

whether all "rhetoric" was by definition "bad," whether some distinction might be made between simple and sophisticated rhetoric. Edelman responded that no neat distinction exists between rhetoric and the third approach to language, that the two categories perhaps blur into one another.

Other questions involved the role of the audience in narratives where the author serves as a witness. Pitkin described the situation as analogous to a hit-and-run accident, with the audience at the scene of the crime. She also raised the question of whether Orwell's fiction is politically useful, since, unlike his nonfiction and autobiographical works, it leaves its audience paralyzed.

Other queries focused on just what makes President Reagan the "great communicator." According to Elshtain, Reagan appears to be speaking common sense, but what he does is draw us away from reality. She emphasized the President's use of homey examples to distance us from complex situations and his setting up of heroes and exemplars of the American spirit. She drew attention to a weakness of American journalism: the tendency simply to report rhetoric rather than engage in any analysis of it.



Hanna Pitkin of the University of California, Berkeley, addresses the Lasswell Symposium audience on Lasswell and Orwell.

Edelman agreed that President Reagan uses examples—as do professors—to "evoke a particular kind of world." If the speaker is skillful, we become a part of that world, we experience it. In that sense, the term "great communicator" can best be understood.

Edelman added that "Reagan had a great insight: It's absolutely unnecessary to be consistent." The President can run up deficits while supporting a constitutional amendment to require balanced budgets. With respect to this point, Edelman drew a distinction between changing one's mind with the times and contradicting yourself on the same day, noting that the former is more acceptable to our morality. Edelman concluded that the problem with Reagan—and with us—is simply that consistency doesn't matter. □

Gwendolen Carter Honored by APSA

Gwendolen Carter, professor of political science at Indiana University (Bloomington) and a preeminent scholar of international relations and world politics with particular emphasis on Southern Africa, was honored at the APSA annual meeting with both a roundtable and a reception.

The Roundtable on Gwendolen Carter's Contributions to the Discipline included Gabriel Almond (Stanford University), Ruth Berins Collier (University of California, Berkeley), Fred Hayward (University of Wisconsin), Sheridan Johns (Duke University), Thomas Karis (CUNY, Graduate School), Patrick O'Meara (Indiana University), Richard Sklar (University of California, Los Angeles), and Crawford Young (University of Wisconsin).

Carter received her Ph.D. from Radcliffe College, Harvard University, in 1938. Her professional career has spanned teaching assignments at McMaster University in Ontario, Wellesley, Smith, Tufts, University of Massachusetts, Yale, and Northwestern. Her books on African politics include *The Politics of Inequality: South Africa Since 1948*, *British Commonwealth and International*

Security, 1919-39, South Africa's Transket: The Politics of Domestic Colonialism. She is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Philip E. Converse, President of APSA, sent her the following message on behalf of the APSA Council in appreciation of her contribution to the study and teaching of political science:

Dear Gwen:

Speaking on behalf of the officers and Council of the American Political Science Association, I want to congratulate you on the occasion of the special roundtable recognizing your contributions to the discipline. Your pioneering work in the 1950s put Africa on the scholarly map for political scientists. In addition to the continued excellence of your scholarship, your creativity in exciting students has contributed in other ways to the scholarship of future generations. By writing, teaching and administering in a man's world without the help of consciousness-raising groups, role models or affirmative action programs, you set a splendid example, instructive to men and inspiring to women. All of us are in your debt.

At the roundtable held in her honor, Gabriel Almond presented Carter with this poem:

A Review Article on the Works of Gwendolen Carter in Verse

by Gabriel A. Almond

I

This is a vita of Gwendolen Carter,
Her record shows her to be a self
starter

B.A. Toronto and Oxford U.
M.A.'s from Oxford and Harvard too
Smart as they come, easy to see
So Harvard gave her a Ph.D.
In addition many an honorary degree
Rewarded her for creativity

II

Follower and improver of Friedrich and
Finer

All of us simply had to assign her.
As a comparatist no one was smarter
Than Professor Gwendolyn Margaret
Carter.

While Beer and Ulam just couldn't fool
'em,
And Macridis and Ward just left 'em
quite bored,

And Almond and Powell simply threw in
the towel,
Carter and Herz left them all in the lertz

III

Of Africa she made herself master
Wise interpreter and keen forecaster
Politics in Africa; Seven Cases
Touching carefully all the bases
National Unity in Eight African States
Described the regional political traits,
Nigeria, Niger, the Congo, Gabon,
I could enumerate many more, and go
on

Also Uganda, Ethiopia, and Chad
Africa urban, agricultural, and nomad
Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique
And many more countries of which I
might speak.

IV

But by far the finest of all her *oeuvre*
Deals with the South African
manoeuvre

To deny black Africans their human
rights

She explains this all with shrewd
insights

As to variables irrational and rational
Factors domestic and international.

So here's to Gwen Carter! Long may
she thrive

Enriching our politics comparative! □

Council Establishes Research Grant Program

APSA's Council approved at its August 29th meeting in Washington, D.C. a new Research Grant Program to be administered by the Committee on Research Support. The Council allocated \$10,000 for 1985 research grants.

APSA members who are political science faculty at a college or university that does not award a Ph.D. in political science or who are not affiliated with an academic institution are eligible to compete for the awards. Individual grants will not exceed \$1,500 and are not renewable.

The Committee on Research Support has defined the scope of the award to include projects that address a significant problem in political science. Funds may be used for such activities as travel to archives and to conduct interviews, cod-