Wales, in Canberra, Australia, during spring 1991.

Victor DeSantis, lecturer, University of North Texas; formerly American University.

Nancy R. Kucinski, visiting assistant professor, University of North Texas.

Suzanne Ife Williams, visiting assistant professor of political science and Afro-American studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Award Recipients

Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies

The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego, has announced its 12th annual residential fellowship competition. The 17 scholars awarded fellowships for 1991-92 include six political scientists.

John Bailey, political scientist, Georgetown University. Research project: "Center-Periphery Relations in Budget-Making and Candidate Selection: The Case of Nuevo León." In residence January-June 1992.

Vivienne Bennett, political economist, San Diego State University. Research project: "The Evolution of Urban Popular Movements in Mexico, 1968–1988." In residence September 1991–May 1992.

Kathleen Bruhn, political scientist, Ph.D. candidate, Stanford University. Research project: "Local-level Organizational Efforts of Mexico's Cardenista Party (PRD): A Comparative Study of Michoacán and Estado de México." In residence October 1991-May 1992.

Juan Molinar Horcasitas, political scientist, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México; Ph.D. candidate, University of California-San Diego. Research project: "Mexican Electoral Behavior in Comparative Perspective." In residence September 1991–June 1992.

Helena Varela-Guinot, political scientist, Ph.D. candidate, Instituto Juan March, Madrid. Research project: "Opposition Movements within Mexico's Ruling Party, 1940–1988." In residence March-June 1992.

Jeffrey Weldon, political scientist, Ph.D. candidate, UCSD. Research project: "No-Reelection and the Mexican Congress." September 1991–June 1992.

In addition, the following guest scholars will be in residence at the Center during 1991-92:

Thomas Kelly, international relations, Ph.D. candidate, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Research project: "Legal and Institutional Approaches to Transboundary Environment Management: A Case Study of the San Diego-Tijuana Border Region." In residence September 1991–June 1992.

Van Whiting, visiting political scientist, Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, UCSD. Research project: "Policymaking on Protection of Intellectual Property: A Comparison of Mexico, Brazil, and India." In residence September 1991–June 1992.

Fulbright Awards for Graduate Students for 1990-91

Following are the names of students in political science and international relations who have received Fulbright awards for 1990-91, with their U.S. institutions and the countries in which they will study.

Political Science

Douglas Atwater, Florida State University; South Korea.

Barbara Balaj, George Washington University; Germany.

Andreas Beckmann, Swarthmore College; Germany.

Geoffrey Bergen, University of California at Los Angeles; Senegal.

Pamela Dieck, Macalester College; Finland.

Michael Farrell, John Carroll University; New Zealand.

Karl Goldstein, Princeton University; Brazil.

Karen Greenlee, Illinois State University; Germany.

Rebecca Haltzel, Yale University; Germany.

Cynthia Kite, University of Minnesota; Sweden.

Mary Kwak, Harvard University; France.

Gregory Larkin, University of California at Los Angeles; Uganda.

Peter Lucas, Indiana University; Nigeria.

Paul Manuel, Georgetown University; Portugal.

Michael Marks, Cornell University; Spain.

Colette Mazzucelli, Georgetown University; France.

Michael Principe, University of California at Santa Barbara; New Zealand.

Courtney Purrington, Harvard University; Japan.

Carrie Rosefsky, Princeton University; Egypt.

Miranda Schreurs, University of Michigan; Japan.

Philip Schwehm, Northern Illinois University; Philippines.

Timothy Sisk, George Washington University; South Africa.

Brewer Stone, Harvard University; Hong Kong.

Andrew Tauber, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Germany.

Amy Thomas, University of Southern California; Finland.

Gregory White, University of Wisconsin at Madison; Tunisia.

International Relations and Studies

Cynthia Barker, Northwestern University; Sri Lanka.

Marc Bernstein, University of California at Berkeley; Israel.

Michael Burgess, University of Oregon; Hungary.

Nancy Dorsey, Ohio State University; Tanzania.

James Finnerty, Johns Hopkins University; Egypt.

Gary Garrettson, Columbia University; Germany.

Michael Goldman, University of California at Santa Cruz; India.

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Lynn Hempen, Eastern Illinois University; Austria.

Erik Jones, Johns Hopkins University; Belgium.

Edith Kealey, Brown University; Germany.

Julie Kim, Georgetown University; Austria.

Mark Manassee, Tufts University, Belgium.

Anna Young Meen Park, no institutional affiliation; South Korea.

Scott Wilhite, University of Nebraska at Lincoln; Sri Lanka.

Gerald R. Ford Foundation

Seventeen scholars, including the following political scientists, received 1990 Gerald Ford Foundation grants to support research at the Ford Presidential Library. For more information: David Horrocks, Gerald Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. Phone: (313) 668-2218.

James Anderson, Texas A&M University, "Managing Macroeconomic Policy Development."

Joseph Bock, William Jewell College, "Influence of White House Staff on President's Foreign Policy Decision-making."

John P. Burke, University of Vermont, "Coping with the Institutional Presidency."

Omar Encarnacion, Princeton University, "Ford's Puerto Rican State-hood Proposal."

Lotte Feinberg, City University of New York, "Freedom of Information Act and Federal Information Policy."

Mark D. Harmon, Yale University, "International Constraints on Domestic Economic Autonomy."

James D. King, Memphis State University, "Staffing the Presidency: Executive Appointments, Kennedy to Reagan."

Peter Longo, University of Nebraska-Kearney, "Ford Administration: A Paradigm for Environmental Decisionmaking." **Jianwei Wang,** University of Michigan, "Evolution of Sino-American Mutual Images, 1970-90."

Shirley Anne Warshaw, Gettysburg College, "Cabinet Government in the Ford Administration."

Ibn Khaldun Prize

At its December 1990 meeting, the Joint Committee on the Near and Middle East awarded its annual Ibn Khaldun essay prize to **Deborah Kapchan** of the University of Pennsylvania for her paper entitled "Moroccan Women's Body Signs."

The \$1000 prize is awarded every year to one or more graduate students working on the Middle East and North Africa for outstanding papers in the social sciences and humanities.

Inquiries should be directed to Rachel Rosenbloom at the Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158. Phone: (212) 661-0280. FAX: 1 (212) 370-7896.

National Public Service Awards

The National Academy of Public Administration and the American Society for Public Administration have announced the winners of the 1991 National Public Service Awards. Each recipient has made an outstanding contribution on a sustained basis.

Alvin L. Brooks, Director, Human Relations Department, City of Kansas City, Missouri.

Frank C. Conahan, Assistant Comptroller General for National Security and International Affairs, U.S. General Accounting Office.

Diana Lam, Superintendent, Chelsea Public Schools, Chelsea, Massachusetts.

Robert H. "Tex" McClain, Jr., former Undersecretary for Administration, Massachusetts Executive Office of Administration and Finance, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Michael J. Murphy, Deputy Commissioner, U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

New York State Political Science Association

The following awards were presented by the New York State Political Science Association.

Best Paper by a Faculty Member at the 1990 Annual Meeting: "Establishing the Constitutional Legitimacy of OMB's Regulatory Review: A Shared Powers Perspective," by **James Bowers** of St. John Fisher College.

Best Paper by a Graduate Student at the 1990 Annual Meeting: "Israel —Hebrew Nation or Jewish State," by Madeline Tress, New York University.

Best Paper by an Undergraduate at the 1990 Annual Meeting: "Legal Barriers to Voter Participation in the 1988 Election," by **Robert Weiner**, Cornell University.

1991 Pi Sigma Alpha Award to James L. Sundquist

Editor's Note: The following presentation was made by Thomas E.
Mann, Director, Governmental
Studies Program, Brookings
Institution.

The National Capital Area Political Science Association Pi Sigma Alpha Award was established in 1976 to honor persons who have made outstanding contributions to strengthen the relationship between political science and public life. It is a special pleasure for me to present the 1991 award to James L. Sundquist, Senior Fellow Emeritus of the Brookings Institution.

Jim Sundquist has had a most extraordinary and unconventional



I. to r. James Pfiffner, President, National Capital Area Political Science Association; James L. Sundquist, 1991 Award Recipient; and Thomas E. Mann, Brookings Institution. Photo by Stephanie Gross.

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career. He started out as a reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune in the 1930s; then, after earning a masters in public administration at the Maxwell School of Syracuse, he spent a dozen years as a federal civil servant; he next fled the strictures of the Hatch Act by taking a series of political appointments—at the Democratic National Committee, as an aide to Governor Averell Harriman of New York (in whose name, I might add, an endowed chair has just been established in our program at Brookings), as an administrative assistant to Senator Joseph Clark (D-PA), and as Deputy Under Secretary of Agriculture in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. In 1965 Jim began an enormously productive twodecade tenure as senior fellow at Brookings, where he wrote six books (including *Politics and Policy, Mak*ing Federalism Work, The Decline and Resurgence of Congress, and Dynamics of the Party System) and dozens of articles, and garnered three prestigious awards: the Louis Brownlow Prize, the D. B. Hardeman Prize, and the APSA's Charles E. Merriam Award.

In recent years Jim has used his book Constitutional Reform and Effective Government and his leadership position on the Committee on the Constitutional System to become a forceful and articulate advocate of a critical analysis and reform of our national political institutions.

Jim is a man of incredible energy and self-discipline, a scholar who thinks conceptually and writes felicitously, a citizen with strong political convictions and a belief in the possibilities of government. He is a self-made political scientist who makes most of us Ph.D.s look like amateurs. He honors us today by accepting our association's Pi Sigma Alpha Award.

Policy Studies Organization

The Policy Studies Organization presented the following awards at the Policy Studies Section awards luncheon and business meeting, August 31, 1990.

Harold D. Lasswell Award for outstanding scholarship in contribution to our understanding of the substance or process of public policy.

Presenter: Thomas F. Dye, Florida State University. Recipient: The late **Jack Walker,** University of Michigan.

Donald Campbell Award for being an outstanding methodological innovator in public policy studies. Presenter: Frank Scioli, National Science Foundation. Recipient: Robert F. Boruch, University of Pennsylvania.

Hubert H. Humphrey Award for being an outstanding public policy practitioner. Presenter: Walter Beach, Brookings Institution. Recipient: John Bunzel, Hoover Institution, Stanford University.

Theodore Lowi Award for the best article in the Policy Studies Journal in 1989. Presenter: Alan Stone, University of Houston. Recipient: Karen Hult, Pomona College, and Charles Walcott, University of Minnesota, "Organizational Design as Public Policy" (PSJ, vol. 17, no. 3).

Jeffrey Pressman Award for the best article in the Policy Studies Review in 1989. Presenter: Aaron Wildavsky, University of California at Berkeley. Recipient: David Robertson, University of Missouri at St. Louis, "Planned Incapacity to Succeed? Policy-Making Structure and Policy Failure" (PSR, vol. 8, no. 2).

PSO Book Award for the best policy studies book in 1989. Presenter: Jerry Mitchell, CUNY-Baruch College. Recipient: Sara Evans, University of Minnesota, and Barbara Nelson. Hubert Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, Wage Justice: Comparable Worth and the Paradox of Technocratic Reform (University of Chicago Press, 1989).

Thomas R. Dye Award for outstanding service to the Policy Studies Organization. Presenter: Stuart Nagel, University of Illinois. Recipient: **Dennis J. Palumbo**, Arizona State University.

PSO Presidents Award for service as a PSO president. Presenter: William Crotty, Northwestern University. Recipient: Guy Peters, University of Pittsburgh.

Other Awards and Honors

John A. Booth, Regents Professor, University of North Texas.

Raymond L. Chambers, professor of political science, Bainbridge College

(GA), received a Governor's Award in the Humanities from Governor Zell Miller. The award recognized efforts to provide programming on the works of Aldous Huxley and George Orwell and on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Richard E. Cohen, National Journal, has received the 1990 Everett McKinley Dirksen Award for Distinguished Reporting of Congress.

John Dunn, King's College, Cambridge, England, and Charles Lindblom, Yale University, were Visiting Lippincott Professors at the University of Minnesota during fall 1990.

Frank B. Feigert, Regents Professor, University of North Texas.

John Freeman, professor, University of Minnesota, was awarded the 1990 Quincy Wright Award for his book, Democracy and Markets: The Politics of Mixed Economies. The Quincy Wright Award is made annually by the International Studies Association, Midwest Region, for the book judged to have made the greatest contribution to the study of international affairs or comparative studies.

James L. Gibson and Raymond M. Duch, department of political science, University of Houston, have received a grant from the National Science Foundation to study "Democratization in the USSR: The Impact of Political Culture on Processes of Political Change."

William C. Green, Morehead State University, and Ernest J. Yanarella, University of Kentucky, received a Canadian Studies Faculty Research Grant for their study "Japanese Automobile Investment in the United States and Canada: Comparative Perspectives on Labor, Environmental, and Community Impacts."

Ole R. Holsti, George V. Allen Professor of Political Science, Duke University, has received the 1990 Howard Johnson Distinguished Teaching Award.

Max M. Kampelman has received the 1991 Cosmos Club Award, which is presented for outstanding achievement. Kampelman has also previously received the APSA's Hubert Humphrey Award and has served as chair

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of the Congressional Fellowship Advisory Committee.

Barbara Lakeberg, political science department, Brown University, has received \$14,520 from the Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution to study racial and ethnic relations in Norway, focusing on discrimination in housing practices.

Barbara A. Presnall and Lybeth Hodges, Texas Woman's University, received a university grant to research "The Private Sphere/Public Sphere Orientation of Japanese Women."

Kathryn Sikkink, assistant professor, University of Minnesota, was selected as one of ten recipients of the University of Minnesota's McKnight-Land Grant Professorship.

Laura Lynn Stoker, assistant professor of political science, University of California, Berkeley, was awarded a Distinguished Dissertation Award by the Council of Graduate Schools for "Morality and the Study of Political Behavior."

Michael Suleiman, department of political science, has been named by Kansas State University as a University Distinguished Professor.

C. Neal Tate, Regents Professor, University of North Texas.

In Memoriam

Frank Bourgin

Frank Bourgin, who became a national figure in 1988 when the University of Chicago granted him the Ph.D. for a dissertation that had been submitted 43 years earlier, died on December 12, 1990, in Washington, D.C.

Bourgin was born in Ely, Minnesota, in 1910. He graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1930 and took an M.A. at the Claremont Colleges in 1932. He entered the Ph.D. program at the University of Chicago in 1933, but after one year went back to Minnesota to teach at the junior college level. Returning to Chicago in 1939 on a fellowship, he worked principally with Charles E. Merriam, who was heavily involved with the Roosevelt administration and as

chairman of the National Resources Planning Board. He suggested that Bourgin study the views of the American founders, particularly Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison, on national economic policy. Bourgin concluded that in the first forty years of the Republic, it was not laissez faire but national planning that guided national policy. He and Merriam published a joint article on the subject in the journal *Ethics*.

Bourgin began a dissertation, but it went slowly. Since he had a family to support, he was forced to drop out of the University, and he held various employments. But he continued research independently, and in 1945 presented to the department a 600-page manuscript. By this time Leonard D. White had succeeded Merriam as chairman. White was perturbed by Bourgin's long absence from academia and the lack of any departmental guidance in his research. On March 13, 1945, White wrote to Bourgin saying that to get a degree he would have to take time off from his business affairs "at some convenient stage" and return to the University. It does not appear that White checked with Bourgin to see whether a return would be possible, nor does it appear that Bourgin ever appealed to White or Merriam to explain that this decision meant the end of his academic career. Instead he reconciled himself to being a government employee rather than an academic.

So he might have ended his days. except that over forty years later he chanced on a new book by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Cycles of American History, which seemed to verify the basic conclusions of his dissertation. He wrote to Schlesinger, who agreed to read the manuscript. He gave Frank a very positive report. With this support, Frank was emboldened to ask the Chicago department to reconsider its action. But he knew no one at Chicago. However, he recalled that I had been a graduate student with him in 1939, and from some source he learned that I had been chairman, was still alive, and living in California. He phoned, asking permission to send me a copy. After reading it I wrote to Joe Cropsey at Chicago: "In my judgment this is not only an acceptable doctoral dissertation by University of Chicago standards; it is a major research effort which successfully supports the author's thesis that the American founders believed in and practiced 'affirmative government.' " Cropsey then organized a committee at Chicago, which approved the thesis, and secured from the University administration a ruling that the degree could be awarded under these unusual circumstances.

The story was broken by Linda Greenhouse in *The New York Times* on April 22, 1988. A nationwide flood of publicity followed. The degree was awarded on June 10, 1988, as Frank rolled down the aisle in Rockefeller Chapel (polio of his youth had returned) and President Gray, presenting the hood, led the applause.

With Schlesinger's support, the dissertation was published in 1989 by George Braziller under the title, *The Great Challenge: The Myth of Laissez Faire in the Early Republic*, with a Foreword by Schlesinger recounting the troubled history of the book. Frank's wife did not live to see publication of the book. Frank was able to travel and he gave some academic lectures, but treatment for cancer was unsuccessful. He died on December 12, 1990.

C. Herman Pritchett University of California, Santa Barbara

Ronald J. Fiscus

Ronald J. Fiscus, associate professor of government at Skidmore College, died of AIDS on May 18, 1990, in Albany, New York. He received his B.A. cum laude from Carleton College in 1968, majoring in government and international relations. After college Ron spent two years in Chad working for the Peace Corps and then entered graduate school in political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1970. His dissertation, "Before the Velvet Curtain: The Connecticut Contraceptive Cases as a Study in Constitutional Law and Supreme Court Behavior," is a monumental study of the origins of the constitutional right of privacy. At the time of his death Ron was completing a manuscript on The

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