### Regional and State Association News

# An Author's Guide to State Political Science Journals

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Note: This report is based on the proceedings at a panel on "Getting Published in a State Political Science Journal: Editorial Perspectives," which was presented as part of the "Applied Political Science" section at the 1989 Annual Meeting of APSA. The panel was chaired by Samuel C. Patterson, to whom the other panel members are deeply grateful for his generosity in providing both leadership and encouragement of their work. The remarks of the other panel participants, each an editor of a state political science journal, are given in the order they were presented at the panel session. This report was emendated by Donald G. Tannenbaum.

## Introduction: The State of the State Political Science Journals

Samuel C. Patterson Managing Editor, American Political Science Review

To the naive lay person, "publish or perish" in the college or university environment may seem mindless, cruel, and involuntary. On the whole this is not actually the case. Certainly little of the growth industry in scholarly publication in the last two decades is involuntary. Most scholars have the "itch to publish," and the intellectual and scientific enterprise has been fomenting journals at a

fairly rapid pace to satisfy the itch.

In political science, the major general journals—like the American Political Science Review, of which I have been managing editor since 1985—receive a substantial number of manuscripts, and are only able to publish 10-15% of the manuscripts submitted. Moreover, the major journals have limited flexibility in the kinds of material they will publish, constrained by the particular way in which peer review has developed in the last 30 years.

There is a need for pluralism in political science journal publishing; there is a need for variety and innovation; there is a need to respond to differences across the country in the practice of political science; there is a need for a publishing "vaudeville," where budding scholars can try out their stuff; there is a need for openness and opportunity in scholarly journal publishing. The state political journals are, among others, responding to these needs.

Today, there are a number of scholarly journals published by state political science associations. These include: Southeastern Political Review (Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee); Midsouth Political Science Journal (Arkansas); The Political Chronicle (Florida); Idaho Journal of Politics (Idaho); Politics and Policy (North Carolina); Ohio Journal of Economics and Politics (Ohio); COMMONWEALTH: A Journal of Political Science (Pennsylvania); and Journal of Political Science (South Carolina).

The newest of these state journals is Florida's The Political Chronicle, which published its first issue in 1989. Pennsylvania's COMMON-WEALTH: A Journal of Political Science began publication in 1987 with an editorial review board drawn from across the country. South Carolina's Journal of Political Science, also with an editorial board of scholars from institutions outside the state, published Vol. 17 in 1989. The Journal of Political Science has published a number of special issues

on such topics as women in politics, political terrorism, the U.S. Constitution, and religion in politics. The Southeastern Political Review is unique in serving political science associations in a triage of states.

The political science journals of the state associations exemplify the vitality, enterprise, imagination, and determination of American political science at the grass roots. But their success often depends heavily upon the selfless, innovative, and perhaps even heroic work of a few hardworking editors-scholars like Donald G. Tannenbaum of Gettysburg College, Martin W. Slann of Clemson University, Bernard Schechterman of the University of Miami, or Donald T. Wells of West Georgia College. These editors met at the 1989 APSA annual meeting to share experiences and discuss common interests, and this is their report.

## COMMONWEALTH: A Journal of Political Science Donald G. Tannenbaum, Editor

The central purpose here is to guide those interested in COM-MONWEALTH as a possible outlet for their scholarly work. COMMON-WEALTH is a refereed journal, which annually publishes articles from among the many subfields and perspectives in the discipline as well as those of an interdisciplinary nature. Open to a variety of approaches, we seek studies that are based on theoretical perspectives (empirical and/or normative) as well as those that advance knowledge by using historical approaches. Our journal was begun in the belief that a new state journal could help address the increased pressure for quality publication felt by political scientists by providing a fresh outlet; we also hoped to encourage regular scholarly research on Pennsylvania politics (writ large) and we seek to publish at least one article on Pennsylvania in each issue.

Our staff is small. It consists of one Editor who deals with authors, the Editorial Review Board and referees, and a Managing Editor, Martin Collo of Widener University, who deals with production.

A few guidelines for manuscripts follow: the preferred length is 15 to 30 typewritten double-spaced pages, and the citation style is APSR (intext) for references. Any tables and figures should be placed on separate, consecutively-numbered pages following the text and preceding any content notes, which should in turn be followed by the list of references. Four copies are required, and to facilitate blind refereeing the author's name and affiliation should be on a separate cover page.

When a manuscript arrives at the COMMONWEALTH office I read it to see if it meets certain basic requirements of disciplinary relevance and presentation. We seek articles that unite accurate research and clear writing with significance to political scientists, while building on previous studies. The strongest submissions to date have been those that address an important subject and which, at the outset, relate its theoretical or applied framework to extant scholarship, including recent studies. We do not accept certain kinds of work, such as purely descriptive accounts, polemical or rhetorical papers, or commentaries on current events.

Of 21 manuscripts considered for the latest issue, three were rejected by me without asking for reviews: one was simply polemical and two were highly descriptive; none had a foundation in prior disciplinary research.

Most papers are assessed for publication on the basis of reports of anonymous referees. We depend on and deeply appreciate both the quality of work and the professional commitment of our peer reviewers. Each referee is selected for expertise in the specific area of the article submitted. Where an article deals with special methodological or technical matters, at least one reader is enlisted to judge these aspects.

Each referee is sent a form that provides for three basic options: definitely publish, do not publish, and possibly publish after revisions are made. Referees are encouraged to (and most often do) send along extensive narrative comments to help authors, whichever of the three options they recommended.

Of the 18 articles refereed for the latest issue, the largest number were in American politics (including Pennsylvania politics); political theory ranked second, followed by comparative politics, international relations, and biopolitics. None was exclusively about either methodology or formal theory, but a number were grounded in statistically based quantitative data.

Of the 18 refereed articles, final decisions on three (all in areas where I have special expertise) were based on one review, 12 were evaluated by two reviewers, and three received three reviews. When a third referee was enlisted it was to help resolve differing views by the first two, or the third referee provided special comment on an author's methodology.

Referees normally agreed to do their reviews in three to four weeks, but some asked for a longer period due to the press of other work. Their actual responses to me ranged from as little as one week to as long as four months.

One question of importance to authors is: how consistent is the guidance I receive from reviews? The answer is that over 80% of the 15 papers refereed by more than one person had fully consistent reviews. This indicates a very strong degree of common underlying standards of evaluation among our reviewers on the scholarly merit of submissions.

Once I receive all reviews, I make my editorial decision and send it to the author in a letter that is accompanied by copies of reviewer reports. Where revisions are called for, my letter indicates as fully as possible which aspects those revisions should deal with (and, if possible, how). Where necessary, I also send a marked-up copy of the paper to guide the author. The length of the review process varies, but total time from submission to my editorial letter to authors averaged ten weeks.

Another relevant question is: how fully did I act on reviewer recommendations? Well, in every case when all referees said "reject," I concurred. All papers that had either uniformly positive or mixed reviews were asked to revise and resubmit. Thus, referee views guided my editorial decision-making a significant 80% of the time.

Some papers required extensive changes, and these could run to as many as four or five drafts, while others needed only a minor touchup. When authors finished their first revisions, if I still had major questions, the revised paper might be sent back to an original referee for a second review, or sometimes to a brand new referee. But this was rare. For the most part, revisions are a matter between editor and author.

At the end of the process, an article is accepted or rejected. For rejected papers, I sometimes noted (when appropriate) that while the paper was not for *COMMON-WEALTH*, the author might try a more specialized journal. The acceptance rate for the latest issue came to 24% of submissions, and the average time from initial submission to publication was slightly over a year.

At present COMMONWEALTH offers an opportunity for prospective authors. While several of the pieces currently in the editorial process may well become part of the next issue, there is no real backlog for that issue. Authors who have a quality article ready (or almost ready) for submission are urged to send it in, especially if it has already been revised based on expert commentary.

One of my major jobs at COM-MONWEALTH is to try to keep the editorial process as fair and efficient as possible. While the process is far from ideal, our data indicates that the peer review system is reasonably fair, as measured by the consistency factor, with any bias tending to favor the author. The process was also reasonably efficient, based on the time it took for manuscripts to be evaluated. Past and prospective authors seeking an honest appraisal from us will, I hope, be encouraged by this information.

commonwealth is a cooperative undertaking that relies on the professional efforts of a variety of participants: authors, editors, peer reviews, editorial board members, and our other external advisors and friends, as well as members and officers of our sponsoring organiza-

tion: the Pennsylvania Political Science Association. They all have contributed to whatever success we have enjoyed to date, and we are most grateful for their professional assistance and encouragement.

For further information, contact the editor at: Department of Political Science, Box 406, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

#### Journal of Political Science Martin W. Slann, Editor

The Journal of Political Science began as a mimeographed annual issue that had as its sole contents the proceedings of the annual meeting of the South Carolina Political Science Association. In 1973 the College of Liberal Arts at Clemson University made the commitment to fund a printed journal. The funding provided for the publication of four to five articles in fall and spring issues. In 1986 the decision was taken to devote limited resources to one annual issue that would feature a set of articles on a basic theme. Thus far the themes of political terrorism, bicentennial of the constitution, religion and politics, and women and politics have been emphasized and well received. The 1990 issue expects to concentrate on the focus of "governments-in-exile."

We went to the special issue format not just to be different and not just to lighten the editor's load, although these were both considerations. This format does provide an opportunity for ambitious and innovative articles to be published under the supervision of guest editors who have ideas for themes that have not been widely circulated elsewhere. Most of our guest editors tend to be younger scholars. Thus far they have all been willing to work very hard to advertise, collect, edit, and even help distribute their issues. I prefer to believe, therefore, that this journal helps to provide a catalyst in emerging areas of research.

The return on these issues has been encouraging. Of five special format issues, four have or are about to become expanded published readers with reputable houses. The guest editors have therefore been able to help themselves as well in the quest

for professional recognition.

None of this is to say that the *Journal* does not adhere to the more familiar guidelines of professional journal responsibilities:

- 1) Peer review: the editor or coeditors in addition to the permanent editor review the manuscripts. Most often the more serious problem involves the length rather than the quality of the manuscripts. Selection of quality manuscripts is usually less of a problem than for other journals since a special theme seems to attract a wide contributory audience of specialists.
- 2) Readability is stressed: there is an admitted bias on the part of this journal on behalf of essays written in traditional prose style. Jargon and empirical emphases are frankly discouraged unless they are a demonstrated and integral part of the presentation.
- 3) Understandably, there are more papers submitted deserving of publication than can be included in what is a financially limited enterprise. While a large percentage of submissions can be rejected for a particular issue, however, they do have a strong chance of being included in a later and expanded reader. This, of course, is up to the author who may wish to submit her or his manuscript to another publication outlet.
- 4) This journal faces the same sort of problems most state journals must confront. Most of these problems revolve around the availability of funding. Our budget only permits the publication of a small number of manuscripts. Thus, succinctness is stressed as much as clarity. Generally speaking, we are reluctant to publish manuscripts longer than 25 double-space typewritten pages, including footnotes. Occasionally, this is too much for prospective authors to handle. Most, however, tend to bite the bullet and are very cooperative.

This journal is among the oldest of state journals. With all due respect to my colleagues it may be the oldest. We have tried with some success to become listed in such compilations as ABC POL SCI. Since South Carolina is a small state, we have attempted to go beyond its borders to expand its subscription list. The special issue format has helped this process and has made the journal

better known. Certainly there is neither interest, let alone resources, for competing with the regional journals. Rather our desire has been to do what we have been doing: offering a forum for younger scholars to pursue innovative and interesting research.

For further information, contact the editor at: Department of Political Science, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634-1509.

## Southeastern Political Review Donald T. Wells, Editor-in-Chief

The Southeastern Political Review is an eclectic, multi-purpose journal of political science with the primary purpose of disseminating the results of research on political phenomena. As an eclectic journal, it encourages manuscripts examining a wide range of topics, utilizing both established and innovative methodologies. As a multi-purpose journal, the SPR seeks to report the results of research on political phenomena through articles, to facilitate that research through reporting "research in progress" in the form of research notes, to evaluate the literature of political science through book reviews, and to provide a special forum for communication of research on the southeastern region of the United States. It is in its 16th year of publication in its present format. It has about 400 subscribers, including approximately 100 college and university libraries.

The SPR is committed to peer evaluation as the most appropriate process for considering manuscripts for publication. Normally, each manuscript will be sent to three referees for their evaluation. The referee process is conducted in strict anonymity, so no references to the author(s) or other means of selfidentification should occur in the paper. Copies of the referees' reports are sent to the author, with all references that would identify the referees removed. The SPR has approximately 200 scholars who serve or who have served as referees. Normally, at least one of the referees for each paper will be a member of one of the consortium organizations that publishes the Review.

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The parent organization of the SPR is the Georgia Political Science Association. Currently, the SPR is published by a consortium consisting of the Georgia Political Science Association, the Alabama Political Science Association, and the Tennessee Political Science Association. As the host institution, West Georgia College contributes significant support. The consortium arrangement has worked very well and gives the Review a solid basis of support, both financially and substantively.

There are two criteria that are most important in the referees' recommendations and the decisions of the editorial staff relative to publication. These criteria are the substantive worth of the paper to the profession and the paper's general readability. Referees are asked to keep the question "So What"? in mind as they evaluate a manuscript. In essence, they ask whether the paper makes a contribution to our understanding of political phenomena. An important component of this criterion is the relationship of the paper under consideration to the general literature on the topic. One of the most frequently occurring weaknesses in manuscripts is a failure to relate the study to previous literature. The criterion of readability has to do with matters of style and grammar. Overall, the Review has an acceptance to rejection ratio of 1:9.

Our editorial policies are such that we often work with authors to bring a paper to publication standards. This situation occurs in the instances when at least two of the three referees give a positive recommendation (conditional acceptance or acceptance). In such cases, comments of the referees are sent to the author, again with care exercised to assure anonymity of the referees. Communication, often by phone, occurs between the author and the editorial staff. When the revision is accomplished, the paper is sent to the original referees to determine whether or not the revision brought the paper to publication standards. If so, the paper is placed on the publication schedule.

In instances where two or more of the referees recommend rejection, our editorial policies give the editorial staff no choice but to reject the paper. In these cases, we try to be as helpful to the author as possible. For example, copies of the referees' comments, absent the referees' names and institutional affiliations, are sent to the author. When appropriate, the editorial staff comments on the paper. All these should provide the author with substantive peer evaluation and comment for subsequent revision of the paper for submission to another journal.

By way of general comment reflective of editorial perspective, it is important to emphasize that the statesupported journal has a very definite role to play in our profession. For one thing, they are lively channels for the communication of substantive work in political science. Certainly with the Southeastern Political Review, and it has been my observation with other state-sponsored journals as well, great care is taken to assure the substantive worth of the manuscripts that are published. Secondly, state-sponsored journals often serve as a stimulus for scholarship. We have found this to be the case most frequently with young scholars and with individuals who teach at institutions that are not research universities. While the peer review process is often the same as in a "major national journal," the statesponsored journal seems more approachable and more personal. Often, also, the self-perception of individuals is such that they do not expect to publish in a national journal until they are established scholars. Publication in a state-sponsored journal is one of the routes to establishing oneself in the scholarly community.

It is the interaction with the scholarly community that constitutes the primary reward for the editor of a journal. Of course, seeing each issue take shape and finally come off the press is a source of satisfaction. But the involvement with other scholars in the production and dissemination of knowledge remains the greatest payoff for the editor. And it is that function—the production and dissemination of knowledge—that is served very effectively by journals sponsored by state associations.

For further information, contact the editor at: Department of Political Science, West Georgia College, Carrolton, GA 30118.

## The Political Chronicle Bernard Schechterman, Editor

Because *The Political Chronicle* represents the newest political science journal in the field, comments about our operation have to be more limited than preceding discussions of the longer-standing journals. But the newness of the journal permits an excellent opportunity to review the factors that went into the formation and consummation of the publication.

From the inception of the idea at a Florida Political Science Association Executive Board Meeting to the approval to go ahead, it took three years of discussion. From my vantage point, and other supporters of the idea, it was an intensive lobbying situation, in view of considerable hesitancies, if not outright opposition in some quarters. The latter fell into two categories: 1) those who felt uncertain about the idea because of their own lack of experience and the obvious concerns (cost, management) associated with such a project, and 2) those who saw it as a competitive vehicle with existing journals in the region, particularly the Southern Association's Journal of Politics. The supporters felt that Florida political science was rapidly expanding (booming would probably be more expressive) and the personnel needed a distinct outlet (more of an opportunity) of their own for publication. Delay time at most journals elsewhere was one to two years before publication. Our own journal might cut the waiting time down. In fairness to the critics, only three members of the organization had prior experience with journal production and management, of which two, Joe Cernik of Saint Leo College and myself, are today the key functionaries in this operation.

The journal is a biannual, edited out of my regular office, but produced on the Saint Leo College campus. Since they were establishing a College Press, they purchased two laser desk-top printers, which pretty well guaranteed their ability to produce and distribute the journal. Saint Leo was one of approximately five

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institutions that sought to house the journal. The other institutions, all public, stipulated some critical contingency conditions, tantamount to exercising editorial and local control over the journal. Money was not the impediment to produce 600-800 copies per printing. Saint Leo agreed to subsidize the entire operation for five years, with complete and independent control to be exercised by the Florida Political Science Association (through the editorial staff). The agreement resolved any concerns about "religion and politics" articles in the future. An important ingredient of this agreement on all sides was the trusting relationship that existed with the two editors by all the parties in the process. Funds accrued above actual costs of production and distribution of the journal would flow into the treasury of the Florida Political Science Association for its various professional activities.

Since a prime motivation for creating the journal was its service as an outlet for Florida professionals, one of the two issues was designated as a Conference publication. The February-March issue each year was to be devoted to the previous year's annual (April) meeting, made up of usually 9-10 panels with 3-4 participants each. Each participant could submit his paper (assuming they chose to do so) either as it stood or by a deadline (allowing for reviews) by October-November of that year for the February-March issue of the following spring. This permitted them to use the summer productively or the beginning of the fall semester when back on campus.

All the papers received are read by me (as a screening process) and then submitted to 3-4 anonymous referees for judgments. The editorial board plays a role in this, unaware of the author(s) identities. I carefully avoid conflicts of interest between an actual author and a potential reviewer (same school, same panel, etc.). Outside reviewers are utilized around the country to break ties or if there are some important ambiguities persisting. After one year of operation, I am able to sort out those reviewers looking for a resume citation vs. those committed to furthering the journal and scholarship. Changes are coming.

The second issue, August-September, is based on submitted manuscripts from everywhere. Six were in hand before the first issue (a Conference variety) was even undertaken. By word of mouth and via a courtesy announcement in *PS*, we were aleady in business before the technical starting date arose. Political scientists seem to have a marvelous informal network for getting information disseminated.

An exception this first year was made for the fall issue because of the need to publicize and promote the journal. Instead of going to manuscripts generally submitted and reviewed, we chose to set up a "by invitation only" issue. As editor I approached various luminaries in our profession to contribute an essay (20 pages or less) for this specific issue which I felt was mutually advantageous for all parties concerned. Friendships and professional respect played a vital role in this process.

In the meantime, all manuscripts already accumulated will either be published to complete the Conference issue in 1990, or will be published in the regular open-issue in the fall of 1990. Some have already passed peer and anonymous review, waiting for either one of these two dates to be confirmed in writing to them.

As for data results up until now, 30% of (10 of 30) annual meeting panelists submitted papers. This may change as the availability of the Chronicle as a publication vehicle sinks in (and hopefully reaches stature in the profession). Approximately one-half of those passed review altogether or with recommended positive revisions. More data should follow as the journal's experience grows. Rejections can emanate from me even before referee reviews for various reasons: more than stipulated 20 pages doublespaced text, lack of scholarly style, poor writing, etc. Where revision suggestions come from the referees, they are sent along with constructive ideas for reaching our standards of being publishable.

I write all rejections in a rather pro-forma style with copies of the anonymous reviews included. But the letter also includes a diplomatic and personalized thank you for seeking us out and hoping for a continuing future relationship. I also "take the heat" when negative reviewers come back to me if an essay has been published. It keeps the phone busy as I have to keep them reassured that the majority has approved the publication (with or without revisions). It is my belief that I am trusted because I report everything meticulously to the Executive Board about the total operation of the journal (a report is provided to the general membership at the annual Conference business meeting). There is at this point in time a certain euphoria about having a journal and, therefore, a degree of latitude that works in favor of still evolving the norms and conditions for the operation of this journal. Most importantly, so far we editors have delivered what we have promised, a major plus in the staff's favor.

As for those problems we face, there are obvious ones, i.e., we need quality manuscripts (who doesn't). Our reviewers have been tougher than I had expected, but then why not start out with high standards? We don't face financial problems. My managing editor, Joe Cernik, is a technical marvel in the print trade. Saint Leo College deserves credit for great vision and thoughtfulness. And we all seem to blend well with each other. Overall, we have a minimum staff with maximum productivity. Saint Leo permits use of a part-time secretary and my department's two secretaries have been helpful in transforming (up to recently) essays from paper form to computer disks. This should be less of a production problem in the future as all submissions will also have to be on disk (word processor) form. It facilitates editing, but above all, speed in printing. Technologically, it permits putting out the journal in quick time.

Our most significant problem may revolve around the issue of remaining primarily a state journal with outside drawing power or a national journal with a specific state-wide commitment. Circulation is already pulling us in the national/international direction. The fact that our profession is growing substantially in Florida can cut both ways—the desire to be narrowly served or to seek a vehicle for national exposure. If the decision to become a quarterly arises soon, this

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too may have a profound influence on the decision as well.

This is a most rewarding experience. As Pat Patterson noted, to hold in your hand a finished product that reflects hard work (and some wisdom) is a gratifying and almost indescribable moment.

For further information, contact the editor at: Department of Politics and Public Affairs, University of Miami, P.O. Box 248047, Coral Gables, FL 33124.

#### Midwest Political Science Association Has New Address and Officers

#### **New Executive Director**

John P. Pelissero has been named Executive Director of the Midwest Political Science Association, effective April 1990. He will direct the 1,800 member organization and serve as business manager for the American Journal of Political Science. Pelissero, who received his Ph.D. from the University of Oklahoma in 1983, is currently an associate professor of political science at Loyola University of Chicago. He succeeds Richard Farkas, DePaul University, who served as executive director for more than 10 years.

#### **New Office and Phone Numbers**

The headquarters for the Midwest Political Science Association has



John P. Pelissero

been moved to Loyola University of Chicago as of April 1990. The office is located in Damen Hall 908, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, which is on Loyola's Lake Shore Campus in Chicago. The administrative assistant in the office is Andrew Enterline. Correspondence should be directed to: Midwest Political Science Association, John P. Pelissero, Executive Director, Loyola University of Chicago, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626. The new MPSA telephone numbers are: (312) 508-3066 or toll-free (800) 782-1178.

#### Officers Elected

New officers were elected for the Midwest Political Science Association at its annual meeting in April:

*President:* Marjorie Hershey, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, (812) 855-5094.

President-elect: Charles O. Jones, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, (608) 263-2414.

Vice-President (1990-92): Emily Gill, Bradley University.

Executive Council (terms ending 1993): Bette Evans, Creighton University; Wayne Francis, University of Florida; James Gibson, University of Houston; Beth M. Henschen, Loyola University of Chicago; Bert Rockman, University of Pittsburgh.

#### New Editor for AJPS

The executive council of the Midwest Political Science Association has appointed Michael Lewis-Beck, University of Iowa, as editor of the *American Journal of Political Science*, effective January 1, 1991.

#### Officers Elected by Midwest Women's Caucus for Political Science

The Midwest Women's Caucus has selected their officers for 1990-91 as follows:

President: Trudy Steuernagel, Department of Political Science, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242-0001; (216) 672-2060 (office), (216) 678-6340 (home), 672-2060 (department office).

President-elect: Vicky Templin,

Department of Political Science, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52240.

Treasurer: Barbara J. Hayler, Sangamon State University, Shepherd Road, Springfield, IL 62708; (217) 786-6682 (office), (217) 525-1468 (home).

Secretary: Joyce Baugh, Department of Political Science, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI 48858.

Newsletter Editor: Pam Edwards, Department of Political Science, Wittenburg University, Springfield, OH 45501; (513) 327-6012 (office); (513) 322-4369 (home); 327-6110 (department office).

Past President: Patricia Bayer Richard, Department of Political Science, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701; (614) 523-1337 (office), (614) 592-2156 (home), 593-4373 (department office).

#### Jeane J. Kirkpatrick Received 1990 Pi Sigma Alpha Award

Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, political scientist and diplomat, received the National Capital Area Political Science Association 1990 Pi Sigma Alpha Award. The award, recognizing the outstanding contributions of a political scientist to public service, was made at the spring conference of the Association on Saturday, March 3, 1990. Professor Kirkpatrick made remarks following presentation of the award by Karl Cerny, professor of government at Georgetown University and a former President of Pi Sigma Alpha and the National Capital Area Political Science Association.

Kirkpatrick, Leavey Professor at Georgetown University, Senior Fellow, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy, and former Permanent U.S. Representative to the United Nations, from 1981 through 1985, has made significant contributions to the field of political science as a teacher, lecturer and author and in the field of public affairs through her service at the United Nations and with public and private boards, committees and commissions. She is President of the Helen Dwight Reid Educational Foundation. Among her important scholarly works are: Political Woman; The New Presidential Elite; Dismantling the Parties: Reflections on Party Reform and Party Decomposition and Dictatorships and Double Standards: Rationalism and Reason in Politics. She is also the author of many significant articles, including the lead article in the recent issue of Foreign Affairs, "Beyond the Cold War." Her syndicated weekly column appears in numerous newspapers at home and abroad.

The Pi Sigma Alpha Award is supported by Pi Sigma Alpha, the National Political Science Honor Society. Previous award winners are: Ernest S. Griffith, Francis O. Wilcox, Alan K. (Scotty) Campbell, Donna F. Shalala, Evron M. Kirkpatrick, Charles L. Clapp, Elmer B. Staats, Austin Ranney, Parris N. Glendening, Mark W. Cannon, Richard M. Scammon, Howard R. Penniman and Max M. Kampelman.

#### North Carolina Political Science Association Merges Journal and Selects Officers

The North Carolina Association will no longer publish Politics & Policy and has agreed to merge it with the Southeastern Political Science Review. The 1991 meeting is to be held at Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, at a time to be determined.

Following is the executive council roster selected for 1990-91.

President: Sanford R. Silverburg, Department of Political Science, Catawba College, Salisbury, NC 28144; (704) 637-4397 (office), (704) 633-1702 (home).

Vice Presidents: Jack D. Fleer, Department of Politics, Box 7568 Reynolda Station, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; (919) 759-5449 (office).

Terry Rhodes, Department of Political Science, UNCC, Charlotte, NC 28223; (704) 547-2573 (office).

Treasurer: Gibson Gray, Depart-

ment of Political Science, Pembroke State University, Main Street, Pembroke, NC 28372; (919) 521-4214 (office).

Secretary: Katy Harriger, Department of Politics, Wake Forest University, Box 7568 Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, NC 27109.

Members-at-Large: Traciel Reid, Department of Political Science, NC State University, Box 8102, Raleigh, NC 27695-8102; (919) 737-2481 (office).

Sheikh Ali, Department of Political Science, NC Central University, Durham, NC 27707; (919) 560-6434 (office).

Charles Stevens, Department of Political Science, Western Carolina University, Stillwell 101, Cullowhee, NC 28723; (704) 227-7475 (office).

# Executive Committee Elected by Pennsylvania Political Science Association

The following people have been selected for the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Association for 1990-91.

*President:* Michael Roskin, Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA 17701; (717) 321-4299.

First Vice President: Thomas Baldino, Juniata College, Huntingdon, PA 16652; (814) 643-4310.

Second Vice President: Zachary Irwin, Behrend College, Pennsylvania State University, Erie, PA 16563; (814) 898-6290.

Treasurer: Donald Buzinkai, King's College, Wilkes Barre, PA 18711; (717) 826-5900.

Secretary: Thomas Brogan, Albright College, Reading, PA 19603; (215) 921-2381.

Ex Officio: Donald G. Tannen-baum, past president, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA 17325; (717) 337-6047.

James Skok, Commonwealth Managing Editor, Division of Public Affairs, Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg, Middletown, PA 17057; (717) 948-6050.

Executive Council (1988-91): Nicholas Berry, Ursinus College, Collegeville, PA 19426; (215) 489-4111. Joan Hulse Thompson, Beaver College, Glenside, PA 19038; (215) 572-2917.

1989-92: Albert Dalmolen, Mansfield University, Mansfield, PA 16933; (717) 662-4762.

Joseph Melusky, St. Francis College, Loretto, PA 15940; (814) 472-7000.

1990-93: James M. Hoefler, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013-2896; (717) 245-1311.

Richard Martin, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, PA 16057; (412) 794-7315.

#### Southwestern Political Science Association Presents Awards and Elects Officers

The following awards were presented by the Southwestern Association.

#### **Ted Robinson Award**

Thomas Longoria, Jr., Ph.D. student at Texas A&M University, received the first Ted Robinson Award for his research on "Federal Responses to Social and Political Change: The Impact of the 1969 Crystal City (TX) 'Revolt' on Federal Intergovernmental Aid." The award is to support research by a graduate student doing work on minority politics and is sponsored by the Southwestern Political Science Association in memory of Ted Robinson who was an active member of the association.

#### Pi Sigma Alpha Best Paper Award

Patricia A. Hurley, Texas A&M University, received the SWPSA Pi Sigma Alpha Best Paper Award for her paper, "Partisan and Collective Representation in the 1950s and the 1970s," presented at the 1989 annual SWPSA meeting.

#### **New Officers**

Officers selected for 1990-91 are as follows:

President: Robert Savage, Depart-

ment of Political Science, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701; (501) 575-3356. Savage will preside over the 1991 annual meeting in San Antonio, Texas, March 27-30.

President-Elect: Richard L. Cole, Institute of Urban Studies, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, TX 76019-0588; (817) 273-3071.

Vice-President and Program Chair: Joseph Stewart, Department of Political Science, University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, TX 75083; (214) 690-2040.

Secretary-Treasurer (two-year term): Mary Mattingly, Department of Political Science, Texas A&I University, Kingsville, TX 78363; (512) 595-3501 (DPS).

Executive Council (two-year terms): Ronald Claunch, Department of Political Science, Stephen F. Austin University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962; (409) 568-3903.

Patricia A. Hurley, Department of Political Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77840; (409) 845-1928.

Ronald E. Weber, Department of Political Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-5433; (504) 388-2141.

#### Ruth Jones Elected Vice-President of Southwestern Social Science Association

Ruth S. Jones, Arizona State University, was elected vice-president of the Southwestern Social Science Association at the annual meeting in Ft. Worth, March 29-31, 1990. She will serve as vice-president in 1990-91; president-elect in 1991-92, and, as president in 1992-93, she will preside over the annual meeting in New Orleans.

#### **Upcoming Conferences**

See the section "Upcoming Conferences and Calls for Papers" for annual meetings of the Missouri Political Science Association, November 9-10, 1990; Western Political Science Association, March 21-23, 1991; Southwestern Political

Science Association, March 27-30, 1991; New York State Political Science Association, April 12-13, 1991; Pennsylvania Political Science Association, April 12-13, 1991; and Midwest Political Science Association, April 18-20, 1991.

#### Midsouth Journal Invites Submissions, Reorganizes Board

The MidSouth Political Science Journal invites submissions and announces the reorganization of its editorial board. The MPSJ invites manuscripts in all areas of political science, is willing to consider research based upon quality subnational data sets or documentary evidence, and especially encourages submissions relevant to the politics of the southern and southwestern United States. Review essays that assess progress and problems in various subdisciplinary fields of inquiry are also encouraged. Manuscripts will be reviewed in three months or less by three referees, drawn in most instances from the editorial board listed below. Submissions should consist of four double-spaced copies of the manuscript (30 pages or less), addressed to: Editors, MidSouth Political Science Journal, Department of Political Science, University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR 72032. Subscriptions may be ordered from the same address for \$10 per annum.

Beginning June 1, 1990, Gary D. Wekkin (University of Central Arkansas) will join Donald E. Whistler (University of Central Arkansas) as co-editor of MPSJ. Also appointed to the MPSJ editorial board as of June 1, 1990, are David N. Atkinson (University of Missouri-Kansas City), Harold F. Bass, Jr. (Ouachita Baptist University), Robert A. Bernstein (Auburn University), Leonard Cardenas, Jr. (Southwest Texas State University), Diane D. Blair (University of Arkansas), Gary W. Copeland (University of Oklahoma), Robert E. Dewhirst (Northwest Missouri State University), Charles D. Dunn (Henderson State University), Mark C. Ellickson (Southwest Missouri State Univer-

sity), Robert E. England (Oklahoma State University), Arthur English (University of Arkansas-Little Rock). David H. Everson (Sangamon State University), Frank A. Feigert (University of North Texas), James D. Gingerich (Arkansas Courts Administrator), Daniel R. Grant (Ouachita Baptist University), Rodney A. Grunes (Centenary College), Don F. Hadwiger (Iowa State University), Norman Hodges, Jr. (Arkansas Claims Commission), Patricia A. Hurley (Texas A&M University), Ronald John Hy (University of Arkansas-Little Rock), John S. Jackson III (Southern Illinois University), Donald R. Kelley (University of Arkansas), Michael A. Kelley (University of Central Arkansas), James D. King (Memphis State University), C. Jeddy LeVar (Henderson State University), David F. Levenbach (Arkansas State University), Michael A. Maggiotto (Bowling Green State University), Thomas R. Marshall (University of Texas-Arlington), Philip J. Meeks (Saint Mary's University), Julius Nyang-oro (University of North Carolina-Charlotte), Marcus D. Pohlmann (Rhodes College), Richard B. Riley (Baylor University), Robert L. Savage (University of Arkansas), Margaret Scranton (University of Arkansas-Little Rock), Steven A. Shull (University of New Orleans), G. Ross Stephens (University of Missouri-Kansas City), Mary E. Stuckey (University of Mississippi), R. Lawson Veasey (University of Central Arkansas), Stanley Vanagunas (Arkansas State University), Jan P. Vermeer (Nebraska Wesleyan University), Conrad P. Waligorski (University of Arkansas), Mark J. Wattier (Murray State University), Charles W. Wiggins (Texas A&M University), Wm. Martin Wiseman (Mississippi State University), and Jerome E. Young (University of Arkansas-Monticello).

Topics that have been assayed in the first two issues of MPSJ include "Proper Placement of Independent-Leaners in the Partisan Identification Scale," "Opinion Agreement Analysis of Supreme Court Justices," "John C. Calhoun and the Constitutional Amending Process: Article V and the Theory of Concurrent Majorities," "House Committee Cohesiveness as a Factor in Winning Con-

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ference Committee Outcomes," "The Contract Clause and Supreme Court Decision Making," "Policy Preferences of Political Party Leaders and the Mass Public: A Southern Cut," "Measuring Legislative Effectiveness in the Missouri General Assembly: A Longitudinal Study," "The Struggle for County Reform in Mississippi," "Voting Rights Litigation and the Arkansas Judiciary: Getting What You Didn't Ask For," "Changing Demographics of the State Executive Service," "Further Explorations of Regionalism and Political Culture in Arkansas,"

"Tales of Two Gubernatorial Transitions: Underlying Scripts for Press Coverage," "The Disorder of World Order Thought," "Carter Versus Reagan: The Human Rights Records of Two Administrations," and "The Theory and Rhetoric of Liberty in Spinoza's Political Philosophy." The MidSouth Political Science Journal welcomes manuscripts from across the spectrum of political inquiry, and may also be contracted as an outlet for the publication of symposia as special issues. Contact the editors at the above address or telephone (501) 450-3412.

#### **New England Association Plans Meeting**

Proposals for panels and papers are invited for the 1991 meeting of the New England Political Science Association. The meeting will be held on April 12-13, 1991, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Please send descriptions of proposed papers or panels to Pamela Blake, Department of Government, Colby College, Waterville, ME 04901. Panel proposals are due October 1, 1990.

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