

Central Connecticut State University for "The American Government Interactive Videodisc," which is designed to supplement presentation in introductory American Government and Social Studies courses and in upper division political science courses in the legislative process, political parties, and interest groups.

The Award for **Best Computer Research Software** was awarded to Gary King, Harvard University for COUNT: A Program for Estimating Event Count and Duration Regression Models, which provides plotting capabilities and implements a variety of statistical models for analyzing dependent variables that are either event counts or durations.

Comparative Politics

The **Gregory Luebbert Award** for the best work published in comparative politics during 1991, 1992 and 1993 was presented to Robert D. Putman, Harvard University, for "Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy" (Princeton University Press, 1993).

State Politics and Policy

The **Best Paper Award** for the best paper on state politics and policy presented at the 1993 APSA Annual Meeting was given to Kim Quaille Hill, Jan E. Leighley and Angela Hinton-Anderson, Texas A & M University, for "Lower-Class Mobilization and Redistributive Policy: A Longitudinal Analysis."

Political Communication

The **Ithiel de Sola Pool Award** for the best paper in political communication presented at the previous APSA Annual Meeting was presented to Richard Johnston, University of British Columbia; Elisabeth Gidengil, McGill University, and Neil Nevitte, Calgary University, for "The Dynamics of Referendum Preferences: Canada 1992."

The **Murray Edelman Distinguished Career Award** created to honor Professor Murray Edelman and given to a scholar whose life-

time scholarship has advanced the study of political communication in exceptional ways was awarded to Kurt and Gladys Lang, University of Washington.

Politics & History

The **J. David Greenstone Book Prize** for the best book in history and politics in the past two calendar years was presented to Stephen Skowronek, Yale University, for *The Politics Presidents Make* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1993).

The **Best Article Award** was awarded to two articles of equally outstanding merit this year. Winners were Charles Stewart III, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Barry Weingast, Hoover Institute, "Stacking the Senate, Changing the Nation: Republican Rotten Boroughs, Statehood Politics, and American Political Development," and to Richard M. Valelly, Swarthmore College, "Party, Coercion, and Inclusion: The Two Reconstructions of the South's Electoral Politics."

Political Economy

The **Best Book or Article Award** published in 1991, 1992 or 1993 in the political economy field was awarded to Sven Steinmo, University of Colorado for *Taxation and Democracy* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1993).

New Political Science

The **Christian Bay Award** for the best paper delivered at a New Political Science panel at the 1993 APSA Annual Meeting was presented to C. R. D. Hilisi, Indiana University-Bloomington, for "From Liberalism to Citizenship in Black South African Political Thought."

The **Michael Harrington Book Award**, awarded yearly to the author of a book which best exemplifies the goals of the section was presented to Stephen Bronner, Rutgers University, for *Moments of Decisions* (New York and London, Routledge, 1992).

Political Psychology

The **Best Political Psychology Book** of 1992 Award was given to John Zaller, University of California, Los Angeles, for *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992) and Yuen Foong Khong, Nuffield College, *Analogies at War: Korea, Munich, Dien Bien Phu and the Vietnam Decisions of 1965* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1992).

Enlargement of Foreign Policy Section

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At its 1994 business meeting the Section on Public Opinion and Foreign Policy decided to enlarge its focus by renaming itself the **Section on Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy**. The primary reasons for this name change were to build the membership of the POFPS Section and to help organize the larger community of foreign policy analysts in the APSA. As the membership of the Section grows, the Section hopes to play a greater role in the Association both in terms of planning the annual convention and in rewarding outstanding contributions to the field of foreign policy.

The Section will emphasize approaches that either deal exclusively with domestic sources of foreign policy or inclusively with both domestic and international sources. Thus, the Section on Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy is particularly interested in the relative potency of domestic and international sources of foreign policy.

The Section is also concerned with the whole range of foreign policy issues, e.g., international political economy, defense policy, security policy, and immigration and refugee policies. The domestic sources of military, economic, political, social and other policies abroad are all relevant. Indeed, one of the questions that arises in the study of domestic sources is: how much difference do issue areas make?

The renamed Section is also very

interested in the comparative or cross-national study of foreign policy phenomena. Even as a relatively small Section, it has had comparative panels as well as American panels. Given the growing interest in the topic of democracy and foreign policy, it seems particularly appropriate to focus both on the extent to which we can generalize from the American case to cases involving other societies and to the extent that the experiences of other democratic societies can be instructive for us.

By emphasizing domestic sources, the Section seeks to include those analysts who are primarily concerned with the role that particular institutions play in making foreign policy. Students of the presidency, the executive branch, parliaments and legislatures, courts, the press, and interest groups as well as students of elections, federalism, etc., who have a special interest in the way in which these institutions relate to foreign policy, are welcome in the renamed Section.

The Section also hopes to attract those who are primarily interested in decision making in foreign policy. The influence of organizations, small groups, and individuals on foreign policy choices is becoming an increasingly recognized source of explanation in foreign policy. This is especially true when the foreign policy analyst needs to understand why particular outcomes occur.

Of course, the enlargement of the Section is meant to enhance, not diminish, the importance of public opinion as a source of foreign policy. After all, public opinion is the final arbiter of values in domestic society. Groups and individuals in various institutions may from time to time claim to represent the public on matters of foreign policy, but their legitimacy in a democracy, at least in the long run, is based on their capacity for representing public opinion accurately and completely.

The renamed Section has also placed special emphasis on including individuals and groups other than professional political scientists in its activities. A number of active

pollsters and opinion analysts are members of the Section, and we hope to enhance the interprofessional character of the Section by encouraging historians, economists, sociologists, and journalists as well as government and nongovernment leaders to join.

In addition to organizing panels and workshops for the annual conferences of the American Political Science Association and planning awards for outstanding research and writing on foreign policy, the Section has developed an e-mail network. For those who are interested in joining our e-mail network, the following instructions are provided:

From BITNET, send mail to "listserv@uga"

From INTERNET, send mail to "listserv@uga.cc.uga.edu"

First line of mail message being: subscribe POFP-L first-name last-name

example: subscribe POFP-L John Doe

The Section offers both a list (POFP-L) and a journal (POFP-J). The list is a bulletin-board and is mainly for the exchange of messages. The journal is designed to give access to more permanent files, such as bibliographies, syllabi, research projects, etc. Individuals can subscribe to the POFP-J by substituting a J for the L in the guidelines provided above.

Members of the APSA may join Section 31: Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy by remitting \$5 to the APSA. Non-political scientists interested in joining the section may become Associate Members of the APSA for \$25. For additional information, please contact Bill Chittick, Section Chair, Department of Political Science, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. Other possible contacts include: Barbara Bardes, University of Cincinnati; Lisa Brandes, Tufts University; Ralph Carter, Texas Christian University; Thomas Graham, Rockefeller Foundation; Ron Hinckley, Research/Strategy/Management, Inc.; Alan Kay, Americans Talk Issues Foundation; Andy Katz, Denison University; Mary

McIntosh, USIA; Phil Powlick, De-pauw University; and Richard Sobel, Princeton University.

United States Information Agency Supports Summer Institutes on the American Political System

The United States Information Agency awarded grants in 1994, as in 1993, to the American University and the American Political Science Association for an institute in Washington, D.C., for 18 scholars, each from a different country, and to Southern Illinois University for an institute for 18 Russian scholars. Descriptions of these institutes follow and are accompanied by pictures of the participants. Participants in both programs are enrolled as APSA members in 1995.

The AU/APSA Summer Institute

Once again, the American University and the American Political Science Association made use of Washington, D.C., to offer a program that featured presentations by political scientists along with elected and appointed officials, journalists, and lobbyists. Trips were made to Philadelphia and Annapolis where the visiting faculty toured the city and Maryland's capital and heard from city and state officials and scholars of urban and state politics.

The 1994 Summer Institute was directed by Philip Brenner, Chair, Department of International Politics and Foreign Policy at American University. James A. Thurber, Director of the Center for Congressional and Presidential Studies in AU's School of Public Affairs, directed the program's unit on Congress. Jeff Fishel, Professor, School of Public Affairs, directed a unit on the presidency and the executive branch. Sheilah Mann, Director of Education Programs at APSA,