Brookings Institution W. Averell Harriman Chair.

A restructured orientation program also reflected the terrorist September attacks and their continuing impact on the political landscape. Virtually every speaker, including CFP Advisory Committee Chair Norm Ornstein, felt it necessary to contrast the pre- and post-September 11 political landscape and congressional agenda. Robert Wood Johnson Congressional Fellow alumnus Dr. Lawrence Kerr gave the fellows the perspective of executive branch efforts at coordinating homeland defense from the vantage point of the White House Office of Science and Technology, and National War College Professor Kori Schake assessed the changes in U.S. defense policy. Even the traditional foreign policy *tour d'horizon* could no longer be handled by a single speaker and the program drew on three senior former fellows: Council on Foreign Relations Vice President Alton Frye, Eurasia Foundation President Charles Maynes, and Stimson Foundation Senior Associate Alan Romberg.

A Look at the Post- 9/11 World

As part of the Association's online look at the events of September 11, *PS* has added three web-only articles that address the Post-9/11 world. They are available at www.apsanet.org/PS

What Political Science Owes the World
Larry Diamond,
The Hoover Institution

The Changing Leadership of George W. Bush: A Pre- and Post-9/11 Comparison
Fred Greenstein,
Princeton University

The New Realism in American Foreign Policy
Quee-Young Kim,
University of Wyoming

Washington Insider

Bush Administration Submits Budget for FY03

On February 4, the Bush Administration submitted its $2.13 trillion budget for FY03. In light of the budget's proposals for dramatic spending increases for homeland security, terrorism prevention, and the Defense Department ($48 billion)—as well as a projected $106 billion deficit—America's cultural programs have fared better than many expected.

Among his proposals for the Department of Education, Bush recommends supplying $50 million to "Teaching American History," a competitive-grant initiative. Other cultural agencies, such as the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts, operate under the umbrella of the Department of the Interior, for which Bush requests virtually no change in its $10.6 billion budget. Although Bush proposes $2 million increases each for the funding of NEH and NEA, the increases would cover only accruing employee pensions, benefits, and mandated salary increases. The endowments' program budgets would remain almost identical to FY02.

The Smithsonian Institution is slated to receive a 1.8% increase of $9 million, bringing its total proposed budget to $528 million.

Continuing Dispute on Withheld Presidential Documents

Although the Bush Administration, on January 3, 2002, authorized the release of some 8,000 pages of Reagan Administration records, approximately 60,000 pages remain withheld under President Bush's executive order 13233, which, critics allege, violates the provisions of the 1978 Presidential Records Act.

On November 28, 2001, Public Citizen, a nonprofit public-advocacy group founded by Ralph Nader, filed suit in a federal court on behalf of the American Historical Association, the National Security Archive, and other related groups, to overturn E.O. 13233. Public Citizen has followed up with a motion for summary judgment, which it filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on February 8, 2002. APSA will soon join the list of plaintiffs in this suit. For more information, see <www.citizen.org>.

CIA Seeks Greater Control Over Historical Documents

According to *Secrecy News*, a publication of the Federation of American Scientists, the Central Intelligence Agency refuses to release four sets of foreign-relations documents to the State Department, demanding that the State Department grant the CIA broader authority over the State Department's *Foreign Relations of the United States* (FRUS) publications. At an October 16 meeting of the State Department Historical Advisory Committee (SDHAC), State Department Historian Marc Susser stated, "[FRUS] is the State Department's publication, and we cannot let CIA take over the series." The CIA, meanwhile, has given State Department officials six months to consider a new Memorandum of Understanding, a proposition for a formal agreement granting the CIA enhanced authority over FRUS production and content. For the minutes of the aforementioned SDHAC meeting, see <http://www.fas.org/sgp/advisory/state/hac1001.html#cia>.

Government and Scientific Community to Study Terrorism

The National Academies of Science, Engineering, and the Institute of Medicine have established a 24-member Committee on Science and Technology for Countering Terrorism.The committee, recognizing that acts of terrorism are behavior, has established a sub-panel on Psychological, Social, and Behavioral Aspects of Terrorism. In addition to these efforts, the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) has formed an interagency working group for the social, behavioral, and education sciences. This group, operating under OSTP's Antiterrorism Task Force, will identify research and development activities that may inform the federal antiterrorism agenda.

Sources for this column include the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History's NCC Washington Update, *the* Chronicle of Higher Education, *and the Consortium of Social Science Associations'* Washington Update.

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