

Roommate Matching Service Available for New Orleans

The Association will again provide roommate matching services for the Annual Meeting for members who would like to share the cost of a room.

On the basis of information supplied by registrants for the service, APSA will match members according to their schedules.

To participate, members should fill out the two forms entitled, "Application for Roommate Matching Service" and "Application for Hotel Reservation," in the back of this issue of *PS*. The expected date and time of arrival and departure must be clearly indicated in the space provided on the hotel reservation form.

These two completed forms should be sent to APSA's National Office (*not to the hotel*).

As soon as reservations with the hotel are confirmed, APSA will notify applicants that a room has been reserved and will provide the name of the roommate.

Once the applicants receive a room confirmation from APSA, they are responsible for any hotel costs incurred. Any subsequent changes in plans should be coordinated directly with the specified roommate and the hotel.

Requests for the roommate matching service should be received no later than July 12. □

APSA Offers Free Child Care at Annual Meeting

Child care services will be available without charge to annual meeting registrants in New Orleans from Thursday, August 29, through Sunday, September 1, at the New Orleans Hilton.

The hours will be from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., from Thursday through Saturday. On Sunday, the service will be available from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. Snacks will be available for the children.

Members wishing further information on the 1985 Child Care Service and registration forms should write: Child Care Coordinator, American Political Science Association, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036. □

The APSA's "New" Section on Public Administration

Larry B. Hill

University of Oklahoma

One of the association's Organized Sections already has achieved three important distinctions: it was the first to be officially recognized, it remains the largest of the sections, and it is the first to undergo a name change. I speak of the "new" Section on Public Administration, which I currently serve as chair.

The Section on Public Administration, Organizations, and Executives endured for only one year as an official entity. At the 1984 APSA convention in Washington, D.C., action was taken in the business meeting to apply the aphorism "less is more" and change the group's formal name simply to the Section on Public Administration. This article reports on the rationale for that action and on my hopes for the section. I conclude with some questions about the impact of the Organized Sections on the Association as a whole.

Larry B. Hill is professor of political science and University Associates' Distinguished Lecturer at the University of Oklahoma. He is chair of the Section on Public Administration. Hill has been a Fulbright scholar, has received the APSA's Leonard White Award, and has been a grantee of the National Endowment for the Humanities and of the National Science Foundation. His articles and books have been wide-ranging in the field of public administration. Currently he is editing *The State of Public Bureaucracy*, which is based upon papers he commissioned for the 1984 APSA convention program.

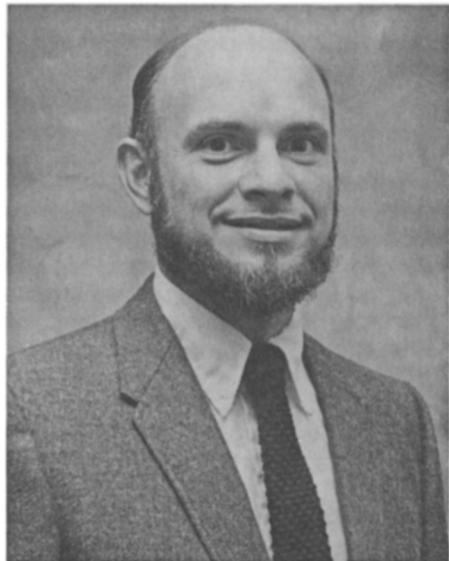
In order to specify that the Section's scope did include those who have particular research interests, the Section's name had evolved over the years ("Public" had been prefixed, for example, only the previous year). As a result, the name had become too long and unwieldy. At least, it was for me; I confess that even after intensive involvement with the Section, its name did not easily tumble off my tongue. Also, the name seemed to refer to a confederation of interests rather than a coherent field, so that spending time explaining the name often was necessary. The name's very specificity also caused problems because those whose interests were not directly mentioned in the name might wonder whether they were included in the Section's jurisdiction, or those who identified generally with public administration might wonder whether the Section's interests were limited to certain approaches to or aspects of the subject.

An extended discussion preceded the consensual decision of those at the business meeting to change the Section's name. But no doctrinal battles were won or lost; the decision does not represent any substantive change in orientation. Certainly, there is no intent to narrow the scope of the Section; conversely, the intent is to adopt a comprehensive definition of the field of public administration. The unstated intent is to return to the conception of the field contained in the terms of the Association's Leonard D. White Dissertation Award, which encompasses "the general field of public administration, broadly defined."

Although a decade or two ago many of us who were rebelling against an allegedly tradition-bound and intellectually sterile field might have felt that the label "public administration" inadequately described the directions we wished to move, the situation has changed. In recent years, of course, many of the insights gained from these new directions have been absorbed into the field and are now considered a part of conventional wisdom. And in an organizational sense, we are no longer a small, rump group—somewhere between APSA and ASPA—struggling to make organized political science acknowledge our existence. We have become the prin-

cipal organization for scholars who take a political view of public administration. As the new "establishment" in the field, we have an opportunity to play a central role in defining what "public administration" shall be in the future.

I hope the new name will act as a recruiting device as the Section attempts to explain what it is about to potential members within the APSA who have not yet joined our group and to those who have dropped their APSA membership—perhaps to join other professional associations. Of course, as its size indicates, the Section already has done very well at recruiting—despite its originally cumbersome name—because it fulfills an important need for the members. As a non-objective observer of the Section's program at last year's convention, I report that I sometimes sensed a feeling of exhilaration among those attending our panels. Many of the same faces reappeared at a number of them, and several people made comments to me that are encompassed within the following general theme: the Section not only is providing a forum for the presentation of new research in our field, but also the Section is providing us with a sense of shared intellectual community and with a feeling that we belong to organized political science.



Larry B. Hill

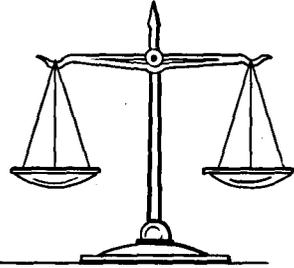


APSA SHORT COURSE

in cooperation with:

College and University Program, American Bar Association,
and APSA Section on Law, Courts and Judicial Process

“Administrative Law and Political Science”



Lief H. Carter, LL.B., Ph.D., University of Georgia

This short course will assist political science teachers who seek an information base on which to design and teach courses in administrative law in undergraduate and graduate curricula. It will:

- (a) Define the boundaries of the field.
- (b) Explain basic concepts and issues (e.g., right to a hearing and tort liability of administrators) and apply them in sample problems.
- (c) Suggest reasons for offering courses in administrative law within a political science framework.
- (d) Provide bibliographic materials categorized by issue to assist in course design.
- (e) Discuss varying methods of organizing and sequencing the materials in one quarter/one semester courses.

The course will assemble a panel of experienced administrative law teachers and scholars who will discuss recent developments in the field and discuss questions raised by course members. Case materials for class discussion and bibliographic materials will be provided.

Lief Carter specialized in administrative law at Harvard Law School. He has authored a successful text in the field. In 1984 he received the two highest awards for teaching offered at the University of Georgia.

Fee \$35.00

Wednesday, August 28, 1985

1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

To be sure, the clock cannot be turned back; the process of professional differentiation cannot be reversed. Indeed, many members of the Section work in departments of public administration, and many are also members of ASPA and other management-oriented professional associations. Nevertheless, I believe the Section can be influential in molding the field of public administration and in providing a home for those in it who have political interests.

Finally, I hope the new name will help to enhance the Section's political position within the APSA as a means toward the larger goal of enhancing the position of the field of public administration. Although public administration was treated as a neglected stepchild of the Association for many years, the field has traditionally been considered to occupy an important position in the discipline of political science. If we can make it clear to the Association that we are the lineal descendants of that tradition—while at the same time continuing to grow and to

produce research and convention programs that other fields might envy—then I believe we will prosper within the APSA. Parenthetically, we continue to receive excellent cooperation from Tom Mann and the Association staff. And I am very encouraged by the decision of the APSA Council to use the proceeds of a bequest from the estate of John Gaus, which could simply have been used for the Association's operating expenses, to create a John Gaus Fund "to recognize achievement and to encourage scholarship in public administration." Precisely how this purpose will be implemented has yet to be determined.

At the same time that I play the role of lobbyist for the Public Administration Section, I cannot help wondering about the future relationships between the Organized Sections and the Association. Under one scenario, the sections would gain the real power in the APSA—as has happened in some other professional associations—leaving the central organization with only a coordinating role. Will



APSA

The APSA Committee of
Applied Political Scientists

cordially invites

Political Scientists working in
Business, Industry and Government

to a

Reception for Applied Political Scientists

At the 1985 Annual Meeting

on

Thursday, August 29

6:30 pm - 8:00 pm

APSA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

JOB CLINIC

Tuesday, August 27 **8:00 pm to 10:00 pm**

Wednesday, August 28 **10:00 am to 12:00 pm**
2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
7:00 pm to 9:30 pm

New Orleans Hilton **New Orleans, Louisiana**

The APSA is sponsoring an intensive job clinic in conjunction with the national meetings being held in New Orleans, Louisiana. The job clinic will concentrate on self-assessment and skills analysis, developing an effective job campaign, including resume writing, interviewing and salary negotiation.

The job clinic will be directed by Richard Irish, author of the best selling *Go Hire Yourself an Employer* and *If Things Don't Improve Soon, I May Ask You to Fire Me*, and co-founder and Vice President of Trans-Century Corporation, a Washington management and consulting firm.

The fee for the three-day workshop is \$150 for APSA members and \$225 for non-members. The deadline for registration is July 31, 1985.

To register, complete the form below and send it with the appropriate fee to:

Job Clinic
American Political Science Association
1527 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036

APSA JOB CLINIC

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

TELEPHONE _____

- Member of APSA, fee \$150
 Non-Member, fee \$225

Please mail to:
JOB CLINIC
American Political Science Association
1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

we see devolution or confederation?

Since the sections are such a new phenomenon, predictions are premature (prophecy is not my long suit, anyhow). The APSA Council has recently created a Committee on Organized Sections to monitor the sections; this action indicates, among other things, that the Association is aware of the potential problem. I speculate that we shall soon have a plethora of Organized Sections because forming one is so simple; basically, only 100 members who each agree to pay \$3 per year are needed. I foresee serious potential problems ahead over such matters as allocating convention panel slots between the regular program committee and all of the sections and among the sections of disparate sizes. But since the rules encourage fragmentation, *confederation does not seem to be a likely structural outcome for the Association.*

Whether devolution or confederation would seem a more desirable future is, of course, a value choice. For my part, I think the Organized Sections can play their most useful role as interest groups within the Association. As long as the configuration of power within the APSA is at least reasonably pluralistic, I believe the sections can further both the interests of their members and the interests of the entire profession of political science. A caveat should be mentioned, however. Since the Association has helped to form groups of like-minded scholars and has given them that essential accouterment of modern-day political organization—the mailing list—exercising the option of mass exit from the Association would be feasible for a dissatisfied section. Thus, keeping the sections reasonably content may be an important future challenge for the Association's leaders.

In any event, the proper function of the sections within the APSA is a matter to which both the leaders and the members must begin to devote considerable thought. Based on my experience thus far, I am optimistic about the ability of the sections to contribute to the professional development of their members and about the ability of the Association to adapt creatively to the formation of the Organized Sections.

Samuel P. Huntington Nominated to Be APSA President-Elect

Samuel P. Huntington, Harvard University, has been nominated president-elect of APSA for 1985-86. He would automatically become APSA's president the subsequent year under the Association's constitution. The nomination was made by the 1985 Nominating Committee which was appointed by Association president Richard F. Fenno, Jr. and past president Philip E. Converse.

The Nomination Committee also slated three vice-presidential nominees, Theodore J. Lowi, Cornell University; Dale Rogers Marshall, University of California, Davis; and Donald R. Matthews, University of Washington. Myron Weiner, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is nominated to be secretary. Nominated to be treasurer for 1985-87 is Helen Ingram, University of Arizona.

Eight new members of the 16-member Council were also nominated by the committee to serve a two-year term (1985-87). These nominations 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, Washington University; and Nancy H. Zingale, College of Saint Thomas.

Under APSA's constitution the preceding nominations are subject to the vote of those members of the Association attending the Annual Business Meeting. If there is a contest for any elected office, an election will be conducted by mail ballot. Ballots will be distributed within 30 days of the Annual Business Meeting by the executive director. They must be returned within 30 days following distribution.

The 1985 Annual Business Meeting rules are printed in the Features section of this issue of *PS*. The rules require that any nominations in addition to those made by the Nominating Committee must be received in writing at the Association's Washington office prior to Monday,