Rita Mae Kelly, Rutgers University, Camden

"Invisible Women: Political Philosophy Re-examined"

Mary L. Shanley, Vassar College

"Curriculum Revision: The Experience at Brown University"

Rita Moniz, Southern Massachusetts University

Disc.: Patricia Maloney Alt, University of Baltimore

#### FILM: "THE ENERGY WAR"

A screening of the Public Broadcasting Service documentary trilogy about the Congressional fight over Carter's natural gas pricing plan. Edith Van Slyck, Executive Producer, will be present.

Part 1 (Senate Mark-Up)		Friday, 7:309-:00 p.m.
-------------------------	--	------------------------

Part 2 (Filibuster) . . . . . . Friday, 9:00-10:30 p.m.

#### APSA COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF BLACKS IN THE PROFESSION.

#### **APSA COMMITTEE ON PRE-COLLEGIATE EDUCATION**

Lee Anderson, Northwestern University, Chairperson

Invited Address ...... Saturday, 8:30 p.m.

"Toward a New Civics: Teaching and Learning in an Era of Fragmenting Loyalties and Multiplying

Responsibilities"

James N. Rosenau, University of Southern California

Chair: Lee Anderson, Northwestern University

Paper: "An Initial Report on a Three-Year Longitudinal Study of Students' Political Knowledge"

Mary Hepburn, University of Georgia

Disc.: Judith V. Torney, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle

#### **APSA SHORT COURSE**

Marcia Fox, New York University Jo Husbands, CACI

Mark Wynn, HUD

Catherine Rudder, Administrative Assistant to Rep. Wyche Fowler, Jr. (D.-Ga.)

## **Proposed APSA Constitutional Amendments**

The following two amendments have been proposed to the 1979 Annual Business Meeting:

# Amendment for Mail Ballot on Business Meeting Resolutions

Austin Ranney et al. submitted the following proposed amendment providing that whenever one-third or more of the members at the Annual Business Meeting vote (1) in support of a motion to repeal, revise, or substitute the judgment of the Meeting for an act of the Council or of any officer, or (2) in support of a resolution introduced by a member, the question shall be submitted to the entire membership in a mailed, secret ballot for final determination.

1. Amend Article VII, Section 1, as follows

[words in the present constitution to be deleted are in brackets; new words to be added or substituted are italicized]:

"The membership of the Association duly assembled in the Annual Business Meeting or in a special meeting called [resolves] may discuss policy questions brought to it, and may vote to confirm, revise, or repeal the action of the Council, or any officer. [except in cases where mail ballots are required.] Whenever one-third or more of those present and voting at the Annual Business Meeting vote [in opposition to any policy question, to repeal, revise, or substitute the judgment of the Meeting for an act or recommendation of the Council or of any officer, the question shall be submitted to the entire membership in a mailed, secret ballot under conditions prescribed by the Council and shall be determined by a majority of those voting by mail [.] on the question. One hundred members shall constitute a quorum [of the Association, and a majority vote of the members in attendance or voting by mail shall control its decisions.] for the Annual Business Meeting. The Association shall meet annually at a time and place designated by the Council. The Council and the officers shall make every effort to acquaint the members with the business of the Association and with the issues involved in the agenda of the Annual Business Meeting or in a ballot by mail, and to provide sufficient time at business meetings for deliberations and [decisions] votes."

2. Amend Article VIII as follows [words in the present constitution to be deleted are in brackets; new words to be added or substituted are italicized]:

"Resolutions may be proposed by any member of the Association under conditions prescribed by the Council. All resolutions shall be referred to the Council for its recommendations before submission to the vote of the Association at its Annual Business Meeting. Notice of this provision shall be given to the members of the Association in advance of the Annual Meeting. Whenever one-third or more of those present and voting at the Annual Business Meeting vote in [opposition to] support of any resolution, the question shall be submitted to the entire membership in a mailed secret ballot under conditions prescribed by the Council and shall be determined by a majority of those voting by mail [.] on the question.

### Proposed by:

Austin Ranney Michael J. Malbin Howard Penniman Norman J. Ornstein Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr. Arthur Maass James Q. Wilson Avery Leiserson Harry H. Ransom William C. Havard Richard A. Pride J. Leiper Freeman Sidney Wise Richard F. Schier John H. Vanderzell D. G. Stephenson, Jr. William J. Keefe Morris S. Ogul Bert A. Rockman Robert S. Walters John W. Chapman Michael Margolis John F. Bibby Ronald D. Hedlund Wilder Crane

Ithiel de Sola Pool Robert J. Huckshorn Douglas S. Gatlin Milton Lodge Joseph Tanenhaus Howard A. Scarrow Frank E. Myers Randall B. Ripley Herbert B. Asher Jere W. Bruner Ronald Kahn John H. Kessel Richard L. Park George L. Grassmuck Albert D. Cover William B. Ballis Henry S. Bienen Mira Morgenstern James E. Fleming Paul C. Sigmund R. Douglas Arnold Fred I. Greenstein Stanley Rothman Guenter Lewy Peter N. Rowe

and others

Amendment to Provide for Election of President-Elect in Contests with Three or More Candidates

The Council, by a vote of 14 to 4 at its April

372 PS Summer 1979

27, 1979 meeting, recommends that the 1979 Annual Business Meeting approve the following Constitutional Amendment to Article V, Section I of the APSA Constitution:

Add to the second sentence the italicized words: "... each contested election, except as specified below for the President-Elect shall be determined by a plurality..."

After the end of the second sentence, add the following: "The President-Elect shall be chosen by the above method only if there are two and only two nominees for the office. Should there be three or more nominees for President-Elect, ballots for that office shall be so designed as to enable members to designate their rank-ordered preferences by placing numbers beside the names of the nominees ("1" for first preference, "2" for second preference, and so on for each nominee). If no nominee receives at least fifty-percent-plus-one of the first preferences, other preferences shall be added from the first-preference ballots of each eliminated nominee according to the standard method of the alternative vote system. which shall be prescribed by the Council in advance of nominations, until one nominee receives at least fifty-percent-plus-one of the aggregated preferences and is declared the winner."

The Council recommends further that if the Amendment is adopted the Rules of Procedure for the Annual Business Meeting and Association Elections be amended to reflect the constitutional change and to include the following regarding counting procedures for preferential ballots:

In counting the preferential ballots, all the first choices will first be tallied and a winner determined if any nominee has at least fifty (50) percent of the valid votes cast for that office. If no nominee is thus elected, the next step is to eliminate the nominee with the fewest first-preference votes and to count the second-preferences on that nominee's first-preference ballots, adding these second preferences to the first-preference votes cast for each of the other nominees. If any of these other nominees thus receives a total vote (original first-preferences plus second-preferences from the eliminated nominee's ballots) which is at least fifty (50) percent of the valid votes cast, that nominee shall be elected. If a winner is not then determined (as might be the case when there are more than three nominees), the next step is to eliminate the nominee with the second fewest votes (from original first-preferences and any already added second preferences from the first-preference ballots of the previously eliminated nominee) and to count the second-preferences marked on this nominee's first preference ballots and also to count the third-preferences marked on those first-preference ballots cast for the nominee first eliminated and which had subsequently been assigned to the now-eliminated nominee on the basis of their second-preference designations; the votes thus counted are to be added to the first-preference votes cast for the remaining nominees. If any of these nominees now has a total vote of at least fifty (50) percent of the valid votes cast. that nominee shall be elected. If a winner is not yet determined as a result of this second additional count (as might be the case when there are more than four nominees), a similar procedure shall be followed with respect to the ballots cast for the nominee with the third fewest votes, and, if necessary, with respect to ballots cast for the nominee with the fourth fewest votes and, if necessary, successively with respect to ballots cast for any other nominee ranking as the lowest remaining below the first two. Any questions that might arise about the count, including how to handle ties, shall be resolved according to the procedures followed in elections (as of 1975 and 1977) for the Australian House of Representatives.

## **Proposed Resolutions**

The following proposed resolutions for the 1979 Annual Business Meeting were submitted by Willard Tice:

## Resolution Establishing a Quota System for APSA Nominations

Be it resolved by the American Political Science Association in its Annual Business Meeting that the Nominations Committee shall henceforth be directed to secure a fair proportion of members on the National Council based on the geographic, sex, ethnic and institutional backgrounds of the membership of the Association and to insure that the Council is representative in this manner, the Nominations Committee is directed to base its nominations on such a quota system.

## Resolution Creating a Committee on the Status of Native Americans in the Profession

Be it resolved by the American Political Science Association in its Annual Business Meeting that the National Council of the Association be directed to create a Committee on the Status of Native Americans in the Profession and further, that it be directed to appoint a chairperson and members and to provide the committee with such assistance as it may request and be within its authority to grant.

## Constitution of the American Political Science Association

## Article I: Name

This Association shall be known as The American Political Science Association.

#### Article II

- 1. It shall be the purpose of this Association to encourage the study of Political Science, including Political Theory, Political Institutions, Politics, Public Law, Public Administration and International Relations.
- 2. The Association as such is non-partisan. It will not support political parties or candidates. It will not commit its members on questions of public policy nor take positions not immediately concerned with its direct purpose as stated above. But the Association nonetheless actively encourages in its membership and its journals, research in and concern for significant contemporary political and social problems and policies, however controversial and subject to partisan discourse in the community at large these may be. The Association shall not be debarred from adopting resolutions or taking such other action as it deems appropriate in support of academic freedom and of freedom of expression by and within the Association, the political science profession, and the university, when in its judgment such freedom has been clearly and seriously violated or is clearly and seriously threatened.

### Article III: Membership

- 1. Annual Members. Any person sharing the objects of this Association may become a member upon payment of annual dues. All classes of dues, including life membership and reduced annual dues for retired members and students shall be set by the Council provided that no change in dues shall go into effect unless ratified by a mail referendum of the membership.
- 2. Life Members. Any person paying dues of a life member in a lump sum, or in installments spread over not more than ten years, shall become a Life Member of this Association and thereafter be exempt from further dues.
- 3. Student Members. Any graduate or under graduate student registered in a college or university may become a Student Member of the Association upon payment of dues and may remain such while he or she is so registered, but for no more than five years, by paying annual dues.
- 4. Family Members. Another person in the family of a member may become a Family Member upon payment of dues, and may remain such as long as there is another Association member in the family, by paying annual dues.
- 5. Retired Members. Any member who has been a member for twenty-five years prior to retirement shall be entitled, on retirement, to continue membership at the retired members dues rate.
- 6. Institutional and Library Memberships. The dues and privileges of Institutional and Library Members shall be fixed by the Council but dues may not be less than those for Annual Members.