



At the first meeting of the Section on Applied Political Science, section organizers Thomas Uhlman of Hewlett-Packard, Gary Andres of Southwestern Bell, and Howard Silver of the Consortium of Social Science Associations deliberate.

Chair: Hubert Morken, Oral Roberts University.

Newsletter Editor: Paul Weber, The University of Louisville.

Representatives: Ken Wald, The University of Florida; Corwin Smidt, Calvin College; Henry Kenski, University of Arizona.

This committee is charged with the responsibility of reviewing the existing by-laws and planning next year's convention program.

The Section Newsletter will be mailed periodically this year to those who are now members, to those who signed the original petition, and to those who request that the newsletter be sent to them and are considering joining the section.

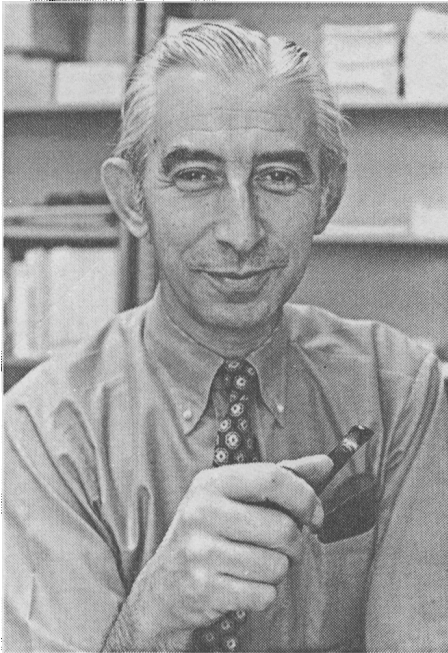
If you have religion and politics research or writing news or information that you want included in the newsletter, please correspond with the editor, Paul Weber, Department of Political Science, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292.

Those who wish to plan panels or present paper proposals should submit them by November 15 to Hubert Morken, Department of Government, Oral Roberts University, 7777 South Lewis Ave., Tulsa, OK 74171. □

Council Approves Sexual Harassment Policy, New Sections, Awards

Following a vigorous debate, APSA's governing body approved a policy on sexual harassment that includes publishing in *PS* the name of any political scientist who is dismissed from employment explicitly for coercive sexual harassment or moral turpitude.

The policy adopted by APSA's Council at its August 27 meeting declares that such behavior is both unethical and unprofessional and urges universities to dismiss employees who have been found under procedures of due process to have



The Council has established an award to recognize the best paper published in the *APSR*, named in honor of Heinz Eulau of Stanford University.

engaged in coercive sexual harassment. (See accompanying box for the complete text of the policy.)

In other action the Council approved the establishment of two new Organized Sections, Science and Technology Studies, and Women and Politics.

The Council first endorsed the concept of having Organized Sections within APSA at its September 1981 meeting. Guidelines for their organization and operation were approved by the Council the following September. Since that time 16 Organized Sections have been formed in APSA. (A list of the 16 Organized Sections and their key officers is provided in the Fall Features section of this issue of *PS*, along with the guidelines for forming an Organized Section.)

Schuck and Eulau Awards

The Council sanctioned the founding of a Heinz Eulau Award for the best paper published in the *APSR* and a Victoria

Schuck Award for the best published work on women and politics. To develop procedures for these awards and to review APSA awards, the Council agreed to the creation of an ad hoc committee on awards.

Other Action

In addition, the Council:

- Extended the tenure of the Ad Hoc Committee on Retired Political Scientists for one year;
- Agreed that a full biographical directory should be published in 1988 in lieu of the regular membership directory. APSA's last biographical directory was published in 1973.
- Concurred with the Administrative Committee in authorizing President Samuel Huntington to appoint a committee to oversee a new APSA fellowship program for South African blacks.
- Approved several proposals to increase membership, including a membership drive and the creation of a Council committee on membership.

Executive Director Thomas E. Mann reported that there is considerable turnover of members in APSA. "Only 3,700 [approximately 40%] of the 9,500 current individual members have maintained their membership in the Association for 10 consecutive years. . . . It appears that membership in the Association is . . . dependent upon such factors as one's participation in the annual meeting," he said.

Mann also reported that faculty membership in APSA varies considerably across types of institution (Ph.D., 58%; Masters, 33%; undergraduate, 30%; and two-year, 10%). However, even among Ph.D.-granting departments there is considerable variation, and some institutions, like Emory University, University of Dallas, University of Illinois at Urbana, Indiana University, New School for Social Research, University of Texas at Austin, Arizona State University, and University of Utah, have increased their APSA membership substantially over the last five years. (See accompanying table.) In fact, the number of departments that experi-

APSA Membership Among Ph.D. Political Science Faculty, 1986 and 1981

Institution	No. of Faculty, 1986	No. of Faculty, APSA Members, 1986	Percentage of Faculty APSA Members:	
			1986	1981
Michigan State	22	21	95	79
Minnesota	25	22	88	82
Dallas	7	6	86	—
Emory	17	14	82	38
Rochester	17	14	82	85
Illinois, Urbana	29	23	79	57
New York	23	18	78	78
Chicago	25	19	76	75
Kentucky	21	16	76	65
Wisconsin	38	29	76	74
Johns Hopkins	16	12	75	60
Indiana	34	35	74	54
Houston	30	22	73	69
Maryland	37	27	73	57
Yale	42	31	73	72
Iowa	22	16	73	66
UC, Riverside	14	10	71	50
Louisiana State	20	14	70	69
Missouri	20	14	70	56
Vanderbilt	17	12	70	57
Georgia State	13	9	69	87
SUNY, Stony Brook	19	13	68	54
Brown	18	12	67	40
UC, San Diego	21	14	67	64
Connecticut	24	16	67	50
Georgia	27	18	67	63
Michigan	54	36	67	73
New School for Social Research	12	8	67	33
Ohio State	30	21	67	72
Pennsylvania State	18	12	67	65
Purdue	21	14	67	54
Stanford	24	16	67	70
USC	21	14	67	57
Texas, Austin	39	26	67	44
Washington (St. Louis)	21	14	67	81
Arizona State	29	19	65	30
Utah	20	13	65	28
Harvard	45	29	64	57
Miami (Ohio)	22	14	64	55
Pittsburgh	28	18	64	64
Tulane	14	9	64	47
UC, Irvine	19	12	63	54
Northern Illinois	32	20	63	61
Princeton	40	25	63	71
Rice	11	7	63	83
Rutgers	48	30	63	64
Virginia	37	23	62	50
Washington State	16	10	62	100
New Orleans	18	11	61	60
Pennsylvania	23	14	61	45
Texas Tech	23	14	61	45
Cincinnati	17	10	59	58
Kansas	27	16	59	70
SUNY, Albany	22	13	59	57
Delaware	24	14	58	60

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Institution	No. of Faculty, 1986	No. of Faculty, APSA Members, 1986	Percentage of Faculty APSA Members:	
			1986	1981
Georgetown	26	15	58	62
Florida State	26	15	58	42
SUNY, Buffalo	17	10	58	80
North Carolina	38	22	58	39
California Institute of Technology	7	4	57	75
Loyola U. of Chicago	23	13	57	43
Colorado, Boulder	27	15	56	52
Wayne State	25	14	56	59
West Virginia	25	14	56	45
Florida	27	15	55	80
Illinois, Chicago	22	13	55	61
SUNY, Binghamton	22	12	55	52
Oregon	18	10	55	36
South Carolina	44	24	55	44
UC, Los Angeles	42	23	54	46
North Texas State	24	13	54	47
Cornell	27	14	52	47
Duke	25	13	52	52
Notre Dame	27	14	52	47
Southern Illinois	27	14	52	68
Syracuse	25	13	52	48
Tennessee	21	11	52	52
Alabama	16	8	50	42
Denver	14	7	50	55
Nebraska	24	12	50	60
Mississippi	12	6	50	35
New Mexico	16	8	50	52
Northwestern	28	14	50	48
American	39	19	49	39
UC, Santa Barbara	23	11	48	48
George Washington	25	12	48	42
Fordham	15	7	47	87
UC, Berkeley	46	21	46	55
Oklahoma	26	12	46	46
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	24	11	46	52
Arizona	29	13	45	48
Boston College	20	9	45	29
MIT	29	13	45	43
Washington	33	15	45	50
Brandeis	16	7	44	31
Columbia	41	18	44	45
UC, Davis	23	10	43	34
Colorado State	19	8	42	30
CUNY, Graduate Center	52	22	42	39
Northern Arizona	12	5	42	30
Hawaii	34	14	41	32
Kent State	20	8	40	56
Massachusetts	29	11	38	45
Idaho	8	3	38	25
Temple	21	8	38	51
Boston	19	7	36	31
Claremont	44	15	34	36
Howard	27	8	30	45
Catholic	18	5	28	40
Case Western Reserve	6	1	17	17
Atlanta	7	1	14	22

	1986	1981
Departmental Median	58%	52%
Total Faculty	2,733	2,717
Total APSA Members	1,589	1,472
Percentage of Faculty Who Are APSA Members	58%	54%
No. of departments with gain:	69	
No. of departments with loss:	35	
No. of departments same:	7	
	111	

enced an increase in their proportion of faculty who were members of APSA between 1981 and 1986 was double the number of departments whose membership rate fell during those years.

Michigan State University's Department of Political Science, chaired by David Rohde, has the highest percentage, 95%, of APSA members, followed by University of Minnesota (88%), University of Dallas (86%), Emory University (82%), and University of Rochester (82%).

APSA POLICY STATEMENT ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT

I. Introduction

Sexual harassment is an unethical and unprofessional activity involving persons of unequal power, authority or influence. Sexual harassment is, furthermore, illegal under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and Title IX of the 1972 Educational Amendments. It is the policy of the American Political Science Association to condemn sexual harassment.

II. Definition

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic achievement, or (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an

individual is used as the basis for employment decisions or academic decisions affecting such individuals, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment.

Sexual harassment that involves coercive sexual conduct, including suggestions that academic or employment reprisals or rewards will follow the refusal or granting of sexual favors, constitutes moral turpitude or gross misconduct in the sense these terms are used in university tenure regulations, and therefore constitutes grounds for dismissal.

III. Implementation

The Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights



Isidro Ortiz (left), chair of APSA's Committee on the Status of Chicanos/Latinos, appears with Herman Lujan (center) of the University of Washington and Frank Bonilla of Hunter College, both of whom were honored by the committee at the annual meeting.

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and Freedoms does not and should not have the power to censure individuals. The committee relies on universities, colleges and other employing institutions to operate by procedures that provide due process.

The American Political Science Association encourages universities to define coercive sexual conduct as a form of moral turpitude or gross misconduct and to utilize university dismissal procedures to deal with such behavior.

When a political scientist is dismissed, not reappointed or suspended from employment by a university, college or other employing institution for the stated reason of coercive sexual harassment, moral turpitude or gross misconduct involving coercive sexual harassment, the Association, upon the recommendation of its Ethics Committee, shall inform its members through *PS*.

The Committee on Professional Ethics, Rights and Freedoms stands ready to respond to complaints of sexual harassment. If at the completion of its fact-finding, the committee finds such complaints to be valid, it will take all supportive action it can to restore the dignity and professional well-being of the victim, including preparation of letters and documents to university administrators or others which dispel any cloud of blame from the sexually harassed person.

Sexual harassment is a gross violation of professional ethics comparable to plagiarism or falsification of research and should be regarded and treated as such by members of the profession.

Editor's Note: The complete Council minutes are reprinted in the Appendix of this issue of PS. □

Kenneth Waltz Elected President-Elect

International relations scholar Kenneth Waltz has been elected to serve as president-elect of APSA for 1986-87 and will assume the office of president in 1987-88.

Waltz was elected by acclamation at the Annual Business Meeting on August 30 in Washington, D.C. along with the other nominees selected by the Nominating Committee for APSA offices and Council positions.

Beverly Blair Cook, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Charles O. Jones, University of Virginia, and Lucian W. Pye, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

were elected vice-presidents of APSA for 1986-87. Paul Dawson, Oberlin College, was elected secretary for 1986-87. Helen Ingram, University of Arizona, will serve a second year as treasurer.

The eight new members of the 16-member Council elected to serve a two-year term (1986-88) are: Robert H. Bates, Duke University; David W. Brady, Rice University; Demetrios Caraley, Barnard College, Columbia University; Francis W. Carney, University of California, Riverside; Margaret Karns, University of Dayton; David Morgan, University of Liverpool; Mitchell Rice, Louisiana State University; and Robert M. Rosenzweig, Association of American Universities.

Continuing their 1985-87 terms are: John W. Kingdon, University of Michigan; Stephen D. Krasner, Stanford University; Paula D. McClain, Arizona State University; Karen O'Connor, Emory University; Carole Pateman, University of Sydney; G. Bingham Powell, Jr., University of Rochester; Kenneth Shepsle, Harvard University; and Nancy H. Zingale, College of St. Thomas. □

Mann to Leave APSA, Take Brookings Post

Executive Director Thomas E. Mann has announced that he will leave APSA to become senior fellow and director of the Governmental Studies Program at the Brookings Institution upon the conclusion of APSA's 1987 annual meeting.

"Tom Mann has been an extraordinarily able executive director. We will miss him," APSA President Samuel P. Huntington said.

"Under Tom's leadership APSA has reversed its decline in membership, instituted Organized Sections, begun a variety of new programs, raised several million dollars for Project '87 and other APSA programs, revamped APSA publications, provided the impetus for the revival of the Consortium of Social Science Associations, and effectively represented us in the academic and Washington communities. These accomplishments have taken place without an increase in dues. In fact, APSA has run a