

Association News

chology; Interests, Groups and Social Movements; Law, Courts and Judicial Process; Public Administration; Urban Politics; and Women and Politics Research.

The sections with the weakest female representation were those on Positive Political Theory; Methodology and Epistemology; Legislative Process and Politics; Political Executives; International Organization and Order; National Security Policy; and most organized section groups and APSA Committee sponsored panels.

Lopsidedly male panels in 1987 included those on Network Analysis: An Emerging Methodology; Regulation, Deregulation and Privatization: European Perspectives; Regime Types and Performance; Political Tolerance in Comparative Perspective; Puzzles in Partisanship: The Role of Ideology, Identification and Interests; Legislatures and Trade Policy; Balance of Power: Theoretical and Empirical Analysis; International Conflict; Power in the International System; Current Research in Artificial Intelligence; Political Conflict in Africa; Congressional Elections; and Policy Issues Confronting Outdoor Recreation.

Panels overwhelmingly female included The Structure of the Welfare States; Gender and Public Office (which made the Political Parties and Elections section not look as bad as it would otherwise); Equality Under the Constitution: Interest Groups Perspectives; and The New Federal Politics of Welfare. □

Rawls, Kampelman and Nathan Receive APSA Awards

John Rawls of Harvard University, Max M. Kampelman of the U.S. Delegation negotiating on nuclear and space arms, and Richard Nathan of Princeton University were among those honored at APSA's 83rd annual meeting.

Rawls received the Benjamin E. Lippincott Award for his *A Theory of Justice*. The Lippincott Award recognizes a work of exceptional quality by a living political theorist that is "still considered significant after a time span of at least 15 years

since the original publication." Reading the selection committee's citation, David Rapoport of the University of California, Los Angeles, said *A Theory of Justice* was "the most important statement of liberal theory since John Stuart Mill."

Robert Betts of the Brookings Institution presented the Hubert H. Humphrey Award to Max M. Kampelman, Head, U.S. Delegation, Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms. On behalf of the selection committee Betts said that Kampelman was a worthy recipient of the Humphrey award for two reasons. Kampelman "amply fulfills the award's established criteria of notable public service by a political scientist." Also, Kampelman's "long-standing professional and personal relationship with Hubert Humphrey particularly distinguishes him as a candidate for the honor."

The last Charles E. Merriam Award was presented at the 1987 annual meeting to Richard Nathan of Princeton University. The award was established by the APSA Council in 1974 to be given annually to the person whose published work and career represents a significant contribution to the art of government through the application of social science research. The University of Chicago, the benefactor of the Merriam award, informed the



Richard Nathan (right) of Princeton University receives the Charles E. Merriam Award from Graham Allison of Harvard University.

Association that the funds supporting the award have been exhausted.

Past recipients of the award include: Aaron Wildavsky, Alice M. Rivlin, James Q. Wilson, Don K. Price, E. Pendleton Herring, Evron M. Kirkpatrick, Harold F. Gosnell, Richard E. Neustadt, Jack Peltason, George F. Kennan, James L. Sundquist, and Thomas E. Cronin.

Other 1987 award winners were:

Rasma Karklins, University of Illinois at Chicago, and D. Garth Taylor, University of Chicago, were awarded the Ralph J. Bunche Award for the best scholarly work published in 1985 or 1986 "which explores the phenomenon of ethnic and cultural pluralism." Karklins was honored for *Ethnic Relations in the USSR: The Perspective from Below*, published by Allen & Unwin. Taylor was recognized for *Public Opinion and Collective Action: The Boston School Desegregation Conflict*, published by University of Chicago Press.

I. M. Destler, University of Maryland, and Jane Mansbridge, Northwestern University, shared the Gladys M. Kammerer Award for the best publication in 1986 in the field of U.S. national policy. Destler received the award for *American Trade Politics: System Under Stress*, published by the Institute for International Economics and the Twentieth Century Fund. Mansbridge was honored for *Why We Lost the ERA*, published by the University of Chicago Press.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award for the best book published in 1986 on government, politics or international affairs was also shared. Philip E. Converse and Roy Pierce, University of Michigan, were recognized for *Political Representation in France*, Harvard University Press. Peter Hall, Harvard University, was also recognized for *Governing the Economy*, Oxford University Press.

The *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report* received the Carey McWilliams Award honoring a major journalistic contribution to our understanding of politics. Rhodes Cook accepted the award on behalf of the *Congressional Quarterly* staff.

Dwight Waldo, Professor Emeritus, Max-



Nelson Kasfir (left) of Dartmouth College presents the Ralph J. Bunche Award to G. Garth Taylor of the University of Chicago, and Rasma Karklins of the University of Illinois at Chicago.

well School, Syracuse University, was honored as the second John Gaus Lecturer. Professor Waldo delivered the Gaus Lecture, "A Theory of Public Administration Means in Our Time a Theory of Politics Also," at the annual meeting.

Pendleton Herring, President Emeritus, Social Science Research Council, was presented with the James Madison Award. The award is presented every three years to an American political scientist "who has made a distinguished scholarly contribution to political science." Dr. Herring delivered the Madison Lecture, "The Ultimate Asset," at the annual meeting.

The Franklin L. Burdette Pi Sigma Alpha Award for the best paper presented at the 1986 annual meeting was presented to James L. Gibson, University of Houston, for "The Policy Consequences of Political Tolerance."

The Association also awarded eight dissertation awards:

Frances Hagopian, Harvard University, the Gabriel A. Almond Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1985 or 1986 in the field of comparative politics, for *The Politics of Oligarchy: The Persistence of Traditional Elites in Contemporary Brazil*, submitted by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; dissertation chair, Suzanne Berger.



James D. Savage (right) of the University of California-Berkeley receives the Harold D. Lasswell dissertation award from Robert Jervis, 1987 Program Chair.

Barry Rabe, University of Michigan, the William Anderson Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1985 or 1986 in the field of intergovernmental relations, for *Functional Federalism and the Management of Federal Programs in Health and Education*, submitted by the University of Chicago; dissertation chair, Paul Peterson.

H. W. Perry, Jr., Harvard University, the Edward S. Corwin Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1985 or 1986 in the field of public law, for *Deciding to Decide: The Agenda-Setting Process in the United States Supreme Court*, submitted by the University of Michigan; dissertation chairs, Milton Heumann and John Kingdon.

James D. Savage, University of California, Berkeley, the Harold D. Lasswell Award, for best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted in 1985 or 1986 in the field of policy studies, for *Balanced Budgets and American Politics*, submitted by the University of California, Berkeley; dissertation chair, Nelson W. Polsby.

Douglas J. Macdonald, Colgate University, the Helen Dwight Reid Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted in 1985 or 1986 in the field of international relations, law and politics, for *Adventures in Chaos: Reformism in American Foreign Policy*, submitted by Columbia University; dis-

sertation chairs, David A. Baldwin and Robert Jervis.

Lawrence Rothenberg, California Institute of Technology, the E. E. Schattschneider Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted in 1985 or 1986 in the field of American government, for *The Politics and Economics of Regulation and Deregulation: Motor Freight Policy at the Interstate Commerce Commission*, submitted by Stanford University; dissertation chair, Terry Moe.

Richard C. Sinopoli, Twentieth Century Fund, the Leo Strauss Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during 1985 or 1986 in the field of political philosophy, for *Liberalism, Republicanism and the Constitution: American Citizenship Viewed from the Founding*, submitted by New York University; dissertation chair, H. Mark Roelofs.

John Dilulio, Princeton University, the Leonard D. White Award, for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted in 1985 or 1986 in the field of public administration, including broadly related problems of policy formation and administrative theory, for *Governing Prisons: A Study of Correctional Management*, submitted by Harvard University; dissertation chair, James Q. Wilson. □

Editor's Note: For the full text of citations, see the Appendix in this issue of PS. Herring's Madison Lecture is reprinted in this issue of PS. For a report on the Gaus Lecture, see accompanying article in this section of PS.

Glenn R. Parker Receives Legislative Studies Section's CQ Press Award

At a special awards ceremony held on September 4 in conjunction with the American Political Science Association Annual Meeting in Chicago, the Legislative Studies Section of the APSA conferred the 1987 CQ Press Award, and announced the CQ prize committee for 1988.