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Professional Notes

The FOREIGN RELATIONS Series

The Office of the Historian, Department of State, wishes to call attention to several recently published volumes in the series Foreign Relations of the United States and to its plans for future volumes. Recent volumes include Foreign Relations, 1948, volume V, The Near East, South Asia, and Africa, part 2, which presents documentation on U.S. policy with respect to the Palestine question and the creation of the state of Israel; Foreign Relations, 1949, volume V, Eastern Europe; The Soviet Union; volume VI, The Near East, South Asia, and Africa; and volume VII, The Far East and Australasia; part 2, with documentation pertaining to Japan, Korea, and general U.S. policy with respect to East Asia and the Pacific; Foreign Relations, 1950; volume I, National Security Affairs; Foreign Economic Policy, including NSC 68 and related documentation; volume II, The United Nations; The Western Hemisphere; volume VI, East Asia and the Pacific, which includes documentation relating to China, Japan, and Indochina; and volume VII, Korea, with documentation concerning the Korean War. All volumes of the series through 1949 have now been published except 1949, volume VII, China, one of two volumes with documentation on U.S. China policy in 1949, which is still in the clearance process.

Other volumes in preparation for the year 1950 are as follows: volume III, Western Europe (scheduled for publication in 1977); volume IV, Central and Eastern Europe; Soviet Union (scheduled for publication in late 1977); and volume V, The Near East, South Asia, and Africa (scheduled for publication in 1978). There will be a total of seven volumes for 1950. The seven volumes for 1951 will deal with national security affairs and foreign economic policy, the United Nations and the Western Hemisphere, European security and the German question, European political and economic developments, the Near East and Africa. Asia and the Pacific, and Korea and China. Except for volume VI, Asia and the Pacific (scheduled for publication in 1978), the 1951 volumes are all undergoing the clearance process.

Foreign Relations volumes for the years after 1951 are being compiled on a triennial rather than an annual basis. The 16 volumes which have been compiled for the years 1952-1954 include three volumes on national security affairs, foreign economic policy, and the United

Nations, one concerning the American Republics, four concerning European affairs, three pertaining to the Middle East, and five concerning the Far East, including one volume on Indochina, one on Korea, and one on the Geneva Conference of 1954. Preparation of 12 volumes for the years 1955-1957 is underway; they will include three volumes on national security affairs, foreign economic policy, the United Nations and the American Republics, three on European affairs, three concerning the Middle East, and three concerning the Far East.

The Office of the Historian welcomes comments from users of the Foreign Relations series concerning the content and format of the published and projected volumes. Those who would like to receive announcements of the publication of new volumes in the series are invited to send their names and addresses for inclusion on the Office mailing list. Correspondence should be addressed to David F. Trask, The Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. Inquiries concerning the cost and availability of published volumes should be addressed to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Public Scholars RESEARCH Bank

Calling for a partnership with the academic community, public interest groups are inviting scholars to do needed research in areas from science to social policy. The *Public Scholars Research Bank*, a booklet published by Ralph Nader's organization, contains 112 proposals for study submitted by public interest groups across the country.

The Research Bank urges faculty and students to choose from these proposals for papers, articles, books, and theses. The Bank can work as a clearinghouse providing resources to the scholar from the requesting group in return for copies of the final study. A copy of the proposals is available for \$3.50 prepaid from Public Scholars Research Bank, P.O. Box 19367, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Contemporary FRENCH Civilization Review

Contemporary French Civilization, now in its second year of publication, is an interdisciplinary journal devoted to the study of French-speaking cultures throughout the world. The Fall 1977 issue contains a special section on Quebec featuring "Quebecois ou Canadien francais: note sur l'identite quebecoise et la fortune d'un vocable," by Robert Major; "Quebec's

International Future," by D. M. Page; and "A Roundtable Discussion on the Future of Quebec," with panelists from Canadian and U.S. institutions. Also included in this issue are "France and Its Jews in World War II," by Barnett Singer, "Andre Malraux's Film Espoir, by John Michalczyk; "Lectures poetiques et sociales de la negritude," by Femi Ojo-Ade; "French Women in Language Textbooks," by Therese Bonin and Judith Muyskens; and a CFC interview with Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet, French Ambassador to the United States. Editorial and business correspondence (subscriptions, 1 year: individuals, \$8.00; institutions, \$10.00. Overseas, add \$1.00. Single-copy price, \$3.00) should be sent to CFC, Department of Modern Languages, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana 59717. CFC is published three times a year.

New OXFORD Review

The New Oxford Review is a new monthly dedicated to the spirit of the Oxford Movement, founded at Oxford University in the nineteenth century. The Review discusses political, religious, and cultural affairs from the perspective of the traditional values of Western culture. Manuscripts under 25 typed, double spaced pages (plus return envelope and postage) should be sent to the Executive Editor, Dale Vree, at the Review office: 6013 Lawton Avenue, Oakland, California 94618.

Social scientists and historians contributing to past and future issues include Peter L. Berger, A. James Gregor, John H. Hallowell, Paul B. Henry, John Lukacs, John P. Roche, Paul Seabury, and Donald W. Treadgold.

Subscriptions are \$6 per year for individuals, \$10 for libraries. A sample copy is \$1. Write to Department "B" at the above address.

POLICY STUDIES Articles Invited

The Policy Studies Organization is planning a series of symposia during 1978 and 1979. Manuscript ideas are invited on each of the topics. A short description of the proposed ideas for a relevant article should be submitted to the editors listed below. Especially relevant ideas will be encouraged to be developed into short articles for the *Policy Studies Journal* version of the symposium to be published in the Policy Studies Organization Series of Lexington Books.

For 1978, the symposia will consist of:

"Teaching Policy Studies," William Coplin, Syracuse University, Public Affairs Program.

"Energy Policy," Robert Lawrence, Colorado State.

"Agricultural Policy Issues," Don Hadwiger, Iowa State; Richard Fraenkel, Purdue University; and William Browne, Central Michigan University.

"Minorities and Policy Studies," Marian Palley, University of Delaware, and Michael Preston, University of Illinois.

Those topics not published in 1979 will be published the following year. The order below is still tentative.

"Determinants of Public Policies," Virginia Gray, University of Minnesota, and Thomas Dye, Florida State University.

"Defense and Arms Control Policy," Edward Kolodziej, University of Illinois.

"Taxing and Spending Policy," Warren Samuels, Michigan State University, Economics Department; and Larry Wade, University of California at Davis.

"Land Use Policy," Lowdon Wingo, William Baer, and Francine Rabinovitz, University of Southern California, School of Urban and Regional Planning.

"The Analysis of Policy Impact," John Grumm, Wesleyan University, and Stephen Wasby, Southern Illinois University.

"Critical Issues in Health Policy," Marvin Lieberman and Ralph Straetz, New York University.

"International Implications of Policy Studies," Patrick McGowan, University of Southern California, School of International Relations

Short, general articles are also welcomed as non-symposium comments to be published in issues containing symposia. They should be sent to the *Policy Studies Journal*, 361 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois at Urbana. Subscriptions to the journal can also be obtained from that address at \$8.00 a year, or \$2.50 per issue. Longer, more data-based articles are welcomed for possible inclusion in the non-symposium issues under the editorship of Dorothy James, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia.

URBAN EDGE Newsletter

The Council for International Urban Liaison is establishing a monthly newsletter titled *The Urban Edge* to help planners and officials in the developing nations exchange practical ideas in service delivery to the urban poor. The pilot project in urban information exchange is being financed by the World Bank Group to provide a clearing house for urban professionals and decision makers engaged in the upgrading of squatter settlements, the provision of basic infrastructure and transportation systems in the crowded population centers of the Third World. The Editor of the journal is Herbert H. Werlin. For further information, write to The Urban Edge, 818 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Political DATA Archive

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro announces the establishment of its Political Data Archive. Among the data sets maintained by the Archive are a number of public opinion surveys of the Greensboro area, some of which are available for dissemination. The Archive welcomes any data sets that individuals may wish to deposit. For further information, contact Charles Prysby, Department of Political Science, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina 27412

Youth INTERNSHIPS Directory

The 1977-78 Edition of the International Directory for Youth Internships with the United Nations, Its Specialized Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations is now available.

The *Directory* lists many internship opportunities inside the U.N., in non-governmental organizations, the world Federation of United Nations Associations National Committees and University programs related to the U.N. Information is also included in two appendices on additional references and resources and general information on employment opportunities within the United Nations.

The International Directory for Youth Internships was jointly published by the United Nations Headquarters NGO Youth Caucus and the Foreign Area Materials Center. It was funded by the Grants Committee of the Institute for World Order.

Copies of the Directory are available from the Foreign Area Materials Center, 60 East 42nd Street, Suite 1231, New York, New York 10017 for \$2.00 for single orders; \$1.50 for 2-10 copies, and \$1.00 for 10 or more copies.

CRIME Survey Papers

Proposals for conceptual or applied papers using the National Crime Survey data are being considered for presentation at the Annual Meeting of the Southwest Social Science Association. Proposals should include the title; author's name, institutional affiliation, and address; a statement of the problem; and a summary of anticipated findings and conclusions. They should not exceed five pages and should be sent to the following address by October 31, 1977: Dr. Robert G. Lehnen, U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA/NCJISS, Washington, D.C. 20531.

TECHNOLOGY Papers Call

The Committee on Social Implications of Technology of the Communications Society (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) is soliciting submission of papers in this general area for publication either in the IEEE Transactions on Communications or the Communications Society Magazine. Papers dealing with the

social, economic, political, or legal aspects of the impact of existing, planned, or proposed communication technologies and systems, or suggestions on where such papers might be located, may be sent to Dr. Ralph J. Schwarz, School of Engineering and Applied Science, 510 Mudd Building, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027.

The Communication Society is a professional society with 10,000 members within the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (170,000 members). It is the leading professional society in the world in telecommunications.

BIOPOLITICAL Research

A Center for Biopolitical Research has been established by the Chicago Consortium of Colleges and Universities. The Center, to be located on the campus of Northern Illinois University, will focus its interdisciplinary research efforts on trying to bridge the gap between the vast amount of information generated by natural science scholarship and the findings of the social and political scientist. To this end, the Center's interests will include, but not be limited to, the study of psychological and physiological stress as it relates to political behavior, the impact of nutrition and health on political activity, physiological aspects of political analysis, and certain political dimensions of ethology.

Other activities of the Center will involve the holding of research conferences, the stimulation of cooperative, interdisciplinary research, publication of a newsletter, and the creation of a capacity for graduate students to pursue their own thesis and dissertation research.

The Board of Associates for the Center includes Professors Glendon Schubert (University of Hawaii), Albert Somit (SUNY-Buffalo), John Wahlke (University of Iowa), and Meredith Watts (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee).

Inquiries regarding the Center and requests to be placed on the newsletter mailing list should be sent to Dr. Thomas C. Wiegele, Director, Center for Biopolitical Research, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

NORC General Social Survey

Annually since 1972 the National Science Foundation has funded the General Social Survey at the National Opinion Research Center. To date six national surveys with a combined total of 9,120 respondents have been completed. Among the some 400 items are questions on presidential vote, party preference, confidence in leadership, national spending priorities, taxation, abortions, capital punishment, gun registration, foreign affairs, ERA, busing and race relations, and organizational membership. Recently, three events of major importance have occurred regarding the GSS. First, the 1977 survey has been completed and is currently available from the Roper Public

Opinion Research Center, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. Secondly, a cumulative data set that merges together all six GSS's into one data file has been prepared. Each year or survey acts as a subfile. This arrangement greatly simplifies the use of the GSS's for both trend analysis and pooling. In addition, this cumulative data set contains items previously available only as supplemental data sets, such as the Dictionary of Occupational Titles rankings of an occupation's relationship to data, people, and things. Also, the cumulative file contains certain items never before available, such as questions from a 1977 methodological scaling experiment on race relations, sex roles, and abortions. This data set is fully documented by a cumulative codebook. The data set and codebook are available at cost from the Roper Center. Thirdly, the GSS expects to provide the social science community with similar data for the next five years. While no final decision has been made, we anticipate that NSF will provide funding for surveys in 1978, 1980, and 1982,

Further information about the GSS is available from the project staff at the National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, 6030 S. Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637. For information about obtaining the data sets, contact the Roper Center.

Applied PHENOMENOLOGY

Applying phenomenology to the understanding of problems in politics and administration is the topic of a conference tentatively scheduled for March, 1978, in New York City. The purpose of the Conference for Applied Phenomenology is to shift the development of phenemenology within American political science into practical directions. Papers are sought in all fields of political science, including especially public administration. Papers should reflect involvement in planned, ongoing, or completed research on practical issues and should clearly delineate any concrete benefits to be derived from using a phenomenological approach in contrast to other approaches. The conference is sponsored by the New York Universities Consortium for Applied Phenomenology. Paper proposals, no more than three pages, doublespaced, should be sent by October 30 to the temporary organizer: Dr. Ralph P. Hummel, Department of Political Science, Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, Bedford Avenue and Avenue H. Brooklyn, New York 11210.

HAMMARSKJOLD Guide

Several members of the Department of Political Science among others at Central Michigan University have developed a new edition of a Guide to the Dag Hammarskjold Collection on Developing Nations: A Selected Bibliography. The publication represents an effort to bring greater attention to relations between the underprivileged and the developed countries of

the world. The new edition, as well as the earlier editions of 1968 and 1970 are available in limited numbers by writing to thor Kamenetsky, Department of Political Science, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48859. The price is \$5.75 per copy.

BRITISH Politics Group

The British Politics Group, founded to encourage teaching and research on all aspects of British politics and to provide a means through which scholars working in this field could communicate readily, has developed a broad program of activities during its three years of existence. The BPG organized three sessions for the APSA meetings in Washington in September. One dealt with changing attitudes toward political conflict and the resultant limits on movement group politics in the British setting, Another panel examined political violence in Northern Ireland in a cross-national context. And the third session considered the extent to which the traditional secrecy that has characterized the operation of British government has changed in response to pressures for more openness. In addition to these sessions the BPG cooperated with the French, German, and Italian "country" groups in organizing a roundtable on center-periphery relations and a panel on economic problems in European democracies

An especially noteworthy feature of the Washington activities was the reception jointly sponsored by the "country" groups. Peter Jay, the newly appointed British Ambassador to the United States, accepted the invitation of the BPG to attend. Ambassador Jay spoke on British politics for about a quarter of an hour and then answered questions for three-quarters of an hour. The informality and interchange of this session were particularly well received.

The BPG has been quite active in organizing other conferences and meetings. As part of the Group's effort to establish links across disciplinary boundaries, it accepted the invitation of the Conference on British Studies, an organization of historians, to organize a panel for their national meetings in Claremont in April 1977. In the summer of 1976 the BPG obtained financial support from the Nuffield Foundation in Britain to organize a conference at the University of Stirling in Scotland on Research Trends in British Politics, Papers on a variety of topics were presented by British scholars with American scholars having the primary responsibility of discussants. The papers now have been published by Sage Publications in a volume edited by Dennis Kavanagh and Richard Rose.

Plans now are underway for a somewhat similar conference to be held in the United States. The meetings would bring together again both British and American scholars and would aim toward publication of a book containing the papers presented. The purpose of the conference is to focus on the specific ways in which Britain has changed over the last generation and

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to assess whether this is decline or simply alteration.

The second edition of the BPG's Research Register, a listing of the work being done by those, regardless of BPG membership, actively studying British politics, appeared in the spring of 1977. The Group's Newsletter is issued regularly on a quarterly basis and has attracted a good bit of favorable comment both for its appearance and its contents. The material included varies from news items of recent political developments in Britain to brief articles like one dealing with confidential sources of information used in writing the Nuffield election series.

Among future activities one event especially stands out. The BPG has announced a competition for a dissertation prize. Dissertations on British politics completed during calendar 1975, 1976, or 1977 are eligible for nomination. A prize of £100 will be awarded to the author of the best one at the BPG meetings in New York in September 1978. Nominations must be received by the BPG Executive Secretary at 503 Ross Hall, Department of Political Science, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011 no later than February 1, 1978.

Anyone wishing to participate in the activities of the BPG can become a member by sending \$10 to the Executive Secretary for a 2-year membership.

SYLLABI Project

The September, 1977, edition of The Syllbai Clearinghouse Checklist is now available. The collection, which is maintained by the Wisconsin Political Science Association as a service to the profession, has tripled its holdings in the past year and now contains syllabi from over 70 colleges and universities (over 200 different courses are included). Syllabi received are transferred to ditto stencil and made available for little more than cost (currently 4c per page).

Copies of the latest checklist may be obtained from Dr. Martin Gruberg, Political Science Department, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901. (Please include 13c postage for shipping.)

Committee on PARTY Renewal

The Committee is a voluntary association of political scientists and practitioners committed to the strengthening of political parties in the U.S. Formally constituted in 1976, the group presented a panel at the annual meetings on "Priorities on the Agenda for Party Renewal" and has issued policy statements opposing a single national presidential primary and supporting midterm conventions in both major parties.

At the last APSA meeting, members of the group delivered a public declaration of principles at the Jefferson Memorial. It was read by Professor James McGregor Burns, as follows:

We meet today, at this shrine of American democracy, to deplore the disintegration of a basic American institution. Our political party system, first inspired by Thomas Jefferson, is in serious danger of destruction.

Without parties there can be no organized and coherent politics. When politics lacks coherence, there can be no accountable democracy. Parties are indispensable to the realization of democracy. The stakes are no less than that,

We are not speaking today in defense of the boss-ridden parties of an earlier era. Indeed, the demise of the boss has opened a new opportunity for a strong two-party system. Currently, in certain states, new-style parties have already taken shape, providing a model of broad participation, focused on issues.

But such local rebuilding is struggling against powerful counterforces that are undermining party structures everywhere. If these forces ultimately prevail, it would mean the end of potentially the most powerful political organizations acting for the people as a whole—poor people, middle class people, all those who lack specialized political organizations of their own. It would mean the end of a crucial link between the mass of people and the issue-discussing and policy-making process. It would mean the end of an organized "loyal opposition" that can keep officials under watch and on their toes. It would mean the end of any real hope for national party leadership with enough clout to hold Presidents to their campaign promises and curb tendencies toward the "imperial Presidency.'

What would take the place of parties? A politics of celebrities, of excessive media influence, of political fad-of-the-month clubs, of massive private financing by various "fatcats" of state and congressional campaigns, of gun-for-hire campaign managers, of heightened interest in "personalities" and lowered concern for policy, of manipulation and maneuver and management by self-chosen political elites.

To reverse the decline of party and reinvigorate these great instruments of democracy, we urge the following steps:

- 1. Public financing of campaigns through parties. Instead of giving money to individual candidates, the federal and state governments should provide funds to the parties, which would use it both to strengthen their organizational and educational programs and to help candidates with their campaign costs. Public funding of parties already exists successfully in a half-dozen states, and is a part of the presidential campaign finance law. These sound precedents should be taken as a model for any proposal to finance congressional campaigns.
- Mid-term conventions for both major parties. We urge that each party hold a midterm national convention, where issues may be debated and voted upon, and the party's platform renewed. Delegates to the convention should include both elected office-

holders and persons chosen by the party rank-and-file. Holding such a convention is at least as important for the party out of power as for the party in power.

ITALIAN Politics Group

The Conference Group on Italian Politics is entering the third year of its existence. It has 142 members: 107 in the United States, 4 in Canada, 25 in Italy, 5 in other European countries, and 1 in Israel. Its membership includes not only political scientists but also historians, sociologists, economists, psychologists, anthropologists, journalists, other members of the academic profession, some State Department and Italian foreign service people, and a number of people from non-academic occupations who happen to be interested in Italian political problems.

During the past year, our Conference Group has sent its members a Newsletter containing much valuable information about research facilities. forthcoming and past conferences, and the activities of our members. It also sponsored two panels at the American Political Science Association meeting held in Washington, D.C. at the Washington Hilton Hotel, September 1-4, 1977. One panel, chaired by Joan Barth Urban of Catholic University, dealt with The Historic Compromise. Papers were delivered by Joan Barth Urban, by Lawrence Gray of Johns Hopkins University, by Robert Leonardi of the University of Michigan, and by Simon Serfaty of the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Eric Willenz of the State Department served as discussant. The other panel, chaired by Giuseppe Di Palma of the University of California-Berkeley and Juan Linz of Yale University, dealt with Mediterranean Politics: Transition Papers were delivered by Giuseppe Di Palma, by Juan Linz, by Nikiforos Diamandouros of Orange County Community College, and by Philippe Schmitter of the University of Chicago. A. F. K. Organski of the University of Michigan, and Stefano Passigli of the University of Florence served as discussants. Our Conference Group also collaborated with several Western European country groups in setting up two Joint Country Group panels.

The Conference Group also held its annual business meeting and luncheon on September 2, 1977 at the Washington Hilton Hotel. About 30 members and guests were in attendance. Since several officers had reached the end of their terms, new officers were elected to replace them.

The present officers of the Conference Group on Italian Politics are:

President: Samuel H. Barnes, University of Michigan, replacing outgoing president Norman Kogan who received a vote of thanks.

Vice President: Gianfranco Pasquino, University of Bologna.

Executive Secretary-Treasurer: Raphael Zariski, University of Nebraska.

Newsletter Editor: William R. Feeney, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.

Executive Council: Mattei Dogan, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris; Paolo Farneti, University of Turin; Joseph Lopreato, University of Texas (Professor of Sociology); Alberto Spreafico, University of Catania; Sidney Tarrow, Cornell University.

3. A reversal of the trend toward more and more primaries. Primaries, in an appropriate mixture with other devices such as caucuses and state conventions, are part of the traditional process by which the major parties choose their nominees for President. But the system has gotten out of balance. About three-quarters of the delegates to national conventions are now chosen in primaries. More states are planning to adopt presidential primaries, if only to share in the kind of media attention a small state like New Hampshire receives. Collectively these primaries are expensive, exhausting, confusing, and unrepresentative. In the interest of democracy and for the sake of the party system, we call upon state legislatures to reverse the trend toward proliferation.

These steps, taken together, will serve the important purpose of helping to broaden party participation, revitalize party activity, and hence strengthen democracy in wards, precincts and communities throughout the country.

It is more than three years since Watergate. We are in danger of forgetting the main revelation of that episode: the pernicious influence that big-time campaign contributors can have over government. The best remedy for that disease is the revitalization of the party system. We call upon all friends of democracy to join us in working for party renewal.

During the coming years, the group will be developing further policy statements and plans for conferences and publications. Inclusion in the group is open to all. Information can be obtained from: Professor Gerald Pomper, Director, Committee on Party Renewal, c/o Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.