

EDITORIAL COMMENT

More on Page Charges. Political scientists who keep a sharp eye on Association expenditures have occasionally inquired whether the *Review* might not join the ranks of scientific journals that levy page charges against the authors of articles. Many learned journals stay financially afloat by this means, it is pointed out, and frequently the charge is passed right through to agencies — especially government agencies — that make grants for research.

We have in the past resisted instituting page charges on grounds that it is a tax that would fall unevenly on branches of the discipline, and would be especially onerous for the young, the nonmainstream, and the less well placed. Moreover, political science research is on the whole not well funded, and especially not by the government, so the opportunities to subsidize the *Review* by tapping the government after the fashion of our neighbors in chemistry, biology, and physics are dim at best.

Now a further deterrent has surfaced. *Science* magazine reports that in obedience to a law that has been on the books since 1912, the U.S. Postal Service has recently sent letters to two journals, *Plant Physiology* and *Astrophysical Journal*, pointing out that the custom of page charges renders the contents of these journals legally indistinguishable from advertising matter.¹ This changes the rate at which the scientific journals in question may be sent through the mails. There is also a requirement that articles for which page charges have been levied must be labeled as “advertisements.”

Evidently, other journals are soon to receive similar letters. Since the *Review* does not use this particular method of financing, it seems unlikely that we shall receive one. The whole chancy enterprise of scientific information exchange is, however, of continuing concern to all of us, and it seems likely that this latest development will at some point lead to a further clarification of the status of scholarly journals. More and more, as some of our astute colleagues have pointed out, the rights, duties, immunities, and obligations of scientific and scholarly enterprises are being tested and de-

finied at law. Here, evidently, fairly close to home, is another example.

On Access to the Review. Most readers are undoubtedly aware that the *Review* prints several different kinds of material: articles, comments, rejoinders, correspondence, book reviews, and so forth. One consequence arising from these differences is that slightly different rules apply to each type of material in determining what gets into print. Articles are unsolicited and undergo the full-scale refereeing process that has been described so often. Book review essays, though usually solicited, also move through the refereeing process. Correspondence is normally unsolicited, is read in the *APSR* office and is sometimes refereed, sometimes not. Book reviews are solicited, read in the office, are occasionally refereed, but mostly not. Comments and rejoinders are sometimes solicited, sometimes volunteered, and are usually read by the editors, but not refereed. The annual presidential address to the association and editorial comments are never refereed.

All material accepted for *APSR* publication is checked for the accuracy of citations and quotations by an editorial intern, and is read by the manuscript editor, who offers assistance to authors in matters of clarity, grammar, length, and style. This assistance is frequently accepted cheerfully, but is sometimes rejected. Readers of the *Review* can sometimes tell the difference.

In general, it has been our goal to try to do whatever we have to do with a light touch. The presidential address, for example, we consider the province of the outgoing APSA President. We endeavor to give the address as pleasant a sendoff as possible by preceding it with the ceremonial introduction delivered on the occasion of the President's oral delivery of the address, and then clearing out of the way so that the President can have her say. Likewise, we consider that it is courteous to offer space — preferably in the form of a “comment” — to scholars whose work is mentioned prominently in these pages, and especially if they believe that their work has been misunderstood. On such an occasion, words that an editor might otherwise feel a shared responsibility for smoothing down are permitted to pass unques-

¹Constance Holden, “Scientific Journal Publishers are Perplexed and Alarmed About Threatened Postage Hike,” *Science* 194 (October 29 1976), pp. 502–503.

tioned into print as the honest expression of an individual author's views.

Scholars who find themselves situated similarly to these two sorts of contributors may discover that, unlike most political scientists, they receive a free ride in the *APSR*. This is also, of course, true of the managing editor, who gets to say whatever he likes in editorial comments. Under the circumstances, as a matter of policy, we do not comment adversely or argumentatively on the contents of any *APSR* article in editorial comments. We think this small exercise in self-denial is more likely to preserve the clear channel between authors and readers that is the *Review's* central reason for being.

Jeffrey L. Pressman 1943–1977. In our last issue we had occasion to mention the name of Jeffrey L. Pressman, Associate Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, among those former *APSR* interns to whom the entire profession owed thanks. Now we must record, with sorrow, his passing (the first among the interns) in Boston, Massachusetts, at age 33.

Jeffrey Pressman was a leader of the very earliest group of interns. He and a few of his friends in their generosity and high spirits made being an intern something special in the fragmented Berkeley graduate community of the early 1970s, and indeed gave the interns at the outset an élan they never lost. Jeffrey brought this same touch of fun to every task he undertook, in his incessant political campaigning, at the Oakland Project, from which two of his books came, at Dartmouth, where he made his first successes as a teacher, and at MIT, where he had just been awarded tenure when he was stricken with the unexplainable and profound melancholia that bore him away.

He was an amusing and kindly man, greatly gifted with the capacity to see, and enjoy, the foolish as well as the noble side of human endeavor. Many of us thought that his gifts would carry him – and therefore all of us – far toward an enriched understanding of how politicians meet some of the vexing problems of our age – the delivery of services to expanding constituencies, the sorting out of responsibilities among levels of government, the renewal and reform of rules of the game. On these and a dozen other subjects Jeffrey Pressman made a substantial intellectual contribution – just a down payment, we thought, on a full career of distinguished achievement. For a time, we shall be inclined to measure our other tribulations in the light of this loss.

Articles Accepted for Future Publication

- Joel D. Aberbach, University of Michigan, "Power Consciousness: A Comparative Analysis"
- Paul R. Brass, University of Washington, "Party Systems and Government Stability in the Indian States"
- Paul Burstein, Yale University, "Social Cleavages and Party Choice in Israel: 'A Log-linear Analysis' "
- Melissa A. Butler, The Johns Hopkins University, "Early Liberal Roots of Feminism: John Locke and the Attack on Patriarchy"
- Neal E. Cutler, University of Southern California, "Demographic, Social Psychological, and Political Factors in the Politics of Age: A Call for Research in Political Gerontology"
- Lloyd S. Etheredge, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "Personality Effects on American Foreign Policy, 1898–1968: A Test of Interpersonal Generalization Theory"
- Richard F. Fenno, Jr., University of Rochester, "Congressmen in Their Constituencies: An Exploration"
- John A. Ferejohn and Roger G. Noll, California Institute of Technology, "Uncertainty and the Formal Theory of Political Campaigns"
- Morris P. Fiorina and Charles R. Plott, California Institute of Technology, "Committee-Decisions Under Majority Rule: An Experimental Study"
- Mark N. Franklin, University of Strathclyde, and Anthony Mughan, University College (Cardiff, Wales), "The Decline of Class Voting in Britain: Problems of Analysis and Interpretation"
- Norman Frohlich, Joe A. Oppenheimer, Jeffrey Smith and Oran R. Young, University of Texas at Austin, "A Test of Downsian Voter Rationality: 1964 Presidential Voting"
- Norman Furniss, Indiana University, "The Political Significance of the Property Rights School"
- Dante Germino, University of Virginia, "Eric Voegelin's Framework for Political Evaluation in His Recently Published Work"
- Robert T. Golembiewski, University of Georgia, "A Critique of 'Democratic Administration' and Its Supporting Ideation"
- George D. Greenberg, Jeffrey A. Miller, Lawrence B. Mohr and Bruce C. Vladeck, University of Michigan, "Developing Public Policy Theory: Perspectives from Empirical Research"
- John G. Gunnell, State University of New York at Albany, "The Myth of the Tradition"
- Douglas A. Hibbs, Jr., Massachusetts Institute

- of Technology, "Political Parties and Macroeconomic Policy"
- Barbara Kellerman, Tufts University, "Mentoring in Political Life: The Case of Willy Brandt"
- Samuel Kernell, University of Minnesota, "Explaining Presidential Popularity"
- James H. Kuklinski, Wichita State University, "Representativeness and Elections: A Policy Analysis"
- Arthur J. Lerman, Yeshiva University, "National Elite and Local Politician in Taiwan"
- Richard D. McKelvey, Peter C. Ordeshook and Mark D. Winer, Carnegie-Mellon University, "The Competitive Solution for N-Person Games Without Transferable Utility, With an Application to Committee Games"
- Abraham H. Miller, University of Cincinnati; Louis H. Bolce, Fordham University at Lincoln Center; and Mark Halligan, Northwestern University Law School, "The J-Curve Theory and the Black Urban Riots: An Empirical Test of Progressive Relative Deprivation Theory Using Both Objective and Perceptual Indicators"
- David W. Moore and B. Thomas Trout, University of New Hampshire, "Military Advancement: The Visibility Theory of Promotion"
- Edward N. Muller and Thomas O. Jukam, State University of New York at Stony Brook, "On the Meaning of Political Support"
- Garrison Nelson, University of Vermont, "Partisan Patterns of House Leadership Change 1789-1976"
- John M. Orbell, University of Oregon, and L. A. Wilson II, University of Nevada, "Institutional Solutions to the N-Prisoners' Dilemma"
- A. Kenneth Organski, University of Michigan, and Jacek Kugler, Boston University, "The Costs of Major Wars: The Phoenix Factor"
- David E. Price, Duke University, "Policy-making in Congressional Committees: The Impact of 'Environmental' Factors"
- Steven J. Rosen, Institute of Advanced Studies (Canberra, Australia), "A Stable System of Mutual Deterrence in the Arab-Israel Conflict"
- Howard Rosenthal, Carnegie-Mellon University, and Subatra K. Sen, University of Rochester, "Spatial Voting Models for the French Fifth Republic"
- Barry S. Rundquist, University of Illinois, Urbana; Gerald S. Strom, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle; and John G. Peters, University of Nebraska, "Corrupt Politicians and Their Electoral Support: Some Theoretical and Experimental Observations"
- Lester M. Salamon, Duke University, and John J. Siegfried, Vanderbilt University, "Economic Power and Political Influence: The Impact of Industry Structure on Public Policy"
- Arlene W. Saxonhouse, University of Michigan, "Comedy in Callipolis: Animal Imagery in the *Republic*"
- Lars Schoultz, Miami University, "The Socio-Economic Determinants of Popular-Authoritarian Electoral Behavior: The Case of Peronism"
- Thomas Schwartz, Carnegie-Mellon University, "Collective Choice, Separation of Issues and Vote Trading"
- Donald D. Searing, University of North Carolina, "Measuring Politicians' Values: Administration and Assessment of a Ranking Technique in the British House of Commons"
- Goldie Shabad, University of Chicago, and Sidney Verba, Harvard University, "Workers' Councils and Political Stratification: The Yugoslav Experience"
- Barbara Deckard Sinclair, University of California, Riverside, "Party Realignment and the Transformation of the Political Agenda: The House of Representatives, 1925-1938"
- Donald T. Studlar, Centre College of Kentucky, "Policy Voting in Britain: The Colored Immigration Issue in the 1964, 1966, and 1970 General Elections"
- Robert Weissberg, University of Illinois at Champaign, "Collective vs. Dyadic Representation in Congress"
- Marvin Zetterbaum, University of California, Davis, "Equality and Human Need"