suggests there are 12 full-time Native American political science faculty nationally. Eighteen current APSA members identify themselves as Native American—6 students and 12 regular members.

The Doctorate Records Project of the National Research Council reports that two Native American students earned Ph.D.'s in political science in 1991. This is 1.5% of all Ph.D.'s earned by Native American students that year; 1.7% of all Ph.D.'s received by anyone are awarded in political science.

Dutch Students Participate in APSA Program on American Politics

Last winter, Joost de Wals, a student of political science at Katholieke Universiteit in Nijmegen, Holland, contacted the Association in need of assistance. De Wals had been directed to the APSA by Nijmegen faculty who were Association members. He told Robert Hauck, Director of International Programs, that in celebration of the university's 75th anniversary, a

group of graduate students in political science would be traveling to the United States to look closely at the American political system and to see how public policy is made.

The group intended to visit Boston, New York, and Washington. Could the APSA suggest people or organizations to contact to help fill the week they planned to spend in Washington?

The Association is no stranger to hosting international groups. Programs were already in the offing for parliamentary interns from Canada, educators and journalists from Argentina, and journalists from Bolivia. Taking advantage of working with international students as well as serving its international members, Hauck offered the Association's help in putting together a week of events for the group. De Wals agreed and the result, by all accounts, was an undiluted success.

On Monday, April 18, after months of planning, APSA Executive Director Cathy Rudder, Hauck, and program coordinators David Stiepleman and Sean Twombly of the staff welcomed the Dutch group to Washington. The inaugural lecture was delivered by Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN) on the subject of NATO and its role in the post-Cold War world. The group from Nijmegen was joined by 20 Canadian Parliamentary Interns, guests of the APSA's Congressional Fellowship Program.

The complete program consisted of four days of tours and seminars presented by leading figures in politics and policymaking. Representative John Lewis (D-GA), spoke with passion about coming of age in the segregated South and on the legacy of the Civil Rights movement. Dr. William Galston, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and a former member of the political science faculty at the University of Maryland-College Park, welcomed the group to the Roosevelt Room of the White House and discussed the Clinton Administration's efforts with health care and welfare reform. Galston emphasized the vital importance of coordination with key legislators on Capitol Hill. Steve Horn (R-CA), a political scientist and former APSA

Congressional Fellow, reflected on his first year in the House of Representatives and made the case that an antiquated committee system was to blame for congressional gridlock. Ron Elving, another former Congressional Fellow and political editor at *Congressional Quarterly*, gave a detailed, insider's look at how a bill becomes a law, drawing his points from parental leave legislation. Bruce Jentleson, a political scientist and currently serving in the State Department's Office of Policy Planning, offered his thoughts on how the Bosnian crisis might influence future U.S. foreign policy. Dr. Richard Baker, Historian of the U.S. Senate, traced the evolution of the body and offered observations on the institutional differences between the Senate and the House of Representatives. Cornelius Heine of the Capitol Historical Society led an insider's tour of the United States Capitol.

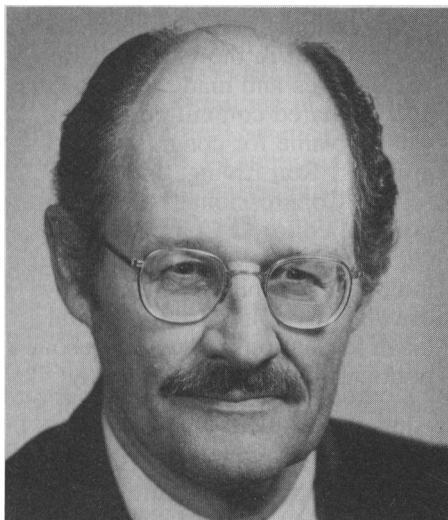
A heated discussion ensued following a tour and briefing at the Pentagon. The Dutch group brought up comparisons between the Dutch military's practice of allowing homosexuals to serve without incident and the American military's "don't ask, don't tell" policy. The Dutch students were joined at the Pentagon by the Canadian Parliamentary Interns.

The Dutch group, astute students of American politics and not at all hesitant to ask penetrating questions, found the program well-balanced and informative. They were also pleased with a Wednesday afternoon chance encounter with Hillary Rodham Clinton in the West Wing of the White House.

At an informal dinner at the end of the week, the Dutch group offered a donation to the APSA in appreciation of the program. The gift, \$400 in personal contributions, will be put toward the 1994 Annual Meeting Graduate Student Travel Grants.

Live from Washington: Distance Learning in Russia

In cooperation with the United States Information Agency, the



Charles O. Jones

APSA recently participated in a month-long Distance Learning Project to Moscow using a television/satellite link. Under the direction of Deputy Director Robert Hauck, a program entitled "Current Approaches to Political Science" was developed to discuss issues in American democracy and government. In six pilot programs that aired over the month of May, leading scholars in the discipline, including two former APSA Presidents and the current President, Charles O. Jones, lectured in "real time" over satellite to a classroom of Russian upper-level and graduate students and faculty.

Each 90-minute program, moderated by Catherine Rudder of the APSA, covered a major subfield of

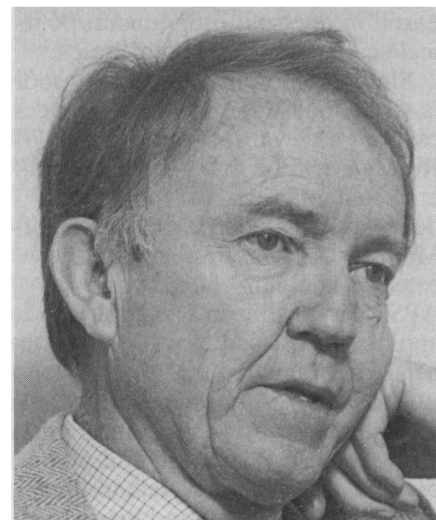


Leon Epstein

the discipline. The presenter, along with the moderator, sought to identify key aspects in the development of democracy and political science in the United States. Paul Weber, a constitutional scholar from the University of Louisville, opened the series with an in-depth look into the roles of constitutions in democracy. APSA President Jones of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and currently at The Brookings Institution, addressed the relationship between the executive and legislative branches and the issues of checks and balances. Leon Epstein, professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, focused on political parties, political participation, and elections.

Samuel Beer, professor emeritus at Harvard University, and Marian Palley from the University of Delaware, discussed the issue of civic federalism and the role of contemporary intergovernmental relationships. George Quester, of the University of Maryland at College Park, analyzed the future vital interests of the United States in a discussion on Foreign Affairs and the Global Political Economy. The program concluded with Francis Rourke of Johns Hopkins University and Christopher Foreman of The Brookings Institution discussing the role of the bureaucracy in the implementation of public policy.

The group in Moscow included students from 13 different institutions and a number of junior faculty. Anne Mavity of the National Democratic Institute served as moderator and facilitator on the Moscow end. Students participating included representatives from Moscow State University, the Russian State University for the Humanities, the International University, Moscow State Institute of International Affairs, Ryazan State University, the Laboratory of Gender Studies and the Moscow Pedagogical University. Initial warnings from experienced Russian insiders that the students would not be active in asking questions proved false as the students and faculty bombarded the presenters with both historical and theoretical questions. The students displayed an impressive knowledge of American



Francis Rourke

politics and history in their questions and demonstrated a strong interest in dissecting the inner workings of the American political system.

The combination of interactive video technology and the active participation of the students in Moscow made for the true interactive learning project that all groups intended. Under the direction of Rudder and Mavity the students were able to ask questions throughout each lecture and at times planned lectures were rerouted to address the multitude of questions thrown out by the students.

The program was a tremendous success and the Committee on International Programs will be looking to applying the technology in new ways and areas of the world. Discussions are underway with USIA on how to build on the pilot program and extend its scope to other Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union.

The American Political Science Association Gopher Server Up and Running

The American Political Science Association Gopher Server is now available on the internet. To connect to it simple point your gopher client to apsa.trenton.edu. If you are unfamiliar with using gopher servers contact your local computing help service.

The purpose of the APSA gopher