https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055400173289 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Articles and Essays by Lynn T. White III, John P. Diggins, David K. Hildebrand, James D. Laing and Howard Rosenthal, Geoffrey S. Smith, Jerrold G. Rusk, John H. Whyte

John A. Armstrong

Mobilized and Proletarian Diasporas

Michael J. Robinson

Public Affairs Television and the Growth of Political Malaise

Fred M. Hayward, Joel D. Barkan

A Reassessment of Conventional Wisdom About the Informed Public

Joel D. Aberbach and Bert A. Rockman

Clashing Beliefs Within the Executive Branch

Paul R. Abramson

Generational Change and the Decline of Party Identification in America

Published Quarterly by

The American Political Science Association

Vol. LXX

June 1976

No.2

Reo M. Christenson, Alan S. Engel, Dan N. Jacobs, Mostafa Rejai, and Herbert Waltzer IDEOLOGIES AND MODERN POLITICS SECOND EDITION

An objective and balanced account of today's *isms* that successfully combines historical background, contemporary description, and scholarly analysis to examine the genesis, evolution, and current status of specific ideologies. 280 pages; \$5.95/paper. 1975.

Sheldon Goldman and Thomas P. Jahnige THE FEDERAL COURTS AS A POLITICAL SYSTEM SECOND EDITION

The up-to-date Second Edition of this important book incorporates the latest research and events in its examination of how the federal judicial system works within the larger context of American politics. 305 pages; \$5.95/paper. January 1976.

William W. Lammers PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS PATTERNS AND PROSPECTS

Traces the patterns and practices characteristic of presidential politics since 1932 and considers contemporary practices in evaluating proposed reform ideas. Key issues determining the future scope of presidential power are identified. 310 pages; \$5.95/paper. January 1976.

Gerald M. Pomper VOTERS' CHOICE

VARIETIES OF AMERICAN ELECTORAL BEHAVIOR

A comprehensive analysis of American voting behavior from 1960-1972, with emphasis on presidential elections. The author compiles a portrait of the American voter and presents a simple introduction to quantitative techniques in political science. 259 pages; \$6.95/paper. 1975.

Ronald J. Stupak

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

ASSUMPTIONS, PROCESSES, AND PROJECTIONS

Blending traditional and revisionist outlooks, this text features a policy-making, decision-making, value-based approach to United States foreign policy since World War II. The hows, the whys, and the whos of foreign policy-making are explored in depth. 243 pages; \$6.95/paper. January 1976.

A Reminder . . .

Have you ordered the Study Guide to accompany the new Second Edition of Prewitt and Verba's AN INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT?



To request examination copies, write to Lilian Schein, Dept. 305. Please include course title, enrollment, and present text.

10 East 53d Street New York, N.Y. 10022



The American Political Science Review

Vol. LXX June 1976 No. 2

- CONTENTS 393 Mobilized and Proletarian Diasporas John A. Armstrong Public Affairs Television and the Growth of Political Malaise: The Case of "The Selling of the Pentagon" Michael J. Robinson 433 A Reassessment of Conventional Wisdom About the Informed Public: National Political Information in Ghana Fred M. Hayward 452 Comment: Further Reassessment of the "Conventional Wisdom": Political Knowledge and Voting Behavior in Rural Kenya Joel D. Barkan 456 Clashing Beliefs Within the Executive Branch: The Nixon Administration Joel D. Aberbach and Bert A. Rockman Bureaucracy 469 Generational Change and the Decline of Party Identification in America: 1952-1974 Paul R. Abramson 479 Local Autonomy in China During the Cultural Revolution: The Theoretical Uses of an Atypical Case Lynn T. White III 492 Four Theories in Search of a Reality: James Burnham, Soviet Communism, and the John P. Diggins Cold War 509 Prediction Analysis in Political Research David K. Hildebrand, James D. Laing and Howard Rosenthal 536 Communications 557 Editorial Comment
- 560 Book Reviews and Essays
- "Harry, We Hardly Know You": Revisionism, Politics and Diplomacy, 1945–1954. 560 Geoffrey S. Smith A Review Essay.
- Political Participation in America: A Review Essay Jerrold G. Rusk 583
- 592 Recent Writing on Northern Ireland John H. Whyte

Effective January 1, 1976, all manuscripts submitted for possible publication in the *Review* should go to

Professor Charles O. Jones, Managing Editor Elect Department of Political Science, Mervis Hall University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260

Correspondence about all issues up to and including the issue of September 1977 should continue to be addressed to the managing editor in Berkeley.

ARTICLES

393 Mobilized and Proletarian Diasporas. Using an exchange model, this article examines two ethnic groups, mobilized and proletarian diasporas, in a broad range of modernizing polities. The salient dimensions of myth, communications networks, and role differentiation permit one to distinguish these groups analytically over a long time period, and to subdivide the mobilized diasporas into archetypal diasporas and situational diasporas. The latter are politically detached elements of a great society, whereas the "homeland" of the archetypal diaspora is symbolically significant as a major component of the diaspora's sacral myth. Because internal resentments and the pressures of the international environment tend to undermine the value of a diaspora to the dominant elite of a slowly and unevenly modernizing multiethnic polity, these polities (Russia and the Ottoman Empire are examined closely) exhibit a succession of mobilized diasporas. Rapidly modernizing polities, on the other hand, tolerate mobilized diasporas, but turn increasingly for their unskilled, transient labor to groups which are more distant culturally and in physical appearance from the dominant ethnic group, and which, therefore, are increasingly disadvantaged and restive.

By JOHN A. ARMSTRONG, Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

409 Public Affairs Television and the Growth of Political Malaise: The Case of "The Selling of the Pentagon." Television journalism can produce significant changes in opinions about basic American institutions and may also foster political malaise. Laboratory investigation revealed that the CBS documentary, "The Selling of the Pentagon," convinced viewers that the military participated more in national politics and misled the public more about Vietnam than these viewers had previously believed. The program also caused a significant decrease in political efficacy among all our groups. This finding led to correlational research to determine if exposure to television news is also associated with lower levels of efficacy.

SRC survey data suggest that reliance upon television news programs is associated with feelings of inefficacy and political self-doubt. These data also indicate that reliance upon television news fosters political cynicism and distrust, political instability, and frustration with civil rights. Holding constant the level of education or income of these respondents does not appreciably alter these relationships.

In short, the two sets of data imply that the networks helped to create Scammon's Social Issue and that video journalism fostered public support for George Wallace.

By MICHAEL J. ROBINSON, Assistant Professor of Politics, The Catholic University of America.

- A Reassessment of Conventional Wisdom About the Informed Public: National Political Information in Ghana. This study examines the extent, impact and implications of political information in Ghana using survey data. A major interest is to identify and examine variables which influence level of information and to look at the consequences for the political process of different levels of political information. I examine conventional wisdom concerning the ignorance of the masses about national politics and call into question some common assumptions. Many of the differences usually assumed between developed and underdeveloped nations are found either not to exist or to be smaller than hypothesized. The data suggest that in some areas of national political information the masses in non-modernized societies are more politically aware than their counterparts in modernized societies. It is also suggested that there is no necessary link between education (literacy) and political information and that there are a number of functional equivalents to formal education. In the last section of the study several propositions about the informed citizenry are discussed.
- By Fred M. Hayward, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

 452 Comment. By Joel D. Barkan, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Iowa.
- 456 Clashing Beliefs Within the Executive Branch: The Nixon Administration Bureaucracy. This article examines two key political beliefs of high level American federal executives: their views on the role of government in providing social services and their views regarding inequities in political representation. Data were collected in 1970 through open-ended interviews with a sample of 126 political appointees and supergrade career civil servants in the domestic agencies. Both of the beliefs analyzed were pertinent to the efforts of the Nixon administration to reorder national priorities and policies. The evidence in the paper establishes differences in the outlooks of ad-

ministrators depending on agency, job status, and party affiliation. Agency and party affiliation are particularly important variables, and their joint effects on the beliefs examined are substantial. Democratic administrators in the social service agencies were the most liberal and Republicans in the non-social service agencies the most conservative. Our data document a career bureaucracy with very little Republican representation and a social service bureaucracy dominated by administrators ideologically hostile to many of the directions pursued by the Nixon administration in the realm of social policy. The article closes with a discussion of the implications of our findings for future conflicts between the elected executive and the bureaucracy.

By JOEL D. ABERBACH, Associate Professor of Political Science and Associate Research Scientist at the Institute of Public Policy Studies. The University of Michigan, and BERT A. ROCKMAN, Assistant Professor of Political Science, The University of Pittsburgh.

469 Generational Change and the Decline of Party Identification in America: 1952–1974. A large and growing proportion of Americans claims to be neither Republican nor Democratic, and partisan independence is most widespread among young adults. A time-series cohort analysis of eleven surveys conducted by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan between 1952 and 1974 strongly suggests that the low level of partisan identification among young adults results largely from fundamental differences between their socialization and that of their elders. The overall decline in party identification results largely from generational change. High levels of partisan identification persist among persons who entered the electorate before World War II, but among those who entered the electorate more recently levels of identification are low. The analysis strongly suggests that overall levels of party identification will continue to decline, and permits examination of one process by which party loyalties among mass electorates gradually are transformed.

By PAUL R. ABRAMSON, Associate Professor of Political Science, Michigan State University.

479 Local Autonomy in China During the Cultural Revolution: The Theoretical Uses of an Atypical Case. This article explores the extent to which Shanghai City, and its subordinate units, have been politically independent of higher authorities in the Chinese government. Evidence from the 'fifties and early 'sixties suggests increasing managerial and cultural independence at the city level. Evidence from the early Cultural Revolution however suggests conceptual problems in the connection of usual notions of "autonomy" with substantive issue areas, and in their connection with local and central patterns of factions. The slow reconstruction of a local Party hierarchy in Shanghai was paralleled by a decentralization of some commercial and industrial decisions. Shanghai's role as a model in Party rebuilding increased the fully national role of the city's top leadership. Analysis of autonomy, power, or dependence in administrative units is affected when strong local leaders acquire national ambitions. Suggestions are made about the characteristics of an organization these words might describe.

By LYNN T. WHITE III, Assistant Professor, Departments of Politics, East Asian Studies and Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University

492 Four Theories in Search of a Reality: James Burnham, Soviet Communism, and the Cold War. Right-wing and Left-wing attitudes toward the cold war are strikingly similar because in some cases the anti-communist is himself an ex-communist. This is particularly true of James Burnham, a former disciple of Leon Trotsky and presently the diplomatic columnist of William F. Buckley's National Review. Burnham's writings have had profound influence in America, especially at the time of the outbreak of the Korean War when officials in Washington saw in his books both an answer to "containment" and the first theoretical formulation of the new policy of "liberation-rollback."

Burnham's own views on the cold war, however, have undergone a number of significant changes and revisions. At different times in his career he has offered four different and often contradictory interpretations of communism: (a) first, the Soviet Union as a "managerial" state that marks the end of Trotsky's dream of "permanent revolution"; (b) next, communism as the latest expression of Machiavellianism that augers the eclipse of liberal democracy and seemingly the inevitability of Stalin; (c) then, during the early cold war period, managerialism and Machiavellianism are dropped and Soviet behavior is now attributed to a Marxist Weltanschauung that replaces power politics with ideological determinism; (d) finally, Burnham criticizes Kennan,

Morgenthau, and Lippmann for failing to adopt a "dialectical" viewpoint in order to understand the "dual" nature of the Soviet Union—an ironic reinvocation of Trotsky's earlier message to the Old Left.

The article attempts a critical analysis both of Burnham's shifting perspectives and of the ethical dilemmas in his political thought. It may also be read as a chapter in the intellectual history of the cold war.

By JOHN P. DIGGINS, Professor of History, University of California, Irvine.

509 Prediction Analysis in Political Research. Procedures for empirical tests of political theory should be designed to evaluate the success of the specific prediction being tested. This paper introduces; (1) a formal language, termed "prediction logic," for stating an important class of predictions, including predictions that imply there will be relatively few cases in certain cells of a cross-classification; (2) a population measure, ∇_𝒯 ("del"), that indicates the degree of success achieved by a statement in the language; (3) partial measures for the multivariate case; (4) bivariate statistical inference methods when the data arise from a sample rather than a population, both for an a priori prediction statement and for a statement selected post hoc. A number of well-known measures of "association" are ∇_𝒯 measures for specific prediction logic statements. Research applications are indicated through the use of contingency tables appearing in APSR articles by Eulau and Eyestone, Goldberg, Muller, Riker and Zavoina, Rosenthal, Sawyer and MacRae, Sickles, Wolfinger and Field, and Wolfinger and Heifetz

By DAVID K. HILDEBRAND, Associate Professor of Statistics, University of Pennsylvania, James D. Laing, Visiting Associate Professor of Engineering-Economic Systems, Stanford University, and HOWARD ROSENTHAL, Professor of Political Science and Industrial Administration, Carnegie-Mellon University.

536 COMMUNICATIONS

From David Adamany, Harvey L. Schantz, Jesse F. Marquette, Karen Remmer, Robert L. Ayres, Hungdah Chiu, Yung Wei, Allen S. Whiting, James W. Hottois, Douglas Dobson and Douglas St. Angelo, Ernest van den Haag

557 EDITORIAL COMMENT

BOOK REVIEWS AND ESSAYS

"Harry, We Hardly Know You": Revisionism, Politics and Diplomacy, 1945-1954. A Review Essay. For the past decade historians have debated the major domestic and foreign policy issues of the Truman era. This debate has centered upon the origins of the Cold War, the interplay between politics and diplomacy, and the alleged responsibility of President Harry S. Truman and American liberals for the demise of civil liberties and the onset of McCarthyism. During the course of this debate Truman's reputation diminished significantly. From one of America's greatest chief executives, as pictured by Arthur M. Schlesinger, the man from Missouri emerged in accounts by New Left revisionists as a small man who was incapable of providing progressive leadership at home and whose conservative temperament and anti-Soviet rhetoric needlessly escalated the Cold War and extinguished New Deal reform. To their credit, the revisionists have broadened the parameters of diplomatic history by demonstrating the impact of social and economic institutions upon the formulation and implementation of foreign policy. On the other hand, revisionist history has often been colored by ideological premises, a presentist bias, and a combativeness that diverted attention from the validity of revisionist conclusions to social and psychological explanations of why these accounts were written at all. As a result of careful work by Thomas Paterson, John Gaddis, George Herring, and Alonzo Hamby, the debate on the politics and diplomacy of the postwar years has entered a new phase, in which historians have begun to fashion interpretations based upon combinations and variants of liberal, realist, and radical hypotheses. This development portends a healthy movement toward a fairer, more empathetic rendering of the Truman era, and the complex roles played by the thirty-third

By Geoffrey S. Smith, Associate Professor of History, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

583 Political Participation in America: A Review Essay. Sidney Verba and Norman H. Nie. Participation in America: Political Democracy and Social Equality.

By JERROLD G. RUSK, Professor of Government, University of Arizona.

822 Recent Writing on Northern Ireland. Denis P. Barritt and Charles F. Carter, The Northern Ireland Problem 2nd ed.; Ian Budge and Cornelius O'Leary, Belfast: Approach to Crisis. A Study of Belfast Politics, 1613–1970: James Callaghan, A House Divided: The Dilemma of Northern Ireland; Liam de Paor, Divided Ulster; Garret FitzGerald, Towards a New Ireland; Rosemary Harris, Prejudice and Tolerance in Ulster; A Study of Neighbors and "Strangers" in a Border Community; The London Sunday Times Insight Team, Northern Ireland: A Report on the Conflict; F. S. L. Lyons, Ireland Since the Famine; Eamonn McCann, War and an Irish Town; John Magee, Northern Ireland: Crisis and Conflict; Conor Cruise O'Brien, States of Ireland; Richard Rose, Governing Without Consensus: An Irish Perspective.

By JOHN H. WHYTE, Reader in Politics, The Queen's University of Belfast.

597 Political Theory, History of Political Thought and Methodology

Jose V. Abueva, Ramon Magsaysay: A Political Biography. A. B. Villanueva, p. 597

Theodor W. Adorno, Negative Dialectics. Gillian Rose, p. 598

Norman Z. Alcock, The War Disease. William R. Thompson, p. 599

Hayward R. Alker, Jr., Karl W. Deutsch, and Antonine H. Stoetzel, Mathematical Approaches to Politics. Charles Lewis Taylor, p. 600

Schlomo Avineri, Hegel's Theory of the Modern State. Patrick Gardiner, p. 602

William O. Aydelotte, Allan G. Bogue and Robert William Fogel, eds., *The Dimensions of Quantitative Research in History*. Joel H. Silbey, p. 603

Bernard Barker, ed., Ramsay MacDonald's Political Writings. James G. Kellas, p. 604

Raymond Boudon, Education, Opportunity, and Social Inequality: Changing Prospects in Western Society. Robert H. Beck, p. 605

Albert Breton, The Economic Theory of Representative Government. William A. Niskanen, p. 605

John Charvet, The Social Problem in the Philosophy of Rousseau, Judith N. Shklar, p. 606

Richard L. Clinton, ed., Population and Politics: New Directions in Political Science Research. John G. Grumm, p. 608

Harold Eugene Davis, Latin American Thought: A Historical Introduction. Thomas W. Walker, p. 610

Georges Duby, The Early Growth of the European Economy: Warriors and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth Century. David Herlihy, p. 611

William Eckhardt, Compassion: Toward A Science of Value. James Chowning Davies, p. 611

François Hotman, Francogallia. Charles E. Butterworth, p. 613

F. William Howton, Functionaries. Lloyd A. Rowe, p. 614

Frederic C. Jaher, ed., The Rich, the Well Born and the Powerful: Elites and Upper Classes in History. Suzanne Keller, p. 615

Edward E. Jones, David E. Kanouse, Harold H. Kelley, Richard E. Nisbett, Stuart Valins, and Bernard Weiner, eds., Attribution: Perceiving the Causes of Behavior. Peter W. Sperlich, p. 617

E. G. Liberman, Economic Methods and the Effectiveness of Production. Gregory Grossman, p. 618

Arthur S. Link, The Higher Realism of Woodrow Wilson and Other Essays. Richard J. Stillman, 2nd., p. 619

619 American Government and Politics

Saul D. Alinsky, Rules for Radicals: A Pragmatic Primer for Realistic Radicals; Si Kahn, How People Get Power: Organizing Oppressed Communities for Action; Ralph Nader and Donald Ross, Action for a Change: A Student's Manual for Public Interest Organizing; Dick Simpson, Winning Elections: A Handbook in Participatory Politics; and Michael Walzer, Political Action: A Practical Guide to Movement Politics. Dale Rogers Marshall, p. 620

William L. Barney, The Secessionist Impulse: Alabama and Mississippi in 1860. LaWanda Cox, p. 623

Gerald Benjamin, Race Relations and the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Stephen M. David, p. 624

Ian D. Burman, Lobbying at the Illinois Constitutional Convention. William L. Day, p. 625

Roger B. Canfield, Black Ghetto Riots and Campus Disorders: A Subcultural and Philosophical Study of Democratic Legitimacy and American Political Violence, 1964-1970. Ralph A. Rossum, p. 625

Aage R. Clausen, How Congressmen Decide: A Policy Focus. Michael L. Mezey, p. 626

Rubin G. Cohn, To Judge with Justice: History and Politics of Illinois Judicial Reform. Byron W. Daynes, p. 628 Congressional Quarterly Service, Congress and the Nation, Volume III (1969-1972); and Congressional Quarterly Service, Guide to the Congress of the United States. Norman J. Ornstein, p. 628

Joseph Cooper, The Origins of the Standing Committees and the Development of the Modern House. Richard E. Damon, p. 631

Martha Derthick, Between State and Nation: Regional Organizations of the United States. Thomas R. Dye, p. 632

Ithiel de Sola Pool, ed., Talking Back: Citizen Feedback and Cable Technology. Doris A. Graber, p. 633
Joseph Albert Ernst, Money and Politics in America, 1755-1775: A Study in the Currency Act of 1764 and the Political Economy of Revolution. Alan Tully, p. 635

Estelle F. Feinstein, Stamford in the Gilded Age: The Political Life of a Connecticut Town, 1868-1893. Richard E. Welch, Jr., p. 636

Richard N. Goodwin, The American Condition. George Kateb, p. 636

Walter Haller, Supreme Court und Politik in den USA: Fragen der Justiziabilität in der höchstrichterlichen Rechtsprechung. Francis H. Heller, p. 637

638 Comparative Government and Politics

Remigio E. Agpalo, The Political Elite and the People: A Study of Politics in Occidental Mindoro. Aprodico A. Laquian, p. 639

W. A. J. Archbold, Outlines of Indian Constitutional History (British Period). Manindra K. Mohapatra, p. 640 Charles Bettelheim, Cultural Revolution and Industrial Organization In China: Changes in Management and the Division of Labor. D. Gordon White, p. 641

Henry Bienen, Kenya, the Politics of Participation and Control. L. Gray Cowan, p. 642

Hugo Blanco, Land or Death: The Peasant Struggle in Peru. Larry L. Pippin, p. 643

Louis Chevalier, Laboring Classes and Dangerous Classes in Paris during the First Half of the Nineteenth Century. Louise A. Tilly, p. 644

Paul H. Claeys, Groupes de pression en Belgigue, Les groupes intermédiaires socio-économiques, Contribution à l'analyse comparative. L. Huyse, p. 645

F. K. Crowley, Modern Australia in Documents. Two Volumes. Murray Clark Havens, p. 646

John W. Dardess, Conquerors and Confucians: Aspects of Political Change in Late Yüan China. L. Carrington Goodrich, p. 647

Edwin D. Driver, World Population Policy: An Annotated Bibliography. Dorothy M. Stetson, p. 648

Peter Duignan and L. H. Gann, Colonialism in Africa, 1870-1960: A Bibliographical Guide to Colonialism in Sub-Saharan Africa. Emmet V. Mittlebeeler, p. 648

John K. Emmerson and Leonard A. Humphreys, Will Japan Re-Arm? A Study in Attitudes. Richard Storry, p. 649

Sungioo Han, The Failure of Democracy in South Korea. Han-Kyo Kim, p. 649

Harijan: A Journal of Applied Gandhiism, 1933-1955. Volumes I-XIX. Paul F. Power, p. 651

Ann-Katrın Hatje, Befolkningsfrägan och Välfärden: Debatten om familjepolitik och nativitetsfrägan under 1930- och 1940-talen. Erik Allardt, p. 653

Dale Roy Herspring, East German Civil-Military Relations: The Impact of Technology, 1949-72. James H. Wolfe, p. 654

Mikael Hidén, The Ombudsman in Finland: The First Fifty Years. Robert B. Kvavik, p. 655

Stanley Hoffmann, Decline or Renewal: France since the 1930s. Dorothy Pickles, p. 655

Christopher Howe, Wage Patterns and Wage Policy in Modern China 1919-1972. Alexander Eckstein, p. 657 Brian Irving, ed., Guyana: A Composite Monograph. Robert W. Anderson, p. 658

W. A. Douglas Jackson, ed., Agrarian Policies and Problems in Communist and Non-Communist Countries. Roy D. Laird, p. 658

Henry Jacoby, The Bureaucratization of the World. John H. Hallowell, p. 660

David Loshak, Pakistan Crisis, George M. Platt, p. 660

Patrick J. McGowan and Howard B. Shapiro, The Comparative Study of Foreign Policy: A Survey of Scientific Findings. Frederic S. Pearson, p. 661

Dieter Mahncke, Berlin im geteilten Deutschland. Wolfgang F. Dexheimer, p. 663

662 International Politics, Law and Organization

Norman Z. Alcock, The Emperor's New Clothes: and Other Irreverent Essays for the Seventies. Louis Kriesberg, p. 663

Yonah Alexander, The Role of Communications in the Middle East Conflict: Ideological and Religious Aspects. Joel S. Migdal, p. 664

Tai Sung An, The Sino-Soviet Territorial Dispute. Thomas W. Robinson, p. 665

Alberto Aquarone, Le Origini Dell' Imperialismo Americano. A. F. K. Organski, p. 666

James Barber, South Africa's Foreign Policy, 1945-1970. Leonard Thompson, p. 667

Charles A. Barker, ed., Power and Law: American Dilemma in World Affairs. Adda B. Bozeman, p. 669

Cyril E. Black and Richard A. Falk, eds., The Future of the International Legal Order. Volume III: Conflict Management. Volume IV: The Structure of the International Environment. G. Schwarzenberger, p. 670

Frede Castberg. Updated and edited by Torkel Opsahl and Thomas Ouchterlony, The European Convention on Human Rights; and Nicole Condorelli Braun, Commissaires et Juges dans les Communautés Européennes. Ernst B. Haas, p. 671

Fidel Castro, Fidel in Chile: A Symbolic Meeting Between Two Historical Processes. Weston H. Agor, p. 674 Phillip Darby, British Defence Policy East of Suez, 1947-1968. Max Beloff, p. 674

Richard J. Erickson, International Law and the Revolutionary State: A Case Study of the Soviet Union and International Law. Peter B. Maggs, p. 675

Isaiah Friedman, The Question of Palestine, 1914-1918: British-Jewish-Arab Relations. Aaron S. Klieman, p. 676

John H. Gilbert, ed., The New Era in American Foreign Policy. Howard H. Lentner, p. 677

Ruth B. Henig, ed., The League of Nations. Robert H. Ferrell, p. 678

Robert E. Hunter, ed., The United States and the Developing World: Agenda for Action. Raymond C. Miller, p. 679

The American Political Science Association

1527 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

President: James MacGregor Burns, Williams College; President-Elect: Samuel H. Beer, Harvard University; Vice Presidents: Richard F. Fenno, University of Rochester; Barbara Hinckley, University, of Wisconsin, Madison; Aaron Wildavsky, University of California, Berkeley; Secretary: Fred I. Greenstein, Princeton University; Treasurer: Betty A. Nesvold, San Diego State University; Program Co-Chairpersons: Benjamin R. Barber, Rutgers University, and Frances Fox Piven, Boston University; Executive Director: Evron M. Kirk-patrick, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; Managing Editor, APSR: Nelson W. Polsby, University of California, Berkeley.

COUNCIL: (Above-named Officers ex officiis), 1975–76; HAYWARD R. ALKER, JR., MIT; LEONARD BINDER, University of Chicago; SEYMOUR MARTIN LIPSET, Stanford University; DALE ROGERS MARSHALL, University of California, Davis; SAMUEL C. PATTERSON, University of Iowa; FRANCES FOX PIVEN, Boston University; MULFORD Q. SIBLEY, University of Minnesota; JOHN E. TURNER, University of Minnesota; 1976–77; JAMES DAVID BARBER, DUKE University; SUZANNE BERGER, Massachusetts Institute of Technology: JAMES B. CHRISTOPH, Indiana University; DANIEL J. ELAZAR, Temple University; HERBERT JACOB, Northwestern University; M. KENT JENNINGS, University of Michigan; INEZ SMITH REID, Barnard College; JAMES N. ROSENAU, University of Southern California.

FORMER PRESIDENTS: Frank J. GOODNOW, ALBERT SHAW, FREDERIC N. JUDSON, JAMES BRYCE, A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, WOODROW WILSON, SIMEON E. BALDWIN, ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, W. W. WILLOUGHBY, JOHN BASSETT MOORE, ERNST FREUND, JESSE MACY, MUNROE SMITH, HENRY JONES FORD, PAUL S. REINSCH, LEO S. ROWE, WILLIAM A. DUNNING, HARRY A. GARFIELD, JAMES W. GARNER, CHARLES E. MERRIAM, CHARLES A. BEARD, WILLIAM B. MUNRO, JESSE S. REEVES, JOHN A. FAIRLIE, BENJAMIN F. SHAMBAUGH, EDWARD S. CORWIN, WILLIAM F WILLOUGHBY. ISIDOR LOEB, WALTER J. SHEPARD, FRANCIS W. COKER, ARTHUR N. HOLCOMBE, THOMAS REED POWELL, CLARENCE A. DYKSTRA, CHARLES GROVE HAINES, ROBERT C. BROOKS, Frederic, A. Ogg, William Anderson, Robert E. Cushman, Leonard D. White, John M. GAUS, WALTER F. DODD, ARTHUR W. MACMAHON, HENRY R. SPENCER, QUINCY WRIGHT, JAMES K. POLLOCK, PETER H. ODEGARD, LUTHER H. GULICK, PENDLETON HERRING, RALPH J. BUNCHE, CHARLES MCKINLEY, HAROLD D. LASSWELL, E. E. SCHATTSCHNEIDER, V. O. KEY, JR., R. TAYLOR COLE, CARL B. SWISHER, EMMETTE S. REDFORD, CHARLES S. HYNEMAN, CARL J. FRIEDRICH, C. HERMAN PRITCHETT, DAVID B. TRUMAN, GABRIEL A. ALMOND, ROBERT A. DAHL, MERLE FAINSOD, DAVID EASTON, KARL W. DEUTSCH, ROBERT E. LANE, HEINZ EULAU, ROBERT E. WARD, AVERY LEISERSON, AUSTIN RANNEY.

The American Political Science Review

Department of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley 94720

EDITORIAL BOARD: NELSON W. POLSBY, Managing Editor, University of California Berkeley; CHARLES O. JONES, Managing Editor Elect, University of Pittsburgh; PHILIP SIEGELMAN, Book Review Editor, San Francisco State University; SHLOMO AVINERI, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem: Lucius Barker, Washington University; Brian Barry, University of British Columbia; RICHARD A. BRODY, Stanford University; SAMUEL D. COOK, Dillard University; ELMER E. CORNWELL, Brown University; S. RUFUS DAVIS, Monash University; ROBERT J. JACKSON, Carleton University; ROBERT JERVIS, University of California, Los Angeles; DALE ROGERS MARSHALL, University of California, Davis; RUSSELL D. MURPHY, Wesleyan University; Joan M. Nelson, Washington, D.C.: J. Roland Pennock, Swarthmore College: SAMUEL L. POPKIN, University of California, San Diego; ROBERT D. PUTNAM, University of Michigan: DOUGLAS W. RAE, Yale University; AUSTIN RANNEY, University of Wisconsin; GIOVANNI SARTORI, University of Florence; MICHAEL J. SHAPIRO, University of Hawaii; JAY STARLING, Southern Methodist University; STEPHEN V. STEPHENS, Baltimore, Maryland; George E. VON DER MUHLL, University of California, Santa Cruz; RICHARD A. WATSON, University of Missouri; RICHARD WINTERS, Dartmouth College; MANUSCRIPT EDITOR: ELLEN Y. SIEGELMAN. EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS: BETSEY COBB, RITA WILLIAMS. EDITORIAL INTERNS: ROBERT ARSENEAU, JONATHAN BENDOR, KENNETTE BENEDICT, BETH CAPELL, DON CHISHOLM, PETER COWHEY, SHAI FELDMAN, STEPHEN GENCO, EVELYN DEBORAH JAY, JOHN O. JOHNSON, ELAINE KAMARCK, PAUL D. KARPS, JAMES I. LENGLE, IAN LUSTICK, DAVID B. MAG-LEBY, DAVID RICHMAN, JENNY RING, STEVEN ROSENSTONE, STUART A. ROSS, SERGE TAYLOR, PHILIP J. WILSON, JOHN ZALLER

About the American Political Science Review

The American Political Science Review, published quarterly during the months of March, June, September, and December, is supplied to all APSA members. Membership dues are charged according to the following schedule:

Membership Category	Dues
Regular	
Annual income	
Under \$12,000	\$25
\$12,000-14,999	\$30
\$15,000-19,999	\$35
\$20,00024,999	\$40
\$25,000-29.999	\$45
\$30,000 and over	\$50
Student and Retired	\$12
Family	\$5
Life	\$1000
Institutional (includes APSR and PS)	\$50 domestic
	\$52 foreign

Student memberships are limited to five years per person. Foreign currency at the official exchange rate will be accepted for foreign subscriptions and foreign membership fees. The equivalent of \$3 for additional postage should be added for foreign subscriptions.

Current issues are priced at \$10.50 per copy; for back issues prior to 1970 address Walter J. Johnson, Inc., 355 Chestnut St., Norwood, New Jersey 07648; for issues 1970 and later send request directly to the American Political Science Association.

Applications for membership, orders for the Review, and remittances should be addressed to the Executive Director. The American Political Science Association, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Notices of changes of address should be received in the Washington office by the 25th day of the months before publication.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

Address correspondence about contributions to the *Review* concerning issues before the issue of September 1977 to Nelson W. Polsby, Department of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, and issues after September 1977 (including all new manuscripts) starting January 1, 1976, to Charles O. Jones, Department of Political Science, Mervis Hall, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260. Address all correspondence about pending manuscripts to Charles O. Jones.

Please submit four copies of a manuscript to be considered for publication. Unfortunately, due to increased postage costs, we can no longer return manucripts to the author. Manuscripts must be typed, mimeographed, or photocopied, with all written material double-spaced (including footnotes and quotations). Footnotes must appear at the end of the manuscript, not at the bottom of the page. Since manuscripts are sent out anonymously for evaluation, the author's name and affiliation should appear only on a separate covering sheet and all footnotes identifying the author should also appear on a separate sheet. An abstract of less than 150 words should accompany the manuscript.

Figures should be drawn on white paper with India ink and the original tracings or drawings retained by the author (for transmission later to the printer). Copies only should accompany the manuscript. Tables should be typed on a separate page. Insert a guide line, e.g., "Table 1 about here," at the appropriate place in the manuscript.

Consult recent issues of the APSR on other style matters. A style sheet is available and may be obtained by writing Mrs. Kendall Stanley, Department of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15260.

Address books intended for review to Paul A. Beck and Robert S. Walters, Book Review Editors, American Political Science Review, Department of Political Science, Mervis Hall, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260. Information, including News and Notes, for the Association's news-journal, PS, should be sent to 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; advertising, reprint and circulation correspondence should be sent to the Executive Director at the Washington office. Domestic claims for non-receipt of issues must be made within six months of the month of publication; overseas claims, one year. Advertising information and rates are available from Nancy Edgerton, Adv. Manager, APSA, 1527 New Hamphsire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Articles and notes appearing in the Review before the June 1953 issues were indexed in The Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature. Current issues are indexed by The International Political Science Abstracts and the Social Sciences Index. Microfilm of the Review, beginning with Volume 1, may be obtained from University Microfilms, 313 North First Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. A Cumulative Index of the Review, Volumes 1–62; 1906–1968, may also be obtained from University Microfilms. Articles appearing in the Review are listed regularly in ABC Pol Sci and Current Contents: Behavioral, Social & Management Sciences. Book reviews are indexed in Book Review Index.