

Association News

Panel and Paper Proposals Now Processed at APSA

APSA recently completed the first attempt at central processing of panel and paper proposals for the Annual Meeting. At the request of the Standing Committee on the Annual Meeting and the 1996 Program Committee, APSA received all proposals, sent acknowledgment cards, forwarded 4,800 proposals to 51 program division chairs, and set up the Annual Meeting database.

After extending the November 15th deadline by one week in order to accommodate the record volume of proposals, APSA assigned three graduate assistants and two full-time staff to organize the proposals and respond to questions via phone and e-mail.

In addition to easing the administrative burden of the Program Committee, central processing will allow APSA to develop statistics to assist in accurately monitoring the sustained growth of the Annual Meeting and APSA divisions.

The 1997 Annual Meeting will be held August 28–31 in Washington, DC at the Sheraton Washington Hotel and the Omni Shoreham Hotel. Registration for program participants begins immediately upon their acceptance on the program. Reservations for housing opens on March 1. See the advertisements in this issue for more information.

New Award Created and Named for APSA's First President

To honor extraordinary contributions to the profession and the Association, the APSA Council has created the Frank J. Goodnow Distinguished Service Award, named in honor of the first president of the Association.

Born in 1859, Goodnow was a product of Amherst College and Columbia University. In 1883, Good-

now was appointed to the position of lecturer in Columbia University's School of Political Science, where he was later appointed Eaton Professor of Public Law and Municipal Science at Columbia. From 1903 until 1905, Goodnow served as president of the American Political Science Association, making him one of only two APSA presidents to serve two terms. After resigning from Columbia in 1914, Goodnow became president of Johns Hopkins University and led a distinguished career of service to the profession until his death in 1939.

Known as the "father of American Administration," Goodnow won praise from peers like historian Charles A. Beard, who called Goodnow "the first scholar in the United States to recognize the immense importance of administration in modern society and to sketch the outlines of the field."

The Goodnow Award was created to honor the type of service to the profession that Frank Goodnow embodied. Goodnow was the first of many to devote extraordinary amounts of time, energy, and attention to building a dynamic, learned profession. The tradition of volunteerism in the political science com-

munity begun by Frank Goodnow is celebrated by the award named in his honor.

Nominees for the Goodnow Award will be solicited in the future in the pages of *PS*. Winners will be chosen by the Administrative Committee of the APSA Council.

APSA Seeks Nominations for Educom Award

APSA has been invited by Educom, a nonprofit consortium of colleges, universities and other organizations dedicated to the transformation of higher education through the application of information technology, to become a partner society in its 1997 Educom Medal Awards Program.

The Educom Medal Awards Program, now in its third year, is designed to recognize an individual, either in the academic or corporate setting, who is transforming undergraduate education through information technology.

APSA will join professional societies in mechanical engineering, philosophy and geology in the 1997 awards program. Past partner societies include the American Chemical Society, Division of Chemical Education, the American Psychological Association, the Mathematical Association of America, the Modern Language Association, the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineering and the American Sociological Association.

Educom grants each winner \$2,500, a silver medal and a desk statue at its annual conference held in October, in addition to paying the travel costs for the winner to attend the awards ceremony.

President Elinor Ostrom is appointing a three member committee of political scientists who will review nominations for the award. If you would like to enter a nomination, or self-nomination, please send a letter detailing the nominee's contribution



Frank J. Goodnow

to political science education through information technology, as well as a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae to APSA, attention Theresa Gubicza.

The letter of nomination should explain how the nominee has addressed at least one pedagogical problem fundamental to the discipline; provided an innovative solution offering clear advantage over other techniques and demonstrated substantial impact on improved student learning. The awards are made to individuals and can be granted for any aspect of information technology. The program is limited to applications used by undergraduate students.

Anticipate Travel Funds for IPSA World Congress

APSA has applied to the National Science Foundation for funding that would allow political scientists to travel to the International Political Science Association's World Congress to be held in Seoul, August 17–21, 1997. Should funds become available, preference will be given to APSA members delivering papers at the World Congress. Funding will be targeted to young scholars, faculty members below the rank of full professor, and those who have not previously participated in an international meeting. Individuals who received NSF-supported travel grants to the 1994 World Congress in Berlin will not be eligible for travel support in 1997. APSA will publicize the availability of these funds if they are granted by NSF.

Computerized APSR: Research at Your Fingertips

Bother no more with lugging old volumes from dusty stacks. Research in political science is significantly easier with newly established computerized access to the *American Political Science Review*. Last year APSR joined JSTOR, a collaboration of 45 journals in 11 disciplines ranging from history to economics to philosophy and Asian studies. Beginning in January, all volumes of APSR published between 1906 and

1992 were made available to universities and colleges throughout the United States, and the growing number of institutions purchasing JSTOR should include all major American research institutions within a few years. Each year, the volume of APSR published five years previously becomes available on JSTOR.

For information on participating institutions and titles listed through JSTOR, access their website at <http://www.jstor.org>.

Survey Finds 23% Acceptance Rate Among Political Science Journals

The average manuscript acceptance rate is 23% among 103 political science journals recently surveyed. The survey was conducted by Fenton Martin and Robert Goehlert, the Indiana University Librarians who prepared the fourth edition of *Getting Published in Political Science Journals: A Guide for Authors, Editors and Librarians*. This 1997 APSA publication summarizes the findings of the survey conducted by Martin and Goehlert and provides a guide to help political scientists select appropriate journals for their work.

While journals' review procedures vary considerably, Martin and Goehlert find that the main reason that manuscripts are rejected during initial screening is that the subject matter is inappropriate to the journal. Once an article has been accepted for review, an author can generally expect to wait two and a half to three months to hear whether the manuscript has been accepted, has been rejected, or needs revisions. Then typically another 11 months expire before publication.

Contrary to popular belief, most journals do not have substantial backlogs of accepted articles, according to Martin and Goehlert. Moreover, approximately one-third of the journals surveyed reported that they solicit over 10% of their articles.

Getting Published in Political Science separately lists each journal surveyed and provides a wealth of information on each journal's guidelines and policies, including types of articles sought, acceptance

rate, style requirements, proper length of articles, and information on how and to whom to submit manuscripts. Martin and Goehlert provide several pages of suggestions on how to identify appropriate journals to which particular manuscripts might be submitted and on how to prepare articles for publication.

Because there is no predominant style for political science journals and requirements vary, political scientists seeking publication of their work can be greatly assisted by Goehlert and Martin's new guide which contains 30% more listings than the third edition, published under the title *Political Science Journal Information*. This work is also intended for librarians, editors and anyone interested in refereed journal publication in political science, and can be obtained by calling the APSA National Office at (202) 483-2512. See also the advertisement in this issue of *PS*.

APSA Helps Plan Part-Time Faculty Conference

APSA has become an active participant in planning a conference on part-time faculty to be held in the fall of 1997. The purpose of the conference will be to provide data on the use of part-time faculty and to consider its impact on educational quality. The conference is likely to consider issues such as the appropriate treatment of part-time faculty, including salary and benefits, office space, library privileges, and related matters. Other topics may include the increased responsibilities of full-time professors that result from hiring a larger portion of temporary teachers and the effect of such increases on the teaching of students and the quality of the curriculum.

Barbara Ramusack of the University of Cincinnati chairs the planning committee and represents the American Historical Association which initiated the idea of the conference. Other organizations involved include the American Association of University Professors, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Mathematical Society, the Modern Language Association, the American Sociological Association,