

Announcements

National Election Board Plans Activities

Editor's Note: The following report on the fall 1990 meeting of the National Election Board of Overseers was submitted by Santa Traugott, University of Michigan.

The National Board of Overseers held its fall meeting on September 1, 1990, in conjunction with the APSA annual convention in San Francisco. Thomas Mann, of The Brookings Institution, chaired the meeting as the new chair of the board. He succeeds Morris Fiorina of Harvard University, who completed a four-year term as chair, but continues as a board member with two years remaining in his term of appointment.

The Board accepted the resignation of Edie Goldenberg, who is now Dean of the College of Literature, Sciences and the Arts at the University of Michigan. The Board also invited David C. Leege, who had been an active participant in the 1989 Pilot Study and in the design of the 1990 Post Election Study, to serve a four-year term. Continuing members of the board are: Stanley Feldman, State University of New York at Stony Brook; Mary Jackman, University of California-Davis; Gary Jacobson, University of California-San Diego; Douglas Rivers, Stanford University, and John Zaller, University of California-Los Angeles.

The Board discussed at length the 1990 Post Election Study Questionnaire. The study will follow the traditional design of a single post-election interview. Responding to budgetary limits, the sample will be reduced to approximately 1,750 cases.

The planning for the 1992 National Election Study has already begun. As has become customary, the first phase of preparation for 1992 will be to solicit the research community for possible contributions to a 1992 pilot study. A "stimulus-letter" will go out to the entire NES mailing list asking for suggestions and seeking memoranda from potential partici-

pants in the pilot study. In keeping with the NSF proposal covering the period of 1989 through 1993, a variety of themes for the pilot study were explored at the San Francisco meeting. These will be described in greater detail in the stimulus letter, but they will include pilot study experiments to enhance overtime comparability in the measurement of issue preferences. A second objective is to develop and refurbish measures of issue preference within specific domains including the environment, social welfare, social issues, tax policy, and foreign policy.

The board is also interested in looking to the future and welcomes suggestions for measures of attitudes toward immigration policy, bilingualism, social security, care of the elderly, and extended health care. Aspirations for the 1992 study include enhancing our measurement of attitudes toward gender equality, performance evaluations beyond the economic domain, electoral participation, and values and predispositions. In later meetings, the board will consider the tradeoffs between introducing new content into the 1992 study and maintaining time series continuity with core items.

At the San Francisco meeting the board also received news of the National Science Foundation grant to fund the 1990 study of U.S. Senate elections. The study will be a second leg on a design that calls for state samples for each of the 100 senatorial elections held during the 1988, 1990, and 1992 elections. Funding is currently available only for the 1990 edition, but, in accord with the original design, study content will be dictated by the desire for precise comparability with the first wave completed in 1988. As with the 1988 study, the effort in 1990 will be to complete interviews with relatively small samples of approximately 75 people per state in each of the 50 states.

It should be noted that the funds available to NES under the terms of the present grant limit activities to those directly concerned with data

collections. Even here, budget limitations are severely restricting the size of the samples in each study. The reduced funding for Board meetings has been partially overcome by the use of such occasions as the APSA meeting for opportunities to maintain continuity and momentum in Board deliberations. However, we have not found a replacement for the various "outreach" activities of the past, and we must rely on the pilot studies to provide an opportunity to maintain the active participation of the broader research community. That community will, of course, be contacted in early 1992 to assess tentative board decisions with regard to the definition of the core data collection. In the meantime, the 1991 Pilot Study provides the major opportunity for interested colleagues to join in the design of a major NES presidential election study.

Communications are welcomed about any of the topics mentioned above, or any other matter relating to the National Election Study. These may be addressed to Board members; to Warren E. Miller, Principal Investigator, Arizona State University; to the Co-Principal Investigators Donald R. Kinder and Steven J. Rosenstone, University of Michigan; or to the Director of Studies, Santa Traugott. You are invited to communicate with any or all of the above at: 426 Thompson Street, Room #4026, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248. Phone: 313/764-5494. Fax: 313/764-3341. Bitnet: USERSGZP@UMICHUM.BITNET.

Eight Countries Join to Foster Cooperative Arctic Science

Representatives of national scientific organizations from eight countries, including the United States, have agreed on the founding principles for a nongovernmental International Arctic Science Committee. Basic and applied arctic research contributes to the development and management of regional natural

resources, the protection of the arctic environment, and the support of arctic residents, including native peoples. The environmentally sensitive arctic region may provide early indications of global climate change, greenhouse warming, and atmospheric pollution.

Copies of the agreement are available from the National Academy of Trends, National Research Council, Polar Research Board, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington 20418.

New Panel on Scientific Conduct Formed

A study panel has been formed to examine the contemporary research environment as it affects the responsible conduct of research and to assess mechanisms for encouraging integrity in research. The study will be performed by a panel of the Committee on Science, Engineering and Public Policy (COSEPUP), a unit of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS), the National Academy of Engineering (NAE), and the Institute of Medicine (IOM).

The study was initiated by COSEPUP following discussions about the changing research environment and incidents of research misconduct. Central in these discussions was the role of the scientific community and others in fostering responsible research practices and handling allegations of misconduct.

The study panel has been asked to:

- (1) review modern research practices for a range of disciplines, including an analysis of factors that could affect the integrity of research;
- (2) examine the advantages and disadvantages of explicit guidelines to strengthen basic scientific standards for scientists and their institutions;
- (3) clarify roles for public and private institutions in promoting responsible research practices and assess institutional experience with current procedures for handling allegations of misconduct in science.

For further information: Rosemary Chalk (202-334-2425) or Barry Gold (202-334-1231). Address: Panel on Scientific Responsibility and the

Conduct of Research, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20418.

Researcher Says Women and Minorities Still Face Barriers to Science Careers

Editor's Note: The following report is reproduced from COSSA Washington Update, Vol. IX, No. 12, June 29, 1990.

What stops women and minorities from choosing careers in science? According to Dr. Nancy Betz, a vocational psychologist at Ohio State University, the answer lies in a lack of social support and adequate role models. Betz outlines her conclusions at a June 15 congressional seminar sponsored by the Federation of Psychological, Behavioral, and Cognitive Sciences.

Since the explosion of the technology age, Betz said, women and minorities have been severely under-represented in scientific fields. While relatively well represented in some fields, these groups are virtually absent in others; for instance, only 4 percent of engineering doctorates are awarded to women or minorities.

The root of the problem, Betz contended, is the decline in the number of female and minority students electing undergraduate science majors. Women and minorities are not given the proper pre-college education for advanced science study and subsequent careers. Even when opting for such courses and careers, she asserted, they are confronted with social and institutional barriers.

Many women and minorities who enroll in college-level science courses fail to complete them. The low retention rate can be attributed to several factors, Betz said, including low self-confidence, inadequate institutional support, and insufficient role models.

From the age of two-and-a-half years, Betz explained, individuals know what is expected of them: Girls are taught to keep house and tend to the children, while boys are told to pursue a profession and support a family. Despite social and cultural changes in recent years, these stereotypes persist. Gender definitions

remain with people into their adult lives, she said, creating self-confidence problems among those choosing alternate careers.

Betz also maintained that schools and guidance counselors often encourage women and minorities to pursue non-technical careers. Women in particular are frequently steered toward support fields, such as child care and secretarial work.

The solution, Betz said, includes a variety of steps. They include:

- summer orientation programs for entering college students, especially those from under-represented groups;
- academic support programs, such as science tutoring;
- active recruitment of minorities and women for science graduate study;
- institutional change in universities, such as an increase in the number of women and minority faculty and awards for departments that increase their minority representation; and
- federal policy reform that would help sustain academic research and development funding while also targeting support for undergraduate science and engineering education.

Panel on Confidentiality and Data Access Invites Comments

Editor's Note: The following was submitted by George T. Duncan, National Research Council.

Many users of Federal statistics are aware of the balance that must be struck between protecting the confidentiality of information provided by persons and businesses for statistical purposes and the need to make publicly collected data widely available for legitimate research and statistical uses.

In search of new ways to deal with this issue, the Committee on National Statistics and the Social Science Research Council, with support from several Federal agencies, have convened a Panel on Confidentiality and Data Access. As part of its two-year study, the panel, which had its first meeting in December of last year, will be compiling relevant informa-

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tion from both producers and users of federal statistics.

The scope of this panel study includes publicly supported statistical data collection activities on individuals and establishments, such as censuses, surveys, administrative record data (when used for statistical purposes), and epidemiological studies. Data from clinical trials, while very important, will not be considered in this study. There are some special issues associated with clinical trial data that would require a separate study following focusing on the bioethical aspects of confidentiality and data access.

Readers of this notice are invited to submit short statements on any or all of the following subjects:

Access problems. Specific examples of instances where Federal agency confidentiality laws or policies have made it impossible for you or your colleagues to obtain data needed in your work or caused excessive delays in arranging for access to the data. Please indicate the sources and specific kinds of data desired and the purposes for which the data were needed.

Suggestions for improving access. Have you had any experience in obtaining access to data not disclosed for general public use? How was this arranged? Do you have suggestions for improving data access with appropriate safeguards to maintain confidentiality and without undue risk of adverse effects on public cooperation with censuses and surveys?

Persons or businesses harmed by disclosure. Do you know of any instances in which persons or businesses were harmed by unlawful or unintended disclosure of information they provided to the government under the condition that the information was to be used only for statistical purposes? How did this happen? What were the consequences? (This category differs from the first two in that statements need not be based on your own personal experience).

Please submit your statements to the panel chair: George T. Duncan, c/o Committee on National Statistics, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20418. If you have

any questions, please call Virginia de Wolf, Study Director, (202) 334-2550.

Faculty Exchange Offers New Opportunities

The National Faculty Exchange (NFE) is a network of colleges, universities, federal agencies, and associations which exchanges faculty and administrative staff. NFE was founded on the premise that a short-term change means refreshing challenges and personal renewal. The following programs are available.

Emeriti Placement Program

This program is designed to match the desires of retired individuals to remain as active and vital contributors to higher education with the needs colleges and universities have for short-term or temporary personnel.

Faculty Study Visit Program

This program is for faculty not employed by an NFE member who want to secure an exchange assignment. As long as they remain on their home salary lines and do not need a replacement, they can be assisted to secure a placement at an NFE member campus.

For further information, contact: National Faculty Exchange, 4656 W. Jefferson Boulevard, Suite 140, Fort Wayne, IN 46804. Phone: (219) 436-2634. Fax: (219) 436-5676.

Warwick Department of Politics Reorganizes and Invites Visiting Scholars

The department of politics and the department of international studies at the University of Warwick, Coventry, England, merged on August 1, 1990. Wyn P. Grant, Reader in Politics, has been appointed chair of the new department for a three-year period. Iain McLean of University College,

Oxford, will be joining the department as full professor in October 1991 after spending a year at the department of political science, Stanford University. A full professor of European integration is to be appointed, and other new appointments are to be made in the fields of international studies and research methodology. The department can make arrangements to accommodate visiting scholars on study leave, and any members of APSA who are interested are invited to contact Grant at the department: University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, U.K. Fax [UK] 203 524221.

British Politics Group Is Updating Its Research Register

The 8th edition (1991) of the British Politics Group's *International Register of Research on British Politics* is now in preparation. If you have not received a questionnaire and wish to be included, please contact the *Register's* editor, William D. Muller, Political Science Department, 710 Maytum Hall, SUNY, Fredonia, New York 14063 as soon as possible. The 8th edition will be published in the spring of 1991 by the Edwin Mellen Press of Lewiston, New York and Lampeter, Wales. It is anticipated that scholars in Eastern Europe and in Latin America will be included in the 8th edition in addition to the current coverage.

Black Graduate Student Association Seeks Members

The National Black Graduate Student Association is a network among African-American graduate and professional students who are interested in research, community service, educational instruction, and mentorship. The association held its second annual conference at Mississippi State University in May 1990. For

further information, contact the new president: Jacqueline Davis, 1606 Buchanan Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50013. Phone: (515) 294-3291.

Scholarship in Economic Development Sought

The Fiscal Austerity and Urban Innovation Project is a network of people interested in similar issues. It is an international association of scholars and practitioners involved in the study of local government. The project is currently attempting to identify empirical work, either completed or in progress, in the broad area of economic development. Anyone interested in this effort should contact: Richard Hula, Institute for Urban Studies, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

Nominations Sought for Harry Kalven Prize

The Harry Kalven Prize is awarded biennially by the Law and Society Association for "empirical scholarship that has contributed most effectively to the advancement of research in law and society." It is not a book prize, but is given in recognition of a body of scholarly work. Neither is it a "career achievement" award, however, and at least some portion of the work for which the award is given should have been completed within the past few years.

The committee to select the 1991 recipient of the award consists of: Martha Fineman and Joel Grossman, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Michael Saks, University of Iowa; Susan Shapiro, American Bar Foundation; and Anne Witte, Wellesley College.

Nominations of candidates or suggestions for the committee's con-

sideration should be forwarded to the chair: Joel B. Grossman, Kalven Prize Committee, Department of Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706.

Documentation concerning the significance and contributions of the research, including citations to publications, will assist the committee in its consideration of candidates. Nominations should be received by December 1, 1990. The award will be presented at the 1991 annual meeting of the Association in Amsterdam.

Erikson Early Career Award Seeks Young Scholars

The International Society of Political Psychology gives an award each year to a young scholar whose work exemplifies excellence and creativity and contributes to an understanding

AAAS Resolution on Federal Legislation Providing Immunity for Investigations and Reporting of Scientific Fraud and Misconduct

Whereas the primary mission of the AAAS is furthering the work of scientists, facilitating cooperation among them, fostering scientific freedom and responsibility, improving the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, to advance education in science, and increasing the public understanding and appreciation of the importance of the methods of science in human progress; and

Whereas incidents of scientific fraud and misconduct destroy the trust among scientists that is essential for collaborative research and for scientific progress and may undermine public confidence in the methods and achievements of science; and

Whereas some institutions and individuals have been reluctant to report confirmed incidents of fraud and scientific misconduct, due to fears of lawsuits and of potential legal liability; and

Whereas some scientific journals also have been reluctant, for similar reasons, to publish retractions of discredited articles or to print notices of formal findings of fraud and misconduct; and

Whereas because the law of defamation, intentional interference with the contract rights of others, and similar causes of action differ widely among the states, there is an acknowledged fear of burdensome lawsuits and potential legal liability arising from the truthful reporting of scientific fraud and misconduct; and

Whereas the problem of fraud and misconduct will not diminish until scientists, administrators, and editors fulfill their responsibility to the larger community by reporting confirmed incidents of scientific fraud and misconduct;

BE IT RESOLVED that the AAAS encourages federal legislation providing immunity from legal liability for academic institutions, commercial and non-profit research entities, peer review groups, and scientific journals which investigate allegations of scientific misconduct and who report on the outcomes of responsibly conducted investigations, so long as due process is afforded to the accused; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that similar immunity should be afforded to persons who in good faith cooperate with or participate in such investigations.

Adopted by the AAAS Board of Directors, April 27, 1990. Sponsored by the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility.

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of the relationship between psychology and political processes. Candidacy for the Erik H. Erikson Early Career Award should be no more than ten years beyond the doctorate.

To apply, or nominate someone, submit three copies of the following items:

(a) current vita. Titles of papers and publications should be provided in English.

(b) a summary of 2000 words or less of the scholarly accomplishments. This may include abstracts of publications and papers.

(c) one letter of recommendation and the names and addresses (and telephone or FAX numbers or electronic mail addresses) of two other people who could write letters of recommendation.

Send these items to Virginia Sapiro, Department of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Phone: (608) 263-1873. Bitnet: sapiro@wiscgps.

The deadline for receipt of these items is January 7, 1991. Semi-finalists will be asked to submit representative written material at a later date.

The 1991 Erikson Award will be presented at the 14th Annual Scientific Meeting of the ISPP, July 1-6, 1991, at the University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.

St. Thomas Changes Name

The College of St. Thomas, 105 years old, has changed its official name to the University of St. Thomas. This is effective as of September 1, 1990.

Interdisciplinary M.A. Conducted in Amsterdam

The Amsterdam Center for Comparative European Social Studies—ACCESS—is offering a new program integrating sociology, political science, philosophy, and science dynamics. It is an international curriculum conducted in English through the University of Amsterdam.

The program takes 10 months and is available to both degree and non-degree students who have completed a B.A. and for those who have completed at least three years of academic training in a relevant field.

Tuition is \$5500, and \$600 per month should be added for room and board. The deadline for applications is June 1 in the year of application.

For a catalog, contact: ACCESS University of Amsterdam, Oudezijds Achterburgwal 237, 1012 DL Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Phone: +31-20-525-4702. Fax: +31-20-525-2086.

Einstein Institution Publishes First Monograph

Insurrectionary Civic Strikes in Latin America: 1931-1961, by Patricia Parkman, is the first in a series of monographs to be published by the Albert Einstein Institution. The monograph is based on a paper first presented at the 1989 Annual Meeting of the APSA. The monograph series is one vehicle through which the Institution disseminates research on the history, characteristics, and potential applications of nonviolent sanctions.

A copy of the Parkman monograph can be obtained for \$3.00 from: Albert Einstein Institution, 1430 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138. Phone: (617) 876-0311. Fax: (617) 876-0837.

Symposium Published on Black Electoral Politics

Volume 2, 1990 of the *National Political Science Review* features black electoral politics. The symposium focuses on big-city black mayors, while other feature articles include racial belief systems, white/black perceptions of the electability of black candidates, and the politics of desegregation in higher education. The *Review* is published by the National Conference of Black Political Scientists. The editor, Lucius J. Barker is at: Department of Political

Science, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130.

Attitudinal Survey Conducted of Kentucky State Administrators

The School of Public Affairs at Kentucky State University has completed a three-year study (1987-1990) involving an attitudinal survey of the state administrators in Kentucky. A questionnaire survey was conducted of the 1,471 public managers with questionnaire items on career patterns, professionalism, political attitudes, and public service values.

Public Administration researchers may obtain this computerized data set for secondary analyses from the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Additional information about the general findings of this study may be obtained from the following persons: Dean Cassie Osborne, Jr., School of Public Affairs, Kentucky State University, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Phone: (502) 227-6117; Manindra Mohapatra Director, MPA Program and Professor of Political Science, Center for Governmental Services, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana 47809. Phone: (812) 237-2430.

Report Discusses U.S.-Soviet Scholarly Exchanges

"Soviet Social Science: The Challenge for the American Academic Community" is now available. The report summarizes the results of a conference held in August 1989 by the National Academy of Sciences' Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education (CBASSE) to discuss the opportunities for U.S. scholars presented by the changes underway in the Soviet Union. Sessions covered the history, current status, and prospects of Soviet disciplines, the rewards and pitfalls of undertaking exchanges, and the range of possible cooperative programs. Conference participants included academics, program admin-

istrators, government and foundation officials, and representatives of major social and behavioral science associations. Copies of the report can be obtained free of charge from: CBASSE, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW-HA 184, Washington, DC 20418.

Minority Rights Group Plans Office in Washington, D.C.

The Minority Rights Group, a non-profit international human rights organization headquartered in London, England, is considering setting up an office in the Washington, DC area. The Minority Rights Group is an international human rights organization with consultative status at the United Nations. The director is Alan Phillips. The Minority Rights Group is also hoping to establish a fellowship program which would allow political science students to receive direct experience in important areas of human rights work.

Individuals interested in more information about the Minority Rights Group or its plans for a move to Washington and the fellowship program should contact Bernard Hamilton, 4545 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20008.

Report from a Soviet-American Dialogue Focuses on Interdependence among Nations

"Soviet-American Dialogue in the Social Sciences: Research Workshops on Interdependence Among Nations" is now available. Since 1988 the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Contributions of Behavioral and Social Sciences to the Prevention of Nuclear War has held annual research workshops with a group of Soviet scholars under the general title: "Concepts and Models of Interdependence Among Nations." In addition to substantive discussions of aspects of interdependence from economics to international negotiations, the workshops have also explored similarities and differences between American and Soviet disciplines and research. The report of the first two workshops contains

summaries of some of the major papers, and essays by Soviet and American scholars evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of each other's work. The report can be obtained free of charge from: Nuclear War Prevention Committee, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue-HA 184, Washington, DC 20418.

William French Smith Oral History Completes Series on Reagan's California Years

The high points of the early political association of Reagan and Smith, his first attorney general, are covered in Smith's oral history interview, *Evolution of the Kitchen Cabinet, 1965-1973*. The Smith interview completes an 8-year project to document the Reagan Gubernatorial Era in California, 1966-1974.

The completed Reagan Era Project contains material about the 40th president in 35 volumes. The Smith interview, conducted by Gabrielle Morris in 1987, is available for study at the Bancroft Library and UCLA's Department of Special Collections and the California State Archives, Sacramento. To obtain bound, indexed copies of the Smith volume at cost (\$37 + \$3 postage) or others in the series, contact the Regional Oral History Office, 486 Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Phone: (415) 642-7395. Checks may be made payable to: Friends of the Bancroft Library.

Study on Abortion as Election Issue Released

The Eagleton Institute of Politics has released a study on the political impact of the abortion issue entitled: "Election 1989: The Abortion Issue in New Jersey and Virginia." The report, based on surveys in Virginia and New Jersey and interviews, includes an analysis of how abortion could affect general elections in 1990, particularly in California, Texas, Iowa, and Pennsylvania.

The report is available for \$14.50 (which includes postage) from: Debra

Dodson, Center for The American Woman and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Wood Lawn, Neilson Campus, New Brunswick, NJ 08901. Phone: (201) 828-2210.

NEH Publishes Overview of Programs

The July 1990 edition of "Overview of Endowment Programs" is available from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The booklet includes a current schedule of application deadlines, a directory of endowment telephone numbers, and names and addresses of the state humanities councils.

To obtain a copy, write National Endowment for the Humanities, Office of Publications and Public Affairs, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20506. Phone: (202) 786-0438.

Proceedings Feature Space Policy Makers

The U.S. Space Foundation's 1990 Sixth National Space Symposium featured Vice President Dan Quayle, Defense Secretary Richard Cheney, NASA Administrator Richard Truly, National Space Council Executive Secretary Mark Albrecht, Edward Teller, Voyager Project Manager, George Textor, Pete Aldridge, Lowell Wood, Air Force Asst. Secretary-Space Martin Faga, CINC Space General Donald Kutyna, National Aerospace Plane Director Robert Barthelemy, NASA Marshall Space Center Director Jack Lee, Rockwell Chairman Emeritus Robert Anderson, SPOT Image President Pierre Bescond, Dept. Secretary of Commerce Thomas Murrin, International Hypersonic Research Institute President David Webb, and Astronauts Gene Cernan, "Pete" Conrad, Rick Hauck, Bonnie Dunbar, and more.

Order your Verbatim Report for \$50.00 from: U.S. Space Foundation, Meeting Manager, P.O. Box 1838, Colorado Springs, CO 80901. FAX Order w/VISA or Mastercard. Phone: (719) 550-1000. FAX: (719) 550-1011.