Executive Director's Report, 2003

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The Executive Director's report each year represents APSA's annual report and provides an opportunity to comment on current issues facing the Association and the discipline. This report provides the customary indicators of APSA performance—membership, meeting size, and so forth. I think these numbers show a strong and growing association. Membership continues to increase. Our financial accounts are healthy and investments are rebounding from the recent down markets. New program areas are progressing well—including the launch of APSA's newest journal, *Perspectives on Politics*, the opening of the Centennial Center, planning for a teaching conference, a mentoring initiative, a review of graduate education, the deliberations of new task forces on the public presence of political science, the preprint paper server initiative, and much else.

What the current indicators perhaps do not show is the increasing complexity and differentiation of what characterizes an advanced scholarly community today and of what defines the tasks for a multi-purpose professional association. In this Executive Director's Report, I would like to establish a format for future annual reports organized around all of the major program and operational areas of the Association. It is difficult in some ways to draw the lines between the Association in its formal organizational form and the discipline itself, as I discussed in this report last year. I think this report format helps us find a balance—by identifying broad areas of responsibility related to the discipline and the professional situation of political scientists, and by identifying specific Association work with them.

In managing APSA internally, we have grouped our activities into a number of clusters that relate to the broad components of an academic discipline and scholarly enterprise. Some clusters relate to our program objectives and some relate to the operational capacity needed to achieve them.

The programmatic clusters are:

- Advancing scholarship through publications and meetings;
- Promoting education and teaching in political science;
- Enhancing the public presence of political science;
- Building the professional community of political scientists;
- Providing support for institutional components of the field including academic departments and research funding; and
- Furthering international linkages.

Operationally, we work in a number of additional cluster areas:

- Meetings management;
- Services and technology;
- Business services;
- Development; and
- Association administration and governance.

Each cluster area defines an important area of responsibility for strengthening the discipline. Obviously, APSA cannot mount a comprehensive programmatic effort in each of the clusters, but we do hold a responsibility to play a leadership role in each area, through projects directly, in partnership with other institutions concerned with the discipline, or as a forum for community-wide discussion and attention to key issues.

This report is prepared in two parts. In this first part, I will describe our work in the first three core areas—scholarship, teaching, and public presence. I will cover the remaining areas in a second part of the report to be published in the January 2004 issue of *PS.*

Scholarship, Publications, and Meetings Cluster

Since APSA is foremost a learned society, the direct advancement of knowledge is at the core of APSA activities. These activities include supporting publication of the *American Political Science Review*, *Perspectives on Politics*, and *PS*, and the conduct of the Annual Meeting. All of these efforts are healthy and at the forefront of the field.

APSA Journals

APSR. The report of the Editor of the *American Political Science Review* is published elsewhere in *PS* and can also be obtained from the APSA offices and web site. It is worth noting several developments here involving the journal as reported by Editor Lee Sigelman. First, as readers will readily have noted, the book reviews have moved from the *Review* to *Perspectives on Politics*; this transfer will open up additional pages for scholarship in *APSR*. Additionally, following vigorous outreach, submissions to the *APSR* have increased dramatically, directly supporting the editor's goal to publish the "best article-length work across the full range of the discipline." And, in response to a related goal to attract "not only a greater number, but also a greater variety of submissions," Lee Sigelman reported demonstrable increase over previous years in submissions of papers based on "small N" research (for example case studies) as well as increased submissions of those focusing on comparative politics and international relations. Manuscript turnaround time has been reduced, even, in the face of increased submissions.

The *APSR* editorial board organized a program review of the journal's management this year that in interim form has affirmed the evidence of positive management and editorial direction for the *APSR*. Editors are appointed for three-year terms, with a two-term limit. The APSA Council has renewed Lee Sigelman's editorial appointment for one additional year without further review, following which the Council will then conduct its own program review if Sigelman requests the additional two-year term extension.

Perspectives on Politics. APSA's newest journal, *Perspectives on Politics,* published its inaugural issue in March 2003. *Perspectives* is edited

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TABLE 1
APSA Members 1974–2003

Year	Regular	Unemployed	Associate	Retired	Life	Family	Student/HS	Total Members	Institutional Subscriptions
1974	7,793			217	101	137	4,006	12,254	3,504
1975	7,335			206	100	149	3,912	11,702	3,648
1976	7,428			245	96	134	3,603	11,506	3,588
1977	7,228			270	95	142	3,076	10,811	3,466
1978	7,094			301	97	154	2,655	10,301	3,338
1979	6,845			310	91	148	2,335	9,729	3,339
1980	6.592			344	91	135	2,159	9,321	3,337
1981	6,423			349	92	129	1,901	8,894	3,283
1982	5,838			388	97	134	1,984	8,441	3,156
1983	5,764			382	104	130	2,068	8,448	3,018
1984	5,891			378	111	151	2,511	9,042	3,059
1985	5,879		106	411	116	166	2,595	9,273	2,996
1986	6,009		145	432	117	173	2,589	9,465	3,046
1987	5,913		154	439	127	202	2,775	9,610	3,109
1988	6,171		173	450	129	186	2,728	9,837	2,975
1989	6,445		249	489	166	192	3,054	10,595	2,948
1990	6,708		258	488	163	180	3,436	11,233	3,004
1991	6,967		266	519	160	199	3,656	11,767	2,890
1992	7,046		279	557	159	182	3,740	11,963	3,057
1993	7,061		291	573	157	194	3,979	12,255	2,887
1994	7,505		343	593	159	195	4,121	12,916	2,908
1995	7,654		340	623	164	205	4,750	13,736	2,812
1996	7,349		323	596	168	210	4,618	13,264	2,841
1997	7,808	82	429	625	167	218	4,611	13,940	2,706
1998	7,464	226	400	607	165	206	4,428	13,496	2,653
1999	7,247	248	412	590	163	191	3,981	12,832	2,550
2000	7,454	247	415	617	164	196	4,065	13,158	2,475
2001	7,477	229	487	614	163	203	3,997	13,170	2,399
2002	7,599	276	450	631	163	188	4,357	13,664	
2003	7,703	254	443	643	165	204	4,878	14,290	

As of January 15.

by Jennifer Hochschild and a small team of associate editors and carries APSA's book reviews. As Hochschild puts it: "*Perspectives on Politics* has a somewhat different editorial structure and review process of the usual journal." As described in the call for papers, the journal seeks to provide political insight on important problems, to draw from authors and readers including journalists, policy analysts, public officials and their staff, and other social scientists along with political scientists, and to publish articles that clarify the political significance of accumulated research regarding a particular area of the world, an important policy problem, a deep normative conflict, or a significant institution or process.

PS: Political Science and Politics. *PS* remains APSA's journal for symposia and articles on current developments in politics and political science, forum for professional development and teaching issues, and journal of record for developments in the Association. Now that *Perspectives on Politics* is in place, and the *APSR* has reevaluated its directions, the *PS* Editorial Board will begin a review of the focus and emphasis of *PS* and will report to the membership its findings.

APSA journals are now published by Cambridge University Press, who has also assumed responsibility for managing institutional and library subscriptions and for advertising. Cambridge also places APSA's current journals online for member and institutional subscriber access. These are difficult financial times in academic publishing and we are facing cutbacks both in institutional subscriptions and reductions in advertising for scholarly books. Cambridge is still in transition on these issues; next year we hope to have a better sense of how much growth may be possible in these two areas. As a separate change for members, we are now distributing one journal per month to members, rather than bundling journals to arrive in a single package.

Other Publication Initiatives

Several other major APSA information initiatives are also underway or in development. APSA was a pioneer in the operations of the JSTOR archive, and all APSA journals are available through JSTOR up to the most recent three years. (The most recent three years, in turn, are available to APSA members through their myAPSA account and the Cambridge University Press web site.) JSTOR receives extensive access from APSA members and the academic public.

APSA conference papers continue to be accessible online through

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TABLE 2
Organized Section Members, 2003

	Organized Section	Number of Members*
1	Federalism and Intergovernmental Relation	453
2	Law and Courts	881
3	Legislative Studies	622
4	Public Policy	876
5	Political Organizations and Parties	634
6	Public Administration	591
7	Conflict Processes	414
8	Representation and Electoral Systems	403
9	Presidency Research	425
10	Political Methodology	830
11	Religion and Politics	507
13	Urban Politics	401
15	Science, Technology, and Environmental Policy	330
16	Women and Politics	640
17	Foundations of Political Theory	799
18	Information Technology and Politics	260
19	International Security and Arms Control	511
20	Comparative Politics	1656
21	European Politics	536
22	State Politics and Policy	461
23	Political Communication	469
24	Politics and History	689
25	Political Economy	709
26	Transformational Politics	196
27	New Political Science	370
28	Political Psychology	419
29	Undergraduate Education	426
30	Political and Literature	306
31	Foreign Policy	590
32	Elections, Public Opinion, and Voting Behavior	815
33	Race, Ethnicity & Politics	601
34	International History & Politics	507
35	Comparative Democratization	670
36	Human Rights	432
37	Qualitative Methods	137

*As of June 1, 2003

PROceedings. PROceedings, in turn, is evolving into a much larger project that will eventually provide the entire political science community access to large quantities of pre-publication scholarship, such as working papers, conference papers, and institute reports. This project, preliminarily named PROL for Political Research On-Line, is a developing collaboration of the major political science associations, including, at this stage, the Midwest PSA, the Western PSA, the Southern PSA, the International Political Science Association, and the International Studies Association.

The Association's centennial edition of *The State of the Discipline* is also now in print. This is the third in the series of publications relating to an overview of the state of scholarship in all areas of political science.

Annual Meeting Policy and Planning

The annual meeting remains the single largest meeting for exchange of political science scholarship in the world. Annually, 6,000 attendees meet for scholarship, professional development, research planning, teaching, and exchange of research and teaching resources. At the latest meeting in Philadelphia 2003, 739 distinct panels were organized involving 4,003 participants. Planning of the meeting also is highly distributed, with over 54 persons involved on the annual meeting program committee alone. It is not always recognized that the APSA annual meeting provides space for panel organized by groups related to political science other than the APSA program committee and organized sections themselves. This year 52 such related groups presented panels at the meeting, organizing 84 of them.

Locations for the meeting are limited by the hotel size and meeting room requirements, but the transition recently from meeting strictly in hotels to meeting in combination sites involving hotels and related convention centers has opened up new venues. The recent meetings in Philadelphia and Boston have exploited these arrangements, providing venues APSA has attended only infrequently in the past.

Awards, Funds, and Lectures

APSA awards are also a way to recognize, and indirectly encourage, excellence in scholarship. APSA directly presents 19 awards; organized sections administer another 75. Currently, $814,567 are held in endowed funds to support APSA awards. APSA's Centennial Campaign and the development of the Centennial Center and its related programming has substantially broadened the role that APSA can now play in recognizing and supporting new scholarship. The Campaign has raised $3.2 million dollars in 16 different funds.

Additionally, the Teaching Award Recognition program allows APSA to recognize outstanding teachers in political science nationwide by acknowledging those who have won campus-wide awards in their own institutions. A special reception is held at the annual meeting to acknowledge these teachers.

TABLE 3
Annual Meeting Registration, 1973–2002

1973	2312	(New Orleans)
1974	2773	(Chicago)
1975	2478	(San Francisco)
1976	2295	(Chicago)
1977	2624	(Washington, DC)
1978	2373	(New York)
1979	2687	(Washington, DC)
1980	2745	(Washington, DC)
1981	2887	(New York)
1982	2205	(Denver)
1983	2859	(Chicago)
1984	3391	(Washington, DC)
1985	2842	(New Orleans)
1986	3602	(Washington, DC)
1987	3524	(Chicago)
1988	4161	(Washington, DC)
1989	3496	(Atlanta)
1990	4505	(San Francisco)
1991	5179	(Washington, DC)
1992	4998	(Chicago)
1993	5635	(Washington, DC)
1994	5902	(New York)
1995	5559	(Chicago)
1996	6055	(San Francisco)
1997	6391	(Washington, DC)
1998	6633	(Boston)
1999	5818	(Atlanta)
2000	6167	(Washington, DC)
2001	6492	(San Francisco)
2002	6432	(Boston)

Education and Teaching Cluster

The effective teaching of political science is another core mission of the Association, both as a component of

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TABLE 4
Market Value of APSA Funds, 1989–2003

Year*	Trust and Development and Centennial Campaign Funds	Congressional Fellowship and Endowed Awards Funds
1989	1,643,552	394,837
1990	1,630,718	419,021
1991†	1,555,574	5,452,252
1992	1,905,090	6,188,105
1993	2,118,787	6,847,760
1994	2,190,976	7,218,462
1995	2,807,182	7,774,290
1996	3,248,013	9,442,658
1997	4,283,425	10,624,573
1998	5,965,087	12,656,326
1999	6,984,978	14,166,705
2000	8,137,173	16,597,076
2001	7,466,348	13,450,477
2002	6,731,050	10,711,526
2003 (projected)	7,596,389	11,363,755

*June 30 of each year.
†Figures for 1991–93 were restated to reflect a change in accounting practice.

functioning as a learned society and in support of the professional interests of a large majority of our members. There are in turn numerous dimensions to this component of our work—concern with how graduate students of political science are prepared in doctoral institutions, interest in professional education through Masters and related degrees, attention to undergraduate education both as a major area of study for students and as a core requirement for all students gaining a basic education, and concern with the place of civic education throughout educational systems and more broadly in understanding public policy.

APSA has long played a strong role in support of education and teaching, with key reports on teaching personnel in 1934, civics education in wartime in 1940, and so forth. *News for Teachers of Political Science* was published as a separate teaching newsletter in 1978, and is now incorporated as an integral part of *PS*. APSA was a leader in preparing instructional materials relating to the U.S. Constitutional Bicentennial and in producing the telecourse *Congress: We the People* in the 1980s.

Much of this work is now institutionalized in the form of continued series of teaching materials—especially syllabi collections and Setups volumes, and the so-called Teaching Saturday at the Annual meeting which emphasize panels and workshops on teaching strategies for undergraduate and graduate education and career placement. APSA's teaching page on the association's web site remains highly visited.

One of the most significant developments in APSA's approach to teaching issues crosses over into our efforts in professional development. The Association has been an active participant in the Preparing Future Faculty initiatives in partnership with the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS) and the Association of American Colleges and Universities (AAC&U). APSA has awarded grants to support the "Preparing Future Faculty" programs of four Ph.D. departments working with political science departments in (a combination of) non-doctoral universities, colleges, and community colleges to provide professional preparation for academic careers to advanced doctoral candidates with a focus on preparing them for a future role as educators in undergraduate programs.

Graduate Curriculum Task Force

In 2002, then President-elect Theda Skocpol proposed an APSA Task Force to explore issues facing doctoral education in the field.[1] In the words of the draft Task Force report: "[the Task Force represented] a striking variety of institutions, political science subfields, scholarly backgrounds and methodological viewpoints. She asked its members to report on ways to strengthen graduate education in political science." While readily acknowledging that no single structure of graduate training would be appropriate for every circumstance or perspective, there is a set of core principles for graduate education in the field upon which all members of the task force could agree. In its forthcoming report, the Task Force lays out these principles and their rationale and then suggests a program of action for departments and for the Association to help us achieve these

TABLE 5
Operating Budget Summary, FY 1988–2003

Year	Income	Expenditures	Surplus
1987–88	1,637,637	1,563,252	74,385
1988–89	1,847,151	1,731,248	115,903
1989–90	1,891,773	1,871,302	20,471
1990–91	2,158,118	2,133,524	24,594
1991–92	2,256,647	2,199,632	74,804
1992–93	2,290,313	2,202,419	87,894
1993–94	2,574,436	2,294,128	280,308
1994–95	2,734,375	2,524,663	209,712
1995–96	2,822,154	2,590,227	231,927
1996–97	2,979,845	2,793,237	186,607
1997–98	3,068,237	2,981,914	86,323
1998–99	3,150,001	3,086,546	63,455
1999–00	3,395,355	3,224,919	170,436
2000–01	3,545,669	3,351,744	243,925
2001–02	3,621,269	3,447,455	173,813
2002–03*	3,730,962	3,682,173	48,789

*Projected.

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goals. The spirit of the report is captured in part in the following one-sentence excerpt, that: "Teaching, public service, and research all require a breadth of training in intellectual traditions and open-mindedness about methodological tools."

Over the course of the year, APSA will be following up on recommendations in the report to strengthen resources on the web site for students seeking graduate study, to provide better tools for students deciding about doctoral programs, to help improve the fit between program offerings and student interests, to promote even stronger minority recruitment efforts to doctoral study, and to explore how the discipline could develop a system for a long-term panel study of the careers of political scientists that will allow us to better understand the relationship between doctoral recruitment and training to career outcomes.

Future Directions for Education and Teaching Initiatives

APSA is poised to strengthen its activities in support of education and teaching goals in two major ways: the introduction of a new major annual conference on teaching and learning, and the implementation of a new generation of work in support of civic education and engagement.

Teaching Conference. In spring of 2004, APSA will hold the first in what is expected to be an annual program of conferences on teaching and learning in political science. The first conference will be limited in size to 40 invited participants to allow more time for planning a larger meeting and to explore format and interest. The objectives for the conference are simple—to provide a sustained and structured environment for political scientists to address pedagogy, new teaching technologies, and the marriage of political science content and presentation. We do not intend to reduce the coverage of teaching at the APSA Annual Meeting and we fully intend to assure that the teaching conference brings together faculty from all sizes and types of institutions. We will report more fully to the membership as this program develops.

Civic Education and Engagement. APSA has played a central role in improving civic education for many years. There is a specialized civic education web page, a listserv actively managed by Mel Dubnick, and a collection of syllabi and other resources resulting from recent participation in the Campus Compact Service Learning Project and other activities. Last year, the APSA Council established a standing committee on Civic Education and Engagement. The committee is initially staffed as a task force and has taken a new direction for the Association—linking civic engagement to public policy design as well as to education programs. It thus crosses over significantly into APSA's cluster of activities related to the public presence of political science, as discussed below. But once these policy studies are completed, the Committee will continue in normal fashion to guide APSA in activities in support of civic education.

Public Presence Cluster

APSA, by design, stays out of the public policy fray. The APSA Constitution states explicitly that the Association "will not commit its members on questions of public policy nor take positions not immediately concerned with its direct purpose [to encourage the study of Political Science.]" However, the APSA Constitution also encourages "in its membership and its journals, research in and concern for significant contemporary political and social problems and policies, however controversial and subject to partisan discourse in the community at large these may be."

There are a number of areas in which the Association has programs in place to support such engagement in public issues among the membership, and it is an active area of discussion within the Association about how to do more. Robert Putnam organized a Task Group of the Association on this subject during his presidency, followed by a Council sub-committee formed by Theda Skocpol to continue the discussions of ways the Association can more effectively support political scientists engaging in public issues. These discussions have encouraged two separate strategies: better equipping political scientists to engage in public issues and initiatives the Association itself can undertake in regards to public issues..

The first strategy is to equip political scientists to be more active in the public arena. This strategy takes several forms. Forums at annual meetings and in *PS* have often addressed both strategies for engagement and topical issues of public interest—with debate on the merits of policies to provide free public access to college education as the most recent example. Many academics are infrequently cited in the press as a resource for interpreting public issues. *PS* has begun documenting instances of this public exposure; a short course of techniques for effective media communication is in preparation for next year's annual meeting. Finally, *Perspectives on Politics* has an explicit purpose to advance discourse about the applications of political science scholarship to pressing public issues, and among scholars and practitioners.

In a major commitment to strengthening the role of the Association in facilitating contributions by political scientists to issues of significance to the public, the second strategy named above, the Association is committed for the next several years to the establishment of annual task groups on a key public issue. Each year the President-elect, with the advice and consent of the Council, will select an issue important to both political scientists and the public and bring together a working group of members to explore solutions and develop innovative ways to present those findings to policy makers and the public. The first of these is currently examining issues of inequality in America. The Russell Sage Foundation has provided operating support for this task group.

Notably, the Committee on Civic Education and Engagement is currently working in a similar manner, developing reports that can help in diagnosing the implications of alternative public policy designs on civic engagement. In addition to formal APSA initiatives mentioned above, the Association is also an active partner with other societies on issues helping to apply social and behavioral science to public policy. The Decade of Behavior project, of which APSA is a part, is a collaborative effort to celebrate such past accomplishments and to build public support for a stronger academic role. We are also exploring partnerships with the White House Historical Society and the Supreme Court

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Historical Society on initiatives that will provide scholars access to and a voice in policy research relating to core American institutions.

Congressional Fellowship Program

The APSA Congressional Fellowship program, now 50 years old, represents the Association's preeminent effort to link political scientists with active public life, therein strengthening research careers, teaching, and public policy. The CFP began in 1953 with the naming of five political scientists to serve as interns in Capitol Hill offices for a year.[2] The initiative was supported by a grant from the Edgar Stern family of New Orleans, which represented radio and television interests in the city, and helped marry the program with journalism from the very start, with a journalist also named in that first year. Since that time, the program has expanded to include a growing number of international fellows supported by various foundations, an annual Native American Hatfield fellow named after former Senator Mark Hatfield, fellows sponsored by the American Sociological Association and the American Anthropological Association, Robert Wood Johnson health policy fellows, domestic and foreign policy specialists from government agencies, and journalists sponsored by a range of supporters. In 1991, the MCI Communications Corporation endowed the fellowships with a $5 million grant that has been the backbone of its continued successful operations.

The CFP provides an annual stipend for its participants, an intensive preparatory training series on Congress and American politics, and a year-long placement in a Capital Hill office to its participants. For 50 years, the Congressional Fellowship Program has been, as Program Director Jeffrey Biggs puts it, "one bridge" connecting those who teach about politics, those who write about politics, and those who work in politics. Since its inception, 371 political scientists have received intensive hands-on training in the work of politics through the CFP, and overall 1,840 scholars and practitioners have benefited from this initiative.

Centennial Center and Programs

APSA's newest venture into linking political science with public resources and issues lies in the opening of the Centennial Center for Political Science in the APSA building in Washington. The foremost purpose of the Center is to support research scholars needing access to international and domestic political and policy resources in Washington by providing workspace and collegial interaction. We anticipate, however, that the Center will also play a significant role in linking political science scholarship to the political and policy community in Washington through seminars, speakers' series, workshops, and dialogue. By bringing scholars from different countries, fields, and areas of practice together, we expect that the Centennial Center will expand the boundaries of scholarly and public understanding and practice—building another "bridge" connecting those who teach about politics, those who write about politics, and those who work in politics.

Other Areas of Activity

In a second part to this annual report to be published in the January issue of *PS*, I will report on APSA's activities relating to professional development, international programs, and internal operations, among other topics. As always please contact me with any comments or questions about APSA activities, at brintnall@apsanet.org.

Notes

1. Task Force members are: Cristina Beltran, Cathy J. Cohen, David Collier, Edie Goldenberg, Robert Keohane, Kristen Renwick Monroe, and Michael Wallerstein, with Christopher Achen and Rogers M. Smith as Co-Chairs.

2. See the recent history of the CFP: Biggs, Jeff. 2003. *A Congress of Fellows: Fifty Years of the American Political Science Association Congressional Fellowship Program 1953–2003.* Washington, D.C., American Political Science Association.

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