

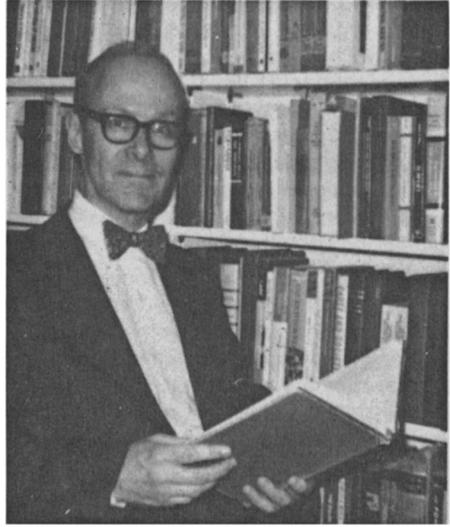
ever, because there were no final GSA regulations yet, the court deferred dealing with problems of disclosure and public access to the tapes. The court did decide that the tapes were to be preserved.

The final phase of the court battles was precipitated after GSA promulgated regulations governing governmental and then public access to the materials in 1977. Nixon challenged the regulations. Once again, *APSA et al.* intervened as defendants with Arnold & Porter serving as counsel. By February 1979, the parties had settled all but two of the claims raised by Nixon's complaint. The two issues concerned, first, Nixon's claim that some dictabelts constituted his private diary and should be returned to him, and, second, public access to the tapes.

Arnold & Porter argued on behalf of *APSA et al.* that the dictabelts should be reviewed by archivists to determine whether a private diary was in fact embedded in the dictabelts. Purely private materials should then be returned to Nixon, as provided in the GSA regulations. With regard to access to tapes, Nixon argued that the regulations violated presidential privilege of confidentiality and his constitutionally protected right of privacy.

APSA's position was upheld at the district and appeals court levels as the GSA procedures did provide for return of private materials to Nixon and for procedures for asserting constitutionally based objections to any public access. It was in this case that Nixon petitioned the Supreme Court for and was denied a *writ of certiorari*.

Nixon's legal remedies have not been exhausted. When the GSA announces its intention to release a block of tapes reviewed by the archivists for public listening (probably in 1984 or 1985), the former president will be free to challenge the release of particular conversations on the grounds that they are personal or privileged. □



Duncan MacRae, Jr. is one of the three honorees of the Lasswell Symposium at the 1983 Annual Meeting.

## **Weisberg Announces Lasswell Symposium**

Kal Holsti of University of British Columbia (UBC), Gerald Kramer of California Institute of Technology, and Duncan MacRae, Jr., of University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, have each accepted an invitation from APSA to deliver a paper for the Lasswell Symposium at the 1983 Annual Meeting, Program Chair Herbert Weisberg of Ohio State University has announced.

The subject of the 1983 Lasswell Symposium in which senior scholars participate by invitation is the science of politics. This theme is the same as that of the overall 1983 Annual Meeting although Weisberg has repeatedly emphasized that the Annual Meeting, which will be held at the Palmer House in Chicago from September 1-4, will include a much broader range of subjects than can be encompassed in a single theme.

The three participants were selected on the basis of their superior scholarship and a variety of theoretic perspectives the group offers, according to Weisberg.

Holsti, a Canadian, and chairman of the political science department at UBC, re-

ceived his Ph.D. from Stanford in 1961 and has since written extensively on international politics and foreign policy. His most recent book, *Why Nations Re-Align: Foreign Policy Re-Structuring in the Post-war World*, was published last year by Allen & Unwin. Holsti served as editor of the *International Studies Quarterly* from 1970-75 and the *Canadian Journal of Political Science* from 1978-81.

Kramer, another panelist, received his Ph.D. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1965. A formal theorist, Kramer was president of the Public Choice Society from 1978-80 and served on the Board of Directors of the Social Science Research Council from 1977-80. He currently serves on APSA's Council. Kramer has written on the effects of the economy on Congress in voting including his most recent article, "The Ecological Fallacy Revisited: Aggregate Versus Individual-Level Finding on Economics and Elections, and Sociotropic Voting," which is forthcoming in the *American Political Science Review*.

Finally, MacRae is William Rand Keenan, Jr., professor of political science and sociology and chairman of the Curriculum in Public Policy Analysis at Chapel Hill. Before receiving his Ph.D. in social psychology at Harvard University, MacRae received a B.A. from Johns Hopkins University in chemistry and physics and an A.M. from Harvard in electronic physics. He is known for his pathbreaking work in dimensional analysis of legislative rollcall voting, and for his writing on the role of science and policy analysis.

The Lasswell Symposium will be one of the three evening plenary sessions to which registrants for the Annual Meeting are cordially invited. Following the presentation of the three papers by Holsti, Kramer and MacRae, responses and questions from the audience are welcome. □

### **Doris A. Graber to Lead 1984 Program Committee**

President-elect Philip Converse has selected Doris A. Graber, professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago, to chair the 1984 Annual Meeting Program Committee.

Graber is the author and editor of numerous articles and eight books, the most recent of which is *The President and the Public*. She has served as president of the Midwest Political Science Association, the Midwest Public Opinion Association, and most recently the Political Communications Division of the International Communications Association.

A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington University in St. Louis, Graber received her Ph.D. from Columbia University. She has had academic appointments at Northwestern University and the University of Chicago.

Graber's current research is on the effects of information communicated by mass media on political learning and public opinion. She serves on the editorial boards of the *Political Science Quarterly* and the *Public Opinion Quarterly*. □



Doris Graber has been appointed Program Chair of the 1984 Annual Meeting.