

Chicago. *PS* will publish a more comprehensive analysis of placement service activity in a future issue.

**Annual Meeting Placement Services, 1986-90**

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
# Employers	127	143	161	179	163
# Applicants	487	423	545	483	559
# Positions	213	227	252	282	236
Other*	6	9	4	15	28

\*Refers to listings with an unspecified number of vacancies.

**Participation by Women in the 1990 APSA Meeting**

**Martin Gruberg**  
*University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh*

The 1990 meeting was the first one in 86 years to occur with a woman as head of the association. A woman was also in charge of the convention's program committee. What role did other women play at our annual meeting? There were more participants than usual in the program, and women did better in most categories than usual.

**Grand Totals (Program Committee, Organized Sections and APSA Committee Panels)**

Year	Total	Women	%
<i>Chairpersons</i>			
1984	262	54	21
1985	333	66	20
1986	338	53	16
1987	485	79	16
1988	347	80	23
1989	400	92	23
1990	487	106	22
<i>Paper Givers</i>			
1984	983	174	18
1985	1266	197	16
1986	1234	239	19
1987	1750	343	20
1988	1350	310	23
1989	1464	336	23
1990	2071	490	24
<i>Discussants</i>			
1984	347	64	18
1985	383	65	17
1986	413	77	19
1987	550	101	18
1988	435	92	21
1989	458	85	19
1990	578	137	24

Where women headed sections or panels, there was a greater likelihood of other women being selected for program contributions. In 1990 there were 12 women out of 31 section persons heading those sections organized by the Program Committee (39%) but only 3 females out of 25 organizers of the organized section panels (12%). The sections headed by women had women as 33% (42 of 129) of the chairpersons, 30% (157 of 529) of the paper givers, and 36% (56 of 154) of the discussants.

The 14 (out of 48) (29%) of the sections led by women had 40% of the female panel chairs, 32% of its paper givers, and 41% of its discussants. Women-chaired panels had 35% female papergivers and 45% female discussants. These constituted 39% of the women giving papers at the 1990 convention and 41% of the women serving as discussants.

The sections with the most female representation were those on Political Thought and Philosophy: Historical approaches; Public Law and Judicial Politics; Race, Gender and Ethnicity; History and Political Science; Comparative Politics of Advanced Industrial Societies; International Political Economy; Foreign Policy Analysis; Intersections of Theory and Practice; Democratization in Eastern Europe; Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations; Women and Politics Research; Politics and Society in Western Europe; Politics and the Life Sciences; and Applied Political Science.

The sections with the least female participation in 1990 were those on Formal Political Theory; Legislative Processes and Politics; Public Administration; International collaboration; National Security; Presidency Research; Political Parties and Organizations; Law, Courts and Judicial Process; Religion and Politics; Science and Technology Studies; and Political Communication.

Among the lopsidedly male panels were those on Electoral Games; Representation; Committees and Influence over Legislative Outcome; Campaign Effects in Presidential Elections; The U.S. Civil Rights Movement and Democratization; The Burger-Rehnquist Court and the New Structuralism; Administrative Elites in Cross-National Perspectives; Fiscal Federalism; Coalition Formation in

Urban Electoral Politics; Referendum Politics in Cities; Political Change in the Metropolis; How Public Policies Shape Democracy; Public Policy and Refugee Politics; Strikes and Political Openings in the NICs; The Contradiction of Contraction; Political Openings in One-Party (Dominant) Regimes; The Politics of Political Reform in Comparative Perspective; Revolutionary Regional Integration; The Balance of Power and State Behavior; Alternative Theories of Alliance Behavior; International and Domestic Constraints on Reagan Security Policy; Campaign Money in State Legislative Races; Senate Leadership: Then and Now; A Roundtable on Recent Developments in Presidential Advising; Presidents and Bureaucracy; Political Parties and Local Politics; State and National Party Coalitions; The Bork Nomination in Context; A Tribute to Alpheus Mason; Courts and Capitalism; Law, Ethics and Administration; The Quest for Agency Performance; Policy Innovation by American States; Comparative Public Policy; Formal and Methodological Advances in Comparative Politics; The Political Culture Approach, Green Parties in Western Europe; Governmental Accountability and Performance in Democracies; Advances in Cross-National Research on Public Opinion and Voting Behavior; and Chinese Political Reform in Comparative Perspective.

Panels overwhelmingly female included Hannah Arendt: Apolitical Action and Democratic Participation; Gender/Power/Body; Feminist Political Theory; Family Law and Public Policy; Abortion Politics and Policy in the Post-Western Era; Women's Participation in Democratic Transitions: Eastern Europe and Latin America; Post Modernist Analyses of Race, Gender and Class; International Relations Theory and Economic Integration; A Roundtable on Comparing Career Paths for Women and Men in State Civil Service Systems; Women in Public Policy: Styles of Leadership; Does Ideology Matter?; International Institutions; The State and Women Farmers in the Third World; Women and East Asian Politics; Methodological Innovations and the Study of Gender and Ethnicity; Perspectives on Feminist Theory; and How to Warm Up the

Chilly Climate for Women of Color among White Women in the Academic World.

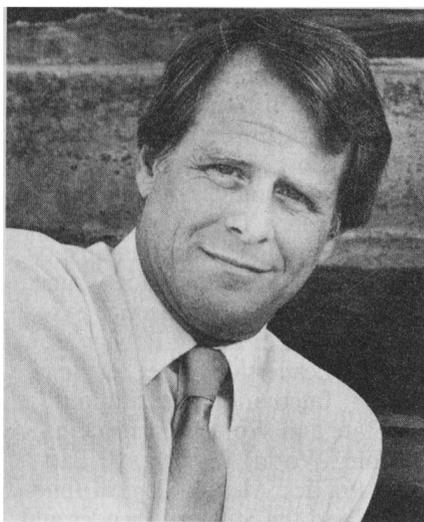
The evening plenary session on "Democratization" was, as usual, an occasion for males to be in the spotlight.

## New Officers Elected: Shklar Passes Gavel to Lowi

At the APSA 1990 Annual Business Meeting, held September 2, 1990 in San Francisco, Judith Shklar, Harvard University, presided over the election of new Association officers, and at the end of the meeting passed the gavel to Theodore J. Lowi to begin his term as Association president.

William J. Daniels, Union College, Gerhard Loewenberg, University of Iowa, and Kenneth Prewitt, Rockefeller Foundation, were elected Vice-presidents for 1990-91. Charles Lipson, University of Chicago, was elected Secretary. David Brady, Stanford University, is currently serving a two-year term as Treasurer.

Eight new council members were also elected at the business meeting. Joining the Council for two-year terms are Thomas Cronin, Colorado College; Rodolfo O. de la Garza, University of Texas; Jean Bethke Elshtain, Vanderbilt University; Joanne Gowa, University of Pennsylvania; Virginia H. Gray, University of Minnesota; Nolan Jones, National



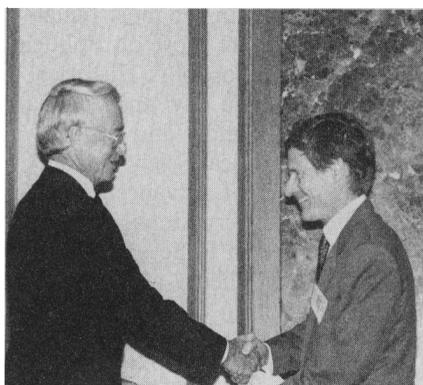
Theodore J. Lowi

Governors Association; Ruth S. Jones, Arizona State University; and Ian Lustick, Dartmouth College.

James Q. Wilson, University of California, Los Angeles, was elected President-elect of the Association. He will assume the office of the President in 1991-92.

## James Q. Wilson Receives 1990 James Madison Award

James Q. Wilson of the University of California, Los Angeles, was presented with the James Madison Award at the Presentation of Awards Ceremony of the Annual Meeting, August 30, 1990. The James Madison award is presented triennially to recognize a career of scholarly ex-



James Q. Wilson (left) receives the Madison Award from Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr., chair of the selection committee.

cellence and is considered one of the premier honors in the discipline. Professor Wilson delivered the James Madison Lecture earlier in the evening.

David E. Price, member of the U.S. House of Representatives from North Carolina, was awarded the Hubert H. Humphrey Award in recognition of notable public service by a political scientist, and Frederick Mosher, University of Virginia, was recognized posthumously with the John Gauss award which honors a lifetime of exemplary scholarship in the joint tradition of political science and public administration.

Book awards were presented to seven scholars for works published in 1989. Clarence N. Stone, University of Maryland, received the Ralph J.



Clarence Stone

Bunche Award for the best scholarly work exploring the phenomenon of ethnic and cultural pluralism for his study *Regime Politics: Governing Atlanta, 1946-1988*, published by the University Press of Kansas.

The Gladys M. Kammerer Award for the best publication in the field of U.S. national policy was presented to Donald Alexander Downs, University of Wisconsin, for his study *The New Politics of Pornography*, published by the University of Chicago Press, and to Edward G. Carmines, Indiana University, and James A. Stimson, University of Iowa, for their work *Issue Evolution: Race and the Transformation of American Politics*, published by Princeton University Press.

The Victoria Schuck Award for the best book on women and politics was presented to Susan Moller Okin, Brandeis University, for *Justice, Gender, and the Family*, published by Basic Books, and to Judith H.



Susan Moller Okin (left), and Judith Stiehm (center), receive the Victoria Schuck Award from Nancy Hartsock.