

U.S. Said to Spend More on Jails Than on Colleges

Americans are spending more money on prisons than on colleges, according to a report released last month by the Justice Policy Institute, a research and advocacy organization in Washington.

The analysis of state and federal budgets shows that, from 1987 to 1995, spending on prisons increased by 30% while spending on higher education fell by 18%.

The report's authors say that the enactment of stiffer criminal sentences nationwide has come at a cost to higher education.

They say that America's war on drugs has sent a skyrocketing number of non-violent offenders to jail, and that over the past two decades, police spending has increased fivefold, even though "the fear of victimization is unsubstantiated by the statistics." Over the last two decades, they say, crime rates in most categories have remained relatively stable, while illiteracy and unemployment rates have climbed.

According to the report:

- From 1990 to 1994, only 7 states increased higher-education spending as a proportion of their state budgets, but 36 states increased the share of spending devoted to corrections programs.
- In 1995, spending by states on prison construction increased by \$926-million, while building funds for higher education dropped by almost the same amount.

To obtain a copy of the report, write to the Justice Policy Institute, 2208 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, S.E., Washington 20020, or call (202) 678-9282.

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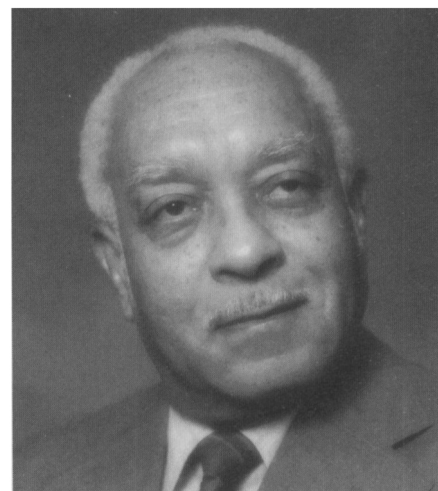
For more information, please contact: the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, APSA, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20036 or via e-mail: bunche@apsanet.org.

APSA Announces a New Spring Round for the Minority ID Project

In response to suggestions from participating graduate schools, a new "Spring Round" has been added to the APSA's Minority Identification Project. The MID Spring Round is designed to allow graduate schools, many of which have application deadlines in early December, ample time to utilize the list of minority candidates provided to them.

The Minority ID Project was created to increase the representation of minorities in the political science profession. Under the MID, faculty select minority students within their department who demonstrate the aptitude to succeed in graduate programs in political science. ASPA then generates a list of these minority students and sends the list to over 30 participating graduate programs. Graduate programs use this information to recruit minority students.

For more information on the MID, contact Jun Yin at yyin@apsanet.org or Polly Leonard at pleonard@apsanet.org or by telephone at (202) 483-2512.



Rudolph Gordon

Rudolph Gordon Recognized for Distinguished Service

Rudolph Gordon, dean emeritus, Norfolk State University was honored with a Distinguished Service Award from the APSA Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession. The award was presented in recognition of his career of scholarship, teaching, and service to the profession. The committee also recognized San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown, for his lifetime contributions. stable, while illiteracy and unemployment rates have climbed.

D'Arms Named President of ACLS

The Board of Directors of the American Council of Learned Societies recently appointed John H. D'Arms as the next President of the ACLS. He will assume the presidency on September 1, 1997.

D'Arms is Gerald F. Else Professor of Humanities, Professor of Classical Studies, and Professor of History at the University of Michigan. A UM faculty member since 1965, D'Arms served as chairman of his department for nine years, and received the Else named position in 1983. From 1985-95 he was Dean of the Horace F. Rackham School of Graduate Studies.

D'Arms earned his Ph.D. in classi-