

The three plenary sessions, held on each of the three evenings of the conference, drew capacity audiences. At the first plenary session Bruce Bueno de Mesquita presented APSA's awards to outstanding scholars and Philip E. Converse delivered the Presidential Address, which will appear in the March 1985 issue of the *American Political Science Review*. The second plenary was the Lasswell Symposium, titled "Lasswell and Orwell: The Relationship Between Political Language and Political Reality," with presentations by honorees Murray Edelman, Jean Bethke Elshtain, and Hanna Pitkin, and presided by John S. Nelson. The third plenary, held on Saturday evening, was "Presidential Selection Reform: 1984 and Beyond." Presenters were William Crotty, Nelson W. Polsby, John P. Sears, and Judy Woodruff. Austin Ranney was moderator. (See separate stories on the plenary sessions in this issue of *PS*.)

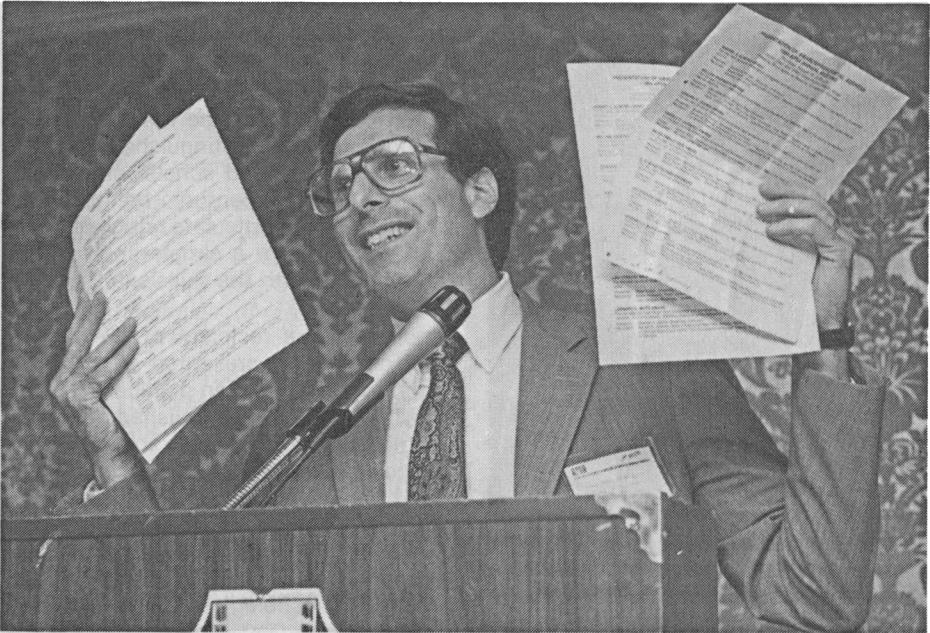
The second and third plenary sessions reflected the 1984 conference theme: George Orwell's *1984*. Nine panel sessions in the Official Program also dealt with ideas sparked by the novelist's futuristic work.

The Madison Lecture, delivered by Nobel Laureate Herbert A. Simon on "Human Nature in Politics: The Dialogue of Psychology with Politics" and introduced by APSA President Philip E. Converse, was heard by a standing room only crowd on Friday afternoon.

Besides the plenary sessions and the Madison Lecture, the five best attended sessions at the meeting were all APSA Program Committee panels. First was the Roundtable on the Foundations of Justice: Objectivity or Relativism? with 130 in attendance. Next were the Roundtable on the Problem of Nuclear War (110), Roundtable on the Future of Political Theory (105), Attacking the Leviathan: States and Social Conflicts (103), and Presidential Elections and the International System (96). □

Brademas, Kempton, Kennan and Simon Receive Awards

John Brademas, president of New York University, former Democratic member and leader of the U.S. House of Repre-



Bruce Bueno de Mesquita of the University of Rochester presides over the presentation of awards at the annual meeting.



Nancy C. M. Hartssock of the University of Washington presents the Leo Strauss Award to Asher Horowitz of Trent University for his dissertation, *Nature and History in the Social and Political Thought of Jean-Jacques Rousseau*, submitted by the University of Toronto.



John Brademas, president of New York University, addresses the plenary session upon receipt of the Hubert H. Humphrey Award in recognition of notable public service by a political scientist.

representatives; Murray Kempton, political writer for *Newsday*; George F. Kennan, former ambassador to Russia; and Herbert Simon, Nobel prize winner, were among those honored at APSA's 80th annual meeting.

Brademas received the second annual Hubert H. Humphrey Award presented "in recognition of notable public service by a political scientist." The citation noted that Brademas "shares a number of the qualities that Senator Humphrey represented—wit, warmth and eloquence, deeply-felt social and educational concerns, a commitment to make representative government work in practice, and a breadth of legislative and administrative leadership experience."

Kempton received the third annual Carey McWilliams Award, presented "to honor a major journalistic contribution to our understanding of politics." The award citation stated that "Kempton's work has a scholarly quality that is rare in daily journalism. He addresses fundamental questions of justice and the uses of political power in a critical and self correcting way."

Kennan received the Charles E. Merriam Award, presented annually to "the person whose published work and career represents a significant contribution to the art of government through the application of social science research." The citation lauded his distinguished career as both a diplomat and scholar and stated that "for half a century, he has been among the most articulate critics of those who would adopt a simple approach to our relations with the Russians."

Simon was the recipient of the James Madison Award, presented every three years, to "an American political scientist who has made a distinguished scholarly contribution to political science." Included in his citation: "One cannot but marvel at a scholar who traverses the social sciences with such power and distinction as to have earned the Nobel Prize in Economics, the Gold Medal of the American Psychological Association, the Turing Award in Information Science and, now the James Madison Award in Political Science."



Noted diplomat and scholar George F. Kennan (left) of the Institute for Advanced Study accepts from Jack W. Peltason of the University of California, Irvine, the Charles E. Merriam Award for a significant contribution to the art of government through the application of social science research.

Other award winners were:

Ithiel de Sola Pool (awarded posthumously), the Gladys M. Kammerer Award "for the best political science publication in 1983 in the field of U.S. national policy" for *Technologies of Freedom*, Harvard University Press.

George Th. Mavrogordatos, University of Athens, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award "for the best book published in the U.S. during 1983 on government, politics or international affairs" for *Still-born Republic: Social Coalitions and Party Strategies in Greece, 1922-1936*, University of California Press.

Sir Isaiah Berlin, All Souls College, Oxford University, the Benjamin E. Lippincott Award for "a work of exceptional quality by a living theorist that is still considered

significant after a time span of at least 15 years since the original publication."

Mark Naison, Fordham University, the Ralph J. Bunche Award "for the best scholarly work in political science published in 1982 or 1983 which explores the phenomenon of ethnic and cultural pluralism" for *Communists in Harlem During the Depression*, University of Illinois Press.

Gary Miller, Michigan State University, and Terry Moe, Stanford University, the Pi Sigma Alpha Award "for the best paper presented at the 1983 annual meeting" for "The Positive Theory of Hierarchies."

Dissertation award winners were:

Kaare Strom, Michigan State University,



James Madison Award recipient Herbert Simon of Carnegie-Mellon University speaks on "Human Nature in Politics" before a standing-room-only crowd.

the Gabriel A. Almond Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in the field of comparative politics for "Minority Government and Majority Rule," submitted by Stanford University.

Stephen C. Godek, California State University, Long Beach, the William Anderson Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in the field of intergovernmental relations" for "Determinants of Public Interest Cable Communication Policies," submitted by the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Donald A. Downs, University of Notre Dame, the Edward S. Corwin Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in the field of public law" for "Freedom, Community, and the First Amendment: The Skokie Case and the Limits of Speech," submitted by the University of California, Berkeley.

Scott Sagan, Council of Foreign Relations, the Helen Dwight Reid Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in

the field of international relations, law and politics" for "Deterrence and Decision: An Historical Critique of Modern Deterrence Theory," submitted by Harvard University.

Larry M. Bartels, University of Rochester, the E. E. Schattschneider Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in the field of American government" for "Presidential Primaries and the Dynamics of Public Choice," submitted by the University of California, Berkeley.

Asher Horowitz, Trent University, the Leo Strauss Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in the field of political philosophy" for "Nature and History in the Social and Political Thought of Jean-Jacques Rousseau," submitted by the University of Toronto.

Ronald B. Hoskins, State University of New York, Albany, the Leonard D. White Award "for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1982 or 1983 in the field of public administration, including broadly related problems of policy formation and administrative theory" for "Within-Year Appropriations Changes in Georgia State Government: The Implications for Budget Theory," submitted by the University of Georgia.

A complete listing of the awards and citations is contained in the *PS* Appendix. □

Presidential Selection Reform Debated at Annual Meeting

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Pennsylvania State University,
Capitol Campus

"What further reforms, if any, do we need in our presidential selection process, and why?" This was the issue Austin Ranney of the American Enterprise Institute posed to a distinguished panel of participants at the plenary session on Presidential Selection Reform: 1984 and Beyond. As Ranney noted, numerous changes in the rules governing the nomination process have taken place since 1968. While this situation may be glorious for political science (akin, as