

Association News

APSA Statement on Freedom of Speech on Campuses

Under the Council procedure for authorizing urgent public statements on an important matter involving professional ethics or academic freedom, the Association's Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom developed a statement on Freedom of Speech on Campuses which was recently issued by the Association. The statement is as follows:

The statement below on Freedom of Speech on Campuses was adopted by the American Political Science Association in response to several recent disruptive incidents involving members of the political science profession. The Association recognizes a special responsibility to protect the academic freedom of political scientists, but the Association is fully aware that academic freedom is indivisible. It will cooperate with other organizations dedicated to the defense of academic freedom for all members of the academic community.

The American Political Science Association is firmly committed to the proposition that the freedom to speak on American colleges and university campuses includes the right to discuss unpopular or unorthodox ideas. Those who interfere with this right through the use of disruptive tactics not only violate our national commitment, in the words of the United States Supreme Court, "to the principle that debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust, and wide-open," but also deny the equally significant right to listen to the unhindered discussion of ideas. The Association deplors the activities of self-appointed censors who have been acting in the belief that they have a right to decide who may be heard on our campuses, and pledges to use all the resources at its disposal to protect the fullest possible measure of academic freedom in our colleges and universities.

The above statement is made under procedures adopted by the Association's Council on the recommendation of the Committee on Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom for making urgent public statements on an important matter involving professional ethics or academic freedom (*PS*, Fall 1973, p. 441).

United States National Commission for UNESCO Statement on Exclusion of Israel From UNESCO's Regional Grouping

The United States National Committee for UNESCO Statement on Exclusion of Israel from UNESCO's Regional Grouping is published below for the interest of Association

members. The Association is represented on the United States National Committee for UNESCO by Gene Lyons of Dartmouth College.

PS further notes for the attention of Association members that under the recently passed Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, funds for UNESCO from the United States were cut off. The language of the act, Section 320(h), is as follows:

"Congress directs that no funds should be obligated or expended directly or indirectly to support the UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION until the President certifies to the Congress that such Organization (1) has adopted policies which are fully consistent with its educational, scientific, and cultural objectives and (2) has taken concrete steps to correct its recent actions of a primarily political character."

STATEMENT

The United States National Commission for UNESCO, meeting at Delavan, Wisconsin, approved the following statement on December 5, 1974:

The resolutions of the 18th session of the UNESCO General Conference, which excluded Israel from UNESCO's regional grouping and invited the Director-General to withhold assistance from Israel, were distortions of the constitutional purpose of UNESCO "to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture..." These resolutions were followed by a public outrage whereby leading international philosophers, playwrights, scientists, and other scholars have decided to withhold their talents from UNESCO, leading newspaper editorials have uniformly condemned this UNESCO action and members of the Congress of the United States and the public at large have expressed their objections.

We are concerned that this erosion of public support for UNESCO threatens moral and financial support of other U.S. agencies such as UNICEF, as well as the work of UNESCO itself, which is performed by a large body of international civil servants, consultants and volunteers who are thoroughly dedicated to the furtherance of the humanitarian work of UNESCO.

Indeed the weakening of UNESCO by the withdrawal of governmental and intellectual support will be counter-productive in that it will eliminate the positive contributions of such governments and intellectuals to those programs of UNESCO which constitute the vast majority of its work, such as reducing worldwide illiteracy, providing access to educational opportunities, creating and disseminating scientific knowledge, preserving cultural heritages and cultivating the artistic and creative potentialities of all peoples.

THEREFORE, the United States National Commission for UNESCO:

1. *Deplores* those actions taken at the UNESCO General Conference which turned that Conference away from UNESCO's basic purpose as a forum of exchange of ideas, knowledge, and assistance to member states,

2. *Condemns* the actions taken at the 18th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO against the State of Israel, the effect of which is to impose indefensible sanctions on a member state and to deny it regional affiliation,

3. *Urges* the Director-General, in order to preserve the fundamental purposes of UNESCO and promote a sense of world community, to make full use of the authority of his position and the discretion granted to him in the resolutions to achieve the full participation of Israel in UNESCO,

4. *Urges* the United States Government to exert every effort to nullify the deleterious effects of the resolutions by, among other ways, seeking Israel's immediate admission as a member of the European Regional Group and restoration of full UNESCO assistance to Israel.

5. *Urges* the United States to maintain its support of UNESCO's constitutional aims and operating programs in the fields of education, science and culture, and most especially:

a. That the Congress continue to appropriate funds to meet the United States contribution to the UNESCO budget in accordance with our treaty obligation; and,

b. That U.S. scholars, artists, scientists, educators and others continue to participate in UNESCO activities to insure that the intellectual and moral strength of U.S. professional communities will continue to play a part in maintaining high standards and integrity in UNESCO's programs.

Conference on Political Science: The Teacher and the Polity

A conference on "Political Science: The Teacher and the Polity" was held at the University of Iowa, October 17-19, 1974, sponsored by the Department of Political Science in cooperation with the APSA Steering Committee on Undergraduate Education in Political Science. The conference contributed to the undergraduate education program of the Association. The following papers were presented:

Stanley Rothman, "Max Weber Revisited: Ethical Neutrality and the Teaching of Political Science"

Peter Bachrach and Douglas Bennett, "Education in Political Commitments"

Heinz Eulau, "The Politicization of Everything: On the Limits of Politics in Political Education"

Martin Landau, "The Classroom and Political Science: Or Teaching is Not a Political Act"

Allan Bloom, "Political Science and the Undergraduate"

Martin Diamond, "Teaching Political Science as a Vocation"

Henry Kariel, "Becoming Political"

Vernon Van Dyke and Lane Davis, "Values and Evaluation in Teaching Political Science"

Martin Kilson, "Political Science and Afro-American Studies"

Participating in the conference were not only the members of the Steering Committee on Undergraduate Education, but also the members of the other APSA committees focusing on education, together with their professional staff associates: the Committee on Educational Policy Planning and Review and the Committee on Pre-Collegiate Education. The conference was supported financially by the National Endowment for the Humanities as well as by the Shambaugh Fund at the University of Iowa.

A small number of copies of the various papers are available. Requests for them may be addressed to Vernon Van Dyke, Department of Political Science, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242.

American Council of Learned Societies Annual Meeting

Representatives of forty learned societies with humanistic interests participated in the Annual Meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies on January 23 and 24 in New York. Political scientists participating in the meeting included Robert Scigliano of Boston College, the official APSA Representative; Field Haviland, Jr., of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, who is Vice Chairman of ACLS; and Donald Stokes of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs of Princeton University, who was on a panel on "Aspects of Graduate Education." Also, at the Conference of Secretaries session, APSA Executive Director Evron M. Kirkpatrick represented the Association, and Assistant Director Walter E. Beach chaired a session on "Programs of Departmental Services."

Political Science Consultants

Several social science associations currently are gathering information on consultant fees for members of their profession in order to provide recommended fees to members. In an effort to provide similar recommendations to political scientists, the APSA National Office will be interested in learning from members of their experience as consultants. Four categories for consultants have been initially developed: government, business, legal, and academic. Data from individuals collected through this appeal will be treated confidentially, but *PS* hopes to be able to report in the near future on the aggregated data and suggest recommended consultant fees. Information should be directed to the Editor of *PS*.