NOTICE:  
CHANGE IN CHILD CARE SERVICE  
FOR 1990 ANNUAL MEETING 

The Association will sponsor a child care service at the San Francisco meeting from August 30 to September 2. This will be available at no charge to the children of registrants.  
However, you must preregister your child for this service.  
Contact the Child Care Coordinator for details: APSA, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

James Q. Wilson to Deliver Madison Lecture 

James Q. Wilson, University of California, Los Angeles, has been awarded the James Madison Award, and will present the Madison Lecture on Thursday, August 30 at 5:30 p.m. in the San Francisco Hilton as part of the 1990 Annual Meeting.  
The award is the Association's highest accolade, given every three years to a living American political scientist who has made a distinguished scholarly contribution to political science.  
The selection committee was composed of John Dilulio, Jr., Princeton University; Harvey Mansfield, Jr., Harvard University, chair; R. Shep Melnick, Brandeis University, and Catherine Zuckert, Carleton College.  

Frederick C. Mosher Named John Gaus Distinguished Lecturer  

Frederick C. Mosher has been named the 1990 John Gaus Distinguished Lecturer.  
The award was established by the Association, after a bequest from the estate of John Gaus, to honor the recipient's lifetime of exemplary scholarship in the joint tradition of political science and public administration, and, more generally, to recognize achievement and encourage scholarship in public administration.  
The Gaus Lecture will be delivered at 5:30 p.m., Friday, August 31 at the 1990 Annual Meeting.

The selection committee was composed of Dennis Thompson, Harvard University, chair; Donald F. Kettl, University of Virginia, and Barbara Romzek, University of Kansas.  

APSA Minority Programs Addressing the Pipeline Problem  

Catherine E. Rudder  

APSA now has in place five projects designed to address the difficulty colloquially called the "pipeline problem." Essentially, we are doing everything we know to do to recruit minorities into graduate school and into the political science professoriate.  
This is a report on the status of those programs.  

Minority Identification Project  

Professor Robert Keohane and I invited to a breakfast session at the Annual Meeting in August 1989 the chairs of 20 leading graduate departments of political science. All but two of the invited institutions were represented at that 7:30 a.m. gathering. The purpose of that meeting was to review current efforts to address the pipeline problem in political science and to create an additional, complementary program. 

The agreement that emerged from that meeting included the following elements:  
1. Each department would send 50 brochures on their graduate programs to APSA. We would then collect the brochures and redistribute them to each of the 20 departments and to a select list of undergraduate departments around the country.  

2. Each department would call a meeting in October or November of minority undergraduates in their departments and would discuss the possibilities of going to graduate school. Departments would then collect the names of students who express interest and send those names to APSA. We at APSA would then redistribute the names to each of the institutions as they themselves submit their lists. No institution was to receive the lists from the other schools until that institution had submitted its own list. Status: Done throughout the Fall of 1989 and completed by late December 1989. Seventeen institutions submitted their lists. Total number of students identified: 144 minority undergraduates. 

3. There was a consensus at the breakfast meeting that any member of a traditionally disadvantaged minority group (primarily meaning Black, Hispanic and Native American) who was accepted into a graduate program of the participating schools could count on receiving the substantial financial support necessary to matriculate. Status: Not yet assessed. 

4. Each department agreed to call this program to the attention of their faculty at a faculty meeting and would encourage department members who teach undergraduates to encourage individually promising students (both minorities and others) to consider graduate study. Status: Not yet assessed. 

5. Upon receiving the lists of the other departments' interested minority undergraduates, each institution would aggressively recruit the students whose names appeared on the lists. Status: This activity should be underway at the present time. 

6. In the spring, each department would hold two additional meetings, one with departmental faculty to encourage them to scout vigilantly for promising students and one with minority rising seniors to discuss the possibilities of graduate school and a career in the professoriate. Status: Not yet assessed.
7. To help in making the case for graduate study, Keohane would write a short piece on the intellectual and personal satisfactions of a life of research and teaching in political science. APSA would distribute that discussion and would develop a brochure in time for distribution in the fall of 1990 on why undergraduates should consider graduate study. Status: Keohane's piece was completed and distributed to every four-year undergraduate program in the U.S. in early November 1989. APSA is currently developing the brochure.

8. We discussed ways to integrate the Minority Identification Project with other APSA pipeline programs. Maurice Woodard, APSA Staff Associate for Minority Affairs, agreed to send graduate departments more information on the Minority Graduate Fellows and departments agreed to send graduate recruiters to the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute to publicize the Graduate Fellowship Program, and to continue to offer fellowships, where appropriate, to APSA funded and non-funded Fellows. Status: APSA sent additional information on each Graduate Fellow in January 1990. Eligible nominations for the Chicano/Latino Fellowship Program increased from 0 in 1988 to 11 in 1989. The other matters have not yet been assessed.

9. Keohane, Austin Ranney, and I would get together in the late fall or early spring to determine ways to fund and broaden the Minority Identification Project throughout all graduate and undergraduate institutions in the country. Status: Meeting to be called. One possibility raised was to develop a uniform application form that would be accepted by all graduate programs and to waive application fees for minority applicants. I raised this possibility with the Provost at the University of Oklahoma. She agreed to set the example for the profession and participate in both. Status: To be discussed at the Ranney-Keohane-Rudder meeting.

10. APSA would inform all undergraduate departments that the Minority Identification Project is underway. Status: Done in early November 1989.

**Ralph Bunche Summer Institute in Baton Rouge**

The Baton Rouge Institute under the direction of Jewel Prestage and Peter Zwick completed its fourth and final year in the summer of 1989. The directors and teachers who pioneered this remarkable program were honored at APSA's Annual Meeting at the reception of the Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession. Jewel Prestage has moved from Southern University to Prairie View A&M University but is still working on the Institute on our two final steps:

1. APSA sought from the Ford Foundation a $30,000 grant to hold a reunion of the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute students of the last four years. This reunion, to be hosted in the summer of 1990 in Baton Rouge by Louisiana State University and Southern University, will create the opportunity to assess the summer institutes as a mechanism to recruit minorities into graduate school and into the professoriate. Status: APSA received the funds in September 1989 and has informed the Baton Rouge hosts that the reunion will receive the necessary support. Southern and LSU need to request funds from APSA for the program, set a date, plan the program and the logistics, and invite the participants.

2. Southern University received a subgrant from APSA in 1988 to evaluate the Summer Institute and to track the students. Status: Southern has reported that that evaluation is underway and that the report will be sent to APSA presently. APSA has no current information on the status of the Summer Institute participants nor on the number of students who have enrolled in and remain in graduate political science programs.

**Ralph Bunche Summer Institute in Atlanta**

Four institutions in Atlanta, Georgia, have formed a consortium to host the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute beginning in the summer of 1990. The coordinators at these institutions are: Lois Moreland of Spelman College, Tobe Johnson of Morehouse College, Naomi Lynn of Georgia State University, and Micheal Giles and Eleanor Main of Emory University.

Micheal Giles wrote the original proposal, variations of which were sent to the Ford Foundation, the U.S. Department of Education and the Coca Cola Foundation. Each member of the consortium, including APSA, has agreed to give substantial in-kind contributions, and all four presidents of the institutions have heartily endorsed the project.

**Funding Status:** In September 1989 APSA received a grant of $76,500 from the Ford Foundation to be used over the next two years for the Atlanta Ralph Bunche Summer Institute. The Department of Education will inform us in mid-February of whether we will be funded. There is no published deadline for the Coca Cola Foundation's announcement. We need approximately $50,000 for the summer of 1990.

**APSA Chicano/Latino Graduate Fellowship Program**

In 1988 we had no eligible applicants for the Chicano/Latino Graduate Fellowship funded by APSA. The Committee on the Status of Chicanos completely reversed this situation this past year.

Status: An outstanding student from Florida International University was selected as APSA’s funded Fellow for 1990-91, and seven additional Hispanic students were named non-funded Fellows. The names, addresses and background information for these students were sent to every graduate political science program in the U.S. so that all named Fellows...
would be considered for graduate school and for funding.

1990-91 APSA Chicano/Latino Fellows

Funded Fellow
Rosa Maria Davis, Florida International University. Superlative references and work experiences, currently legislative assistant to State Senator Jack Gordon.

Non-funded Fellows
Daniel Villar, University of Maryland.
Robert F. Castro, University of California, Irvine
Lisa JoAnn Montoya, University of Denver
Andres Mares-Muro, University of New Mexico
Salvador Martin, Western Washington University

1990-91 APSA Black American Graduate Fellows

Status for 1990-91 Program: The APSA Committee on the Status of Blacks has named three funded and 12 non-funded Black American Fellows for 1990-91. Five of these 15 students attended the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute in Baton Rouge. We anticipate that all 15 students will be fully funded by individual graduate institutions.

1990-91 APSA Black American Graduate Fellows

Funded Fellows
Camille M. Caesar, Harvard University
Regina M. Freer, University of California, Berkeley

Aric Garza, St. Mary's University
Walter T. Molano, U.S. Naval Academy

Avra Johnson
Marva Gordon
Anita Cumberbatch

June 1990
Avra Johnson, University of Houston

Non-funded Fellows
Cosette Grant, Dillard University
Marva Jean Gordon, St. Edward’s University
Anita Cumberbatch, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Vinette E. Smith, Prairie View A&M University
Scharn Robinson, Union College
Donnett M. Flash, University of Iowa
Marsha Townsend, University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Sharon Ards, Rice University
Wanda DeVeen Jones, Purdue University
Devin Walker, University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Maurice L. King, West Georgia College
Terri D. Jackson, Bucknell University

Status for 1989-90 Program: Of the 16 students named as 1989-90 Fellows, one was funded by APSA, 11 were funded by departments of political science, two decided to attend law school, and another chose Oxford University. Only one of the 16 was unsuccessful in securing funding.

**Oral History of Black American Political Scientists**

Malcolm Jewell wrote a proposal on behalf of APSA and the University of Kentucky to produce a monograph by and about Black American Political Scientists as part of APSA’s Oral History Project, one of the Evron Kirkpatrick Fund programs.

*Status: We have been given oral confirmation from the Ford Foundation that we will be granted $25,000 for this project.*

**Conclusion**

Although it is clear that as a profession we have much to do and that we must persistently work on the pipeline problem over the next decade, I think we have made a good start. I will report periodically to you on how we are doing and would appreciate any ideas you may have on the specific programs or the more general recruitment problem.

**Pi Sigma Alpha Awards**

Each fall Pi Sigma Alpha, the National Honor Society of Political Science, gives awards for activities for the academic year to Pi Sigma Alpha chapters at institutions throughout the country. Proposals for the awards for this year must be postmarked by November 9, 1990 and sent to the national office of Pi Sigma Alpha, 4000 Albemarle Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20016.

Proposals submitted for consideration fall into three general categories:

1. **Membership**—activities which increase the number of members in a chapter.
2. **Society Affairs**—program activities, such as an essay competition, newsletter, debates, special speakers, public service awards, political activism projects, etc., that will improve the quality of the chapter program.
3. **Service**—activities such as providing speakers to area high schools of community groups to discuss political issues, conducting a campus poll to measure student interest in relevant civic topics, etc.

In 1989 the amount of $20,010 was given to twenty-eight award-winning chapters to help develop their projects, in amounts ranging from $250 to $2,000.

Winning chapters and the projects for which awards were granted were:

- **Alpha Iota,** Utah State University, for projects to increase membership and to promote academic excellence and the exchange of student and faculty ideas, including publication of *The Utah State Review;*
- **Alpha Kappa,** University of Utah, for an essay contest open to all high school age students in the state of Utah;
- **Alpha Upsilon,** University of Michigan, for a membership drive consisting of campus mailings and informal gatherings;
- **Alpha Phi,** Idaho State University, for a bi-weekly “Coffee and Politics” forum;
- **Beta Mu,** Brigham Young University, for a High School Outreach program;
- **Beta Tau,** University of Pennsylvania, to assist in rebuilding the chapter through guest speakers and videos;
- **Gamma Kappa,** Howard University, for a Ralph Bunche Distinguished Lecture Series;
- **Gamma Tau,** Whittier College, for a speakers panel;
- **Gamma Chi,** University of South Carolina, for a seminar on Current Conditions in Areas of Critical Interest to the United States;
- **Epsilon Nu,** Auburn University, for a series of events to celebrate the department’s twentieth anniversary;
- **Zeta Xi,** University of Delaware, for a one-day undergraduate student conference focusing on political change;
- **Zeta Phi,** Murray State University, for an International Speakers Forum;
- **Theta Alpha,** Creighton University, for an initiation banquet, student debates, and brown bag lunches;
- **Theta Pi,** Northern Arizona University, for partial funding to send six members to represent the United Kingdom at the National Model United Nations conference in New York;
- **Theta Phi,** University of Nevada, Las Vegas, for a two-day mini-residence;

Vonette Smith