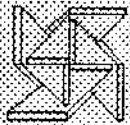


# ***THE FEDERALISM REPORT***

— Volume 18, Number 4  
———— Summer 1993

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## **CSF NOTEBOOK**

### **FROM THE EDITOR**

The Center is seeking to expand its library holdings. Unfortunately, due to fiscal constraints, few resources can be devoted to this effort. We have therefore decided to turn to our readers to solicit books and other materials which may be gathering dust on your shelves or which you might be ready to discard as you reorganize your own libraries.

Since the Center is a non-profit organization, your donation may be tax deductible. Donated titles should deal with issues of federal or intergovernmental relations, broadly defined. Please send your contributions to the Center of the Study of Federalism.



**PLEASE NOTE** Our readers are encouraged to submit articles for publication in future issues of *The Federalism Report*. If you are interested in presenting an op-ed piece or have a research note that you would like to share with the scholarly community interested in federalism and intergovernmental issues, please contact the editor.

## Russian Workshop and Study Tour

# REBUILDING RUSSIAN CIVIL SOCIETY

The second phase of the Center's project, "Rebuilding Russian Civil Society" funded by the USA began May 1, 1993 when ten regional and local public officials from throughout the Russian Federation arrived in Philadelphia. This diverse group included members of the federal government (including a People's Deputy and Regional Representative of President Yeltsin), regional government (including a number of legislators and executives), and municipal government.

The itinerary for the second phase (outlined below) included an intensive workshop held at the Center's facilities in Philadelphia followed by a barn-storming tour of six American cities. The workshop was designed to introduce the participants to the principles that structure the American federal system. It featured practitioners from state and local government and a number of academicians. The study tour focused on the practical application of these principles, emphasizing the diversity of states and localities. The cities included in the tour were Washington, DC, Minneapolis, MN; Albany, NY; New Orleans, LA; Denver, CO; and Pueblo, CO.

Once the Study tour was concluded, four of the participants remained in the United States to serve month-long internships. They were paired with a sponsor who was compatible with the participant's professional interests. The sponsors included the Council for Citizenship Education at Russell Sage College in Albany, NY, State Representative Rebecca Young of Madison, WI, Mayor Fraser of Minneapolis, MN and the Louisiana State Coordinator Hugh Collins in New Orleans, LA.

The final phase of this project will include a follow-up seminar in Novosibirsk in which the participants will present their observations from their experience. This conference is scheduled for September 14-16, 1993. American representatives will include Center Fellow Alan Tarr and Assistant Director Joseph Vignola.

## WORKSHOP PROGRAM

### **Saturday, May 1, 1993**

4:15 pm - arrive in Philadelphia

### **Sunday, May 2, 1993**

6:00 pm- Welcoming Dinner  
Hilton Hotel

### **Monday, May 3, 1993**

10:00 am- Business Meeting, Financial Matters

2:00 pm- "Cities as Civil Communities:  
Introduction to Themes and Concepts." Daniel J.  
ELAZAR, Temple University

### **Tuesday, May 4, 1993**

10:00 am- "Building Civic Participation," EJ  
SCHWARTZ, Institute for Civic Values

1:30 pm- "Ethno-Religious Diversity in American  
Cities," Murray FRIEDMAN, Temple University

3:00 pm- "The Constitutional Status of Local  
Government," Alan TARR, Rutgers University,  
Camden

### **Wednesday, May 5, 1993**

10:00 am- "Local Government in the U.S.: The  
City Council's View," Joseph VIGNOLA, Phila.  
City Council

1:30 pm- "Local Government in the U.S.: The  
Mayor's View," Mark GAIGE, Office of the  
Mayor, City of Phila.

3:00 pm- "The Relationship of Local Government  
to the States," Earl M. BAKER, Pennsylvania State  
Senate

### **Thursday, May 6, 1993**

10:00 am- "The Arenas of Government:  
Appropriate Taxes and Services," Dianne REED,  
Pennsylvania Economy League

1:30 pm-"Privatization of Public Services in the U.S.," Don EBERLY, Commonwealth Foundation in Harrisburg

3:30 pm-"Chester County 2000: A Public-Private Partnership," Thomas GALLAGHER, Chester County Partnership for Economic Development

Friday, May 7, 1993

10:00 am-"Local Government and Economic Development," Theodore HERSHEBERG, Director,

Center for Greater Phila., University of Pennsylvania

1:50 pm-"U.S. Public-Private Partnerships in Russia and the Ukraine," James MCGANN, Temple University

\*\*\*

## STUDY TOUR

Sunday, May 9, 1993

5:45 am-Depart Philadelphia

11:33 am-Arrive Washington, DC  
Local Host: MERIDIAN INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Monday, May 10, 1993

10:00 am-U.S. ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, Dr. John KIRCALD, Executive Director  
Discussion: "The Relationship of Local Government to the Federal Government"

1:30 pm-Discussion: "Financing Public Services in the U.S.," Philip DEARBORN, Director of Government Finance Research

Tuesday, May 11, 1993

10:00 am-SISTER CITIES INTERNATIONAL-TOWN AFFILIATION ASSOCIATIONS OF THE U.S., INC., Ms. Meghan Donnelly, Manager, Affiliations  
Discussion: Sister Cities Programs and Possibilities

1:30 pm-NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES, Mr. James Brooks, Consultant for International and Municipal Consortium  
Discussion: "Patterns of Governance in Urban Society"

3:45 pm-NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION, Ms. Lydia CONRAD, Senior Staff Assistant; Mr. James MARTIN, Director, Office of State-Federal Relations

Discussion: "Federal-State Partnership in the U.S."

Wednesday, May 12, 1993

9:00 am SOCIOLOGICAL TOUR

3:00 pm-U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

Thursday, May 13, 1993

1:13 pm-arrive to MINNEAPOLIS  
Local Host: MINNESOTA INTERNATIONAL CENTER

4:00 pm-MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF URBAN COUNTIES, Mr. Bruce NAWROCKI, Executive Director

Friday, May 14, 1993

9:30 am-MINNEAPOLIS SCHOOL BOARD, Dr. John DAVIS, Superintendent of Schools; Mr. George DAHL, Assistant Supervisor, Elementary Schools; and Dr. Harry VAKOS, Operations Consultant

12:00 pm-Tour of South High, Principal Steven COUTURE and Assistant Principal Sally RUDHEL

2:30 pm-METROPOLITAN COUNCIL, Ms. Sharon KLUMPP, Director, Patrick Leung Council Member; Mary SMITH, Council Member; William BYARS, Staff Member; Lyle SCHWAZKOPF, Staff Member,

**Sunday, May 16, 1993**

1:06 pm-Arrive at Albany Airport,  
Local Host: **COUNCIL FOR CITIZENSHIP  
EDUCATION**

3:30 pm-Optional Walking Tour of the NYS  
Museum and the Empire State Plaza

5:30 pm-Carriage Ride - Belgian Horses

7:00 pm-Welcoming Dinner

**Monday, May 17, 1993**

9:00 am-Welcome to Participants by the Honorable  
Gail S. SHAFER, NYS Secretary of State (DOS)

9:30 am-"State-Local Relations in New York  
State: How State and Local Government  
Responsibilities Are Sorted Out," David A.  
PHILLIPS, Director, Office for Local Government  
Services, DOS; and Eric R. PETERSEN, Deputy  
Director, NYS Legislative Commission on State  
Local Relations

1:00 pm-"Overview of the New York State  
Legislature: How does the Legislature Reconcile  
Constituency Demands and State Interests?" Jeffrey  
STONECASH, Professor of Political Science,  
Syracuse University and Professor-in-Residence on  
the NYS Assembly Internship Program

3:00 pm-Tour of the NYS Capitol

**Tuesday, May 18, 1993**

8:30 am-"The Compact for Learning: How One  
State Government Is Reforming Education," Maria  
RAMIREZ, Director, Center for Multinational and  
Comparative Education, NYS Education  
Department

10:15 am-"The Clean Air Act: Case Studies of  
Intergovernmental Implementation," Gary  
WEISKOPF, Assistant Director, Nelson A.  
Rockefeller Institute of Government, formerly with  
the New York City Department of Environmental  
Protection

1:00 pm-"Local Charters as Local Constitutions:  
How Charters Can Be Used to Reform  
Government," Frank J. MAURO, Executive  
Director, Fiscal Policy Institute and former  
Research Director, New York City Charter

Revision Commission and William E. REDMOND,  
Counsel, Office of Business Permits and Regulatory  
Assistance, DOS, and Chairman, Albany County  
Charter Revision Commission

**Wednesday, May 19**

4:56 pm-Arrive in New Orleans  
Local Host: **COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL  
VISITORS OF GREATER NEW ORLEANS**

**Thursday, May 20, 1993**

10:00 am-Welcome - Mrs. Jeannie Biggers,  
Chairman, CIV of Greater New Orleans "Overview  
of Louisiana History," Dr. Raphael CASIMERE,  
Professor of History, University of New Orleans.

2:00 pm-"Political and Cultural Development of  
Louisiana," Dr. Charles HADLEY, Professor of  
Political Science, University of New Orleans.

**Friday, May 21, 1993**

9:30 am-Chief Justice Pascal F. CALOGGERO, Jr.  
will address the group on the Louisiana legal  
system and answer questions.

2:00 pm-This session will be a panel on Ethnic  
and Cultural Distinctions, moderated by Dr. Ralph  
Thayer, Professor of Urban Studies at the  
University of New Orleans.

Panelists: Earl JACKSON, Executive Director of  
the Human Relations Commission of New Orleans;  
John RONDENO, investment counselor, religious  
fundamentalist who is a force in the Louisiana  
Republican Party; and Mary ZERVIGON, former  
chairman of the State Tax Commission, long time  
civic activist.

**Sunday, May 23, 1993**

10:24 am-Arrive in Denver  
Local Host: **DENVER INSTITUTE FOR  
INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION**

**Monday, May 24, 1993**

9:00 am-"City Finances," Office of the City  
Auditor, Diana VIGIL, Director of Public  
Information of City Finances.

4:00 pm-University of Colorado at Denver,  
Graduate School of Public Administration, Marshall  
KAPLAN, Dean

**Tuesday, May 25, 1993**

12:00 pm-Arrive Pueblo

2:00 pm-Holiday Inn - met by Marty WILCOXSON. Travel to Southern Colorado Business of Technology Center

2:30 pm-BTC - Welcome reception with Victor and Rita MOSS, Attorney and US/Russian Trade Specialist.

3:30 pm-Tour of the BTC incubator facility

**Wednesday, May 26, 1993**

8:30 am-Bus Tour of the Pueblo Industrial Park, Jim DRISCOL

11:00 am-PUEBLO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

**Thursday, May 27, 1993**

4:11 pm-Arrive Philadelphia

**Friday, May 28, 1993**

10:00 am-"Lessons from the American Experience," Daniel J. ELAZAR, Temple University

12:00 pm-Feed back and evaluations

**Saturday, May 29, 1993**

-group one depart for Moscow

-group two depart for intern sites

**Thursday, June 24, 1993**

-internship conclude

-travel to Philadelphia

**Friday, June 25, 1993**

-wrap up sessions in Philadelphia conducted by Ellis KATZ

**Saturday, June 26, 1993**

-depart for Moscow

Editorial

## UNCERTAIN FUTURE FOR ACIR

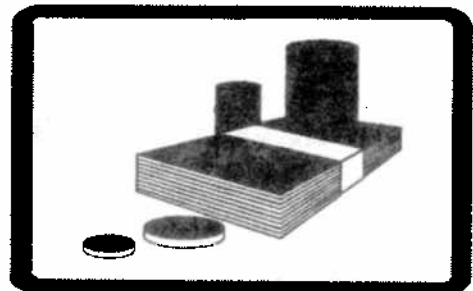
Congressional efforts to cut federal spending have confronted the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) with an uncertain future. On June 18, 1993, the U.S. House of Representatives approved, by a surprise voice vote, a floor amendment to eliminate funding for ACIR for FY 1994. President Clinton's FY 1994 appropriation request of \$1,859,000 for ACIR--an increase of \$39,000 over the FY 1993 appropriation--had been approved by the House Committee on Appropriations.

When the bill reached the House floor, Representative Joel Hefty (R-CO), supported by Representatives Bill Orton (D-UT) and Jim Lightfoot (R-IA), offered an amendment to reduce ACIR's appropriation amount to \$0.

On August 3, however, the Senate approved \$985,000 in FY 1994 funding for ACIR. The difference between the House and Senate amounts must be settled by a conference committee, expected to meet in September. The key members of Congress on the conference

committee will be Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ) and Representative Steny H. Hoyer (D-MD). Each is the chair of his respective house's Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government.

A major problem for ACIR has been that the President has not appointed a chairperson for the Commission or filled other vacancies on the Commission. The President needs to fill 12 positions on the 26-member Commission. ACIR is one of a number of small federal



agencies likely to experience elimination or sharp cutbacks, but the absence of new presidential appointees has made ACIR especially vulnerable.

If no funding is provided by the Congress, ACIR will have to close down in September after 34 years of operation. If the Congress provides only

\$985,000 for FY 1994, ACIR will have to reduce its current services significantly.

★ ★ ★

## INTERNATIONAL VISITORS



■ **Mr. Jia Hongtu**, Chairman of the Writers Association of Heilongjiang Province, Harbin; **Mr. Xie Zhaohua**, Vice Director of Liaoning Academy of Social Sciences, Shenyang; and **Mr. Wang**

**Hongbin**, Director of the Harbin Cultural Bureau, Harbin Municipal Government, Harbin visited the Center as part of the "Single Country Project for the People's Republic of China on July 19.

■ **Mr. Turgut Atalay**, Mayor of Diyarbakir, Turkey, visited the Center on August 9. His goal was to broaden his knowledge of how the US federal system defines the functions and areas of responsibility of local, county and state governments. Of particular interest to Mr. Atalay are funding sources for municipal administrations; local government responses to infrastructure pressures from rapid population influxes; multi-ethnic cities; preservation of historical buildings; and establishment of green spaces.

■ **Mr. Jordi Freixes Montes**, a professor at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain visited August 8 to conduct research in the Center's library and archives.

## BOOK REVIEWS

***LIBERAL VIRTUES: CITIZENSHIP, VIRTUE, AND COMMUNITY IN LIBERAL CONSTITUTIONALISM*** by Stephen Macedo. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990.

The principles of democracy work to defend freedom and liberty. American constitutionalism, as a particular type of democracy serves the same ends, and this is why American constitutionalism, according to the author of ***LIBERAL VIRTUES***, has most of its defenders. American constitutionalism has made significant contributions to the expansion of "liberty, order,

and prosperity." But did the framers of the Constitution, the philosophers that shaped their minds, and the document that they created address other important issues such as community and citizen virtue? Stephen Macedo addresses this concern in ***LIBERAL VIRTUES***.

Individual freedom was a major concern of the framers of the Constitution. Macedo argues convincingly that there were other significant concerns in addition to this. Liberalism has fewer modern defenders because of the perceived bent that it has of being against any limits to personal autonomy. Macedo defends not "modern"

liberalism, but classic liberalism, and argues that the concerns for community and citizen virtue are addressed.

It seems that the author's point is that liberalism is simply an ideology with an emphasis on freedom, rather than an ideology that ignores the other vital issues of a society. Liberalism distinguishes between rights and also limits freedom. Macedo points out, "... freedom is not an absolute, it may be outweighed and overridden, and even many liberals will allow that sometimes the law should make people do things for their own good." Macedo further

demonstrates limits on liberty when he says, "Liberal theory distinguishes between responsible, competent adults, on the one hand, and immature minors and less than fully competent adults, on the other."

The difference of degrees that Macedo seems to point to is evidenced in his discussion of freedom and autonomy. "Liberals believe that persons merit respect and that consequently they should be free to choose their own ideals or to live without ideals." If liberalism believes in limiting individual freedom when necessary, it begrudgingly makes such judgments and often is altogether unwilling. While Macedo attempts to address the issues of community and virtue in the context of liberalism, in the end he seems to suggest that while they are issues that may concern some, the paramount principles of liberty should be protected at nearly any cost. Rather than viewing liberty and freedom as values that help to ensure a healthy society where virtue is encouraged, the author defends freedom and liberty as ends.

**NORTH CAROLINA FOCUS: AN ANTHOLOGY ON STATE GOVERNMENT, POLITICS, AND POLICY** edited by Marianne M. Kersey and Ran Coble. Raleigh, NC: North Carolina Center for Public Policy Research, 1989.

*NORTH CAROLINA FOCUS* is a thorough case study of North Carolina. Additionally, it is an interesting and informative read

because it covers nearly every possible area of study on the state of North Carolina.

The text is divided into thirteen chapters covering such topics as culture, media, and economic development, as well as chapters on the branches of North Carolina state government and a chapter on the state constitution. Using two chapters I will show how they address specific issues in the state: Chapter Six, the chapter on the judiciary, begins with an introduction to this state institution and continues with six articles dealing with specific aspects of North Carolina's judicial branch. From the makeup of these articles the reader is able to see what issues are on the top of the agenda (or, at least in the minds of the editors, what issues should be) with respect to the judiciary. A debate takes place over merit selection. Some articles argue for judicial election reform while another argues against it. Additionally, the article titled "Advisory Opinions: The Ghosts That Stay" indicates an aspect to North Carolina's judiciary that other states may not share, but is still worth discussing. Another chapter, "North Carolina Unhinged" is full of articles that deal with issues that most states share. However, this chapter focuses on the debate as it is unfolding in North Carolina and may prove informative to see how the issue is moving here.

Of course the biggest problem with anthologies in this reviewer's opinion is that they run the risk of emphasizing the

wrong things. I alluded to this earlier when I suggested the issues this book addressed are either important ones or ones that the editors thought should be important. The latter does not seem to be the case. The study of a state in such a wide sweep as this text attempts to do, seems to be the ideal source for such an anthology. Readers will not likely find this book missing a discussion of a topic that they wanted to see addressed. Although individual studies of states can scare readers away as studies that they can afford to miss, this book is well deserving of praise. And although the pool of possibly interested readers may be limited, it is a significant source of information on the topic that it set out to study -- North Carolina.

**STATE GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE** by Paul Brace. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993.

This book challenges some of the rhetoric surrounding state economics and the leaders that attempt to manage them.

"Despite abundant conjecture in the scholarly community, and heated rhetoric in state capitols . . . there is remarkably little evidence that state governments can have any effect at all on the economic performance of their states." The author goes on to discuss what affects state governments can have and ones they do not seem to have any real impact on, using the states of Arizona, Michigan, New York, and Texas as case studies.

Brace concludes that while economic policies of states can impact economic growth with respect to income growth, in the areas of creating jobs and manufacturing, there is little that a state can do through policies of its own. In fact, argues Brace, success in the area of income may have detrimental longer term effects in the other areas.

One of the things that all states have in common is that they are open economies and face competition from the outside. This makes long term planning difficult, but it is a difficulty all states share. Some states,

argues the author, are more equipped to deal with economic planning than are others. Larger states for example are in a better position to face competition. Much of what Brace discusses is merely the result of the nature of the system in which the fifty states operate. The federal system is both cooperative and competitive and requires states to act accordingly. It is helpful to see, in this study, which policies work and which ones do not.

This study is significant

because it discusses aspects of state government that seem to have been neglected. His findings seem to be counter intuitive and thus should give rise to further study. Because it is contrary to what most people simply think is the case, it is neither grounds for dismissal, nor should it be seen as conclusive evidence. The role of state governments in economic growth is a well established role. These findings may indicate the need for policy analysts and implementors to consider more successful means of attaining their goals.

## RECENT RELEASES

**NEW JERSEY POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT: SUBURBAN POLITICS COMES OF AGE** by Barbara G. Salmore and Stephen A. Salmore. University of Nebraska Press in association with the Center for the Study of Federalism. July 30, 1993. 385 pp. \$16.95.

This is the latest release in the Center's *POLITICS AND GOVERNMENTS OF THE AMERICAN STATES* series.

**THE MALEVOLENT LEADERS: POPULAR DISCONTENT IN AMERICA.** By Stephen C. Craig. Westview Press. September, 1993. 286 pp. \$55 (hc) \$16.95 (sc).

Trust in government dropped to an all time low during the 1992 election as Ross Perot's

startling campaign illustrated all too graphically. Stephen Craig shows the trajectory of this popular discontent over the years and predicts that the "confidence gap" is not likely to close until citizens adjust their perceptions and expectations of government - a shift that would represent a major change in our political culture.

Blending survey data and interviews with both elites and non-elites, Craig gives us a nuanced view of how people assess their leaders, how leaders see themselves, and how opinions converge and diverge on the issues that matter most: the economy, the environment, and above all, the quality of our democracy.

**REPRESENTATION AND POLICY FORMATION IN FEDERAL SYSTEMS** edited by David M. Olson and C.E.S. Franks. Institute of Governmental Studies. 1993. 325 pp. \$24.95

This new study examines policymaking and representation in the United States and Canada. Governmental structures in both Canada and the U.S. are democratic and federal, but this study finds that policymaking and representation in these two countries vary greatly in practice. Political scientists in the North American Federalism Project have just published a collection of essays comparing policymaking and representation at the federal/national and state/provincial levels. They examine the legislatures, interest groups, and local



governments, finding the Canadian system executive-centered, centralized, concentrated and blocked. In comparison, the American system is segmented, dispersed, blended, and open. Essays include "The U.S. Congress and the National Executive," "Electoralates and Representation in Canada and the United States" and "Representation in North American Federations: A Comparative Perspective."

**THE ROLE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT ELECTED OFFICIALS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE and GUIDE TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT ELECTED OFFICIALS.** Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. June, 1993.

The United States entered the 1990s with overloaded courts, prisons, and jails; probation and parole caseloads that are double past levels; continuing budget pressures; and rising rates of violent and juvenile crime. The **GUIDE TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR GENERAL**

**GOVERNMENT ELECTED OFFICIALS** (M-184) is intended to help elected executives, legislators, and nonelected administrators and advisors oversee the system effectively. The **GUIDE** deals with actions after crime occurs, focuses on concerns that have major cost impacts across agencies and governments and over time, and provides basic tools to help officials improve the functioning of criminal justice agencies. The **GUIDE** is set up in 14 two-page "quick reference" sections on policing, jails, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, victims and witnesses, probation and sanction options, prisons, prison and jail programs, sentencing and parole, prison and jail construction, the juvenile system, and finance. There are sections covering crime definitions, a glossary, and sources of information.

**THE ROLE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT ELECTED OFFICIALS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE** (A-125) has found that, among others, criminal justice is a growing fiscal problem for municipal, county, state, and federal governments, costing over \$70 billion a year;

spending on criminal justice has been driven more by increases in prosecution and prison sentencing than by increases in reported crime and arrests. Law enforcement officers, courts, and corrections officials cannot, by themselves, reduce crime significantly; local, state, and federal chief executives and lawmakers play critical roles in determining the outcomes and effectiveness of the criminal justice system and crime prevention; criminal justice responsibilities are dispersed among many different municipal, county, state, and federal agencies and authorities that police, adjudicate charges, and administer correctional programs; rapid growth in the criminal justice system has significantly affected the responsibilities, workloads, and financial demands on different parts of the system, creating more intergovernmental tensions; three out of four convicted offenders are on probation or parole; and the need for coordination of criminal justice activities far outstrips efforts to promote coordination.

#### CALL FOR PARTICIPATION: PAPERS, PANELS & ROUNDTABLES

##### INNOVATIONS IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: DIRECTIONS FOR WOMEN

Organized by the Institute for Women's Policy Research and the Sociology Department of the American University, the Fourth Women's Policy Research Conference will take place on June 3-4, 1994, on the American University Campus in Washington, DC. The conference will bring together researchers, practitioners, policymakers and advocates to explore policy innovations and new directions taken by many state and local governments in order to discover their impact on women as workers and clients.

Procedure: Submit a one- or two-page synopsis of proposed presentation by October 29, 1993, to IWPR, 1400 20th Street, NW, Suite 104, Washington, DC 20036. Contact: Lucia Fort at IWPR, 202-785-0393 (tel); 202-833-4362 (fax).

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## Volume 23, Number 3

Summer 1993

### **The State of American Federalism, 1992-1993**

#### **An Annual Review of the American Federal System**

### Articles

#### Introduction

by *Daniel J. Elazar*

#### The European Community: A Balancing Act

by *Alberta M. Sbragia*

#### Seeing Canada Through Referendum: Still A House Divided

by *Robert Vipond*

#### Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management: Environmental Policy, Federalism, and New York

by *Richard C. Kearney*

#### Thirty Years of Changing Federal, State, and Local Relationships in Employment and Training Programs

by *Burt S. Barnow*

#### Education Choice Reforms: Will They Change American Schools?

by *John F. Witte and Mark E. Rigdon*

#### Riot and Reason: Crafting an Urban Policy Response

by *Michael J. Rich*

#### Health-Care Workers and HIV: Policy Choice in a Federal System

by *Mark Rom*

## CALL FOR PAPERS!

### **Publius Special Issue on Interstate Relations**

*Publius: The Journal of Federalism* invites original articles of high quality for a special issue on interstate relations in the United States and other federal systems. The U.S. Constitution, for example, contains provisions for interstate dispute settlement, comity among the states, and interstate cooperation in the forms of compacts and other agreements; yet, relatively little research has been conducted on these tools in recent decades. The special issue seeks to examine comprehensively current and historical interstate relations and their significance for the effective functioning of federal systems. *Publius* invites articles on interstate compacts and agreements; extensions by states of full faith and credit to the statutes, records, and judicial proceedings of other states; state extensions of privileges and immunities to citizens of other states; uniform state laws; licensing, police, proprietary, and tax powers; trade barriers; multi-state taxation of business firms; differential state sales and excise taxes; interstate reciprocity; and informal interstate cooperation. Strong empirical articles, illuminating case studies, and pertinent historical articles will be considered for publication. Proposals or work in progress should be sent to the guest editor Joseph E. Zimmerman, Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222. Phone: 518/442-5379; Fax: 518/442-5293. The deadline for submitting proposals is September 30, 1993. Complete manuscripts for review will be due by March 1, 1994, with final manuscripts due by November 1, 1994.

### **Future of Central Cities in *Publius***

*Publius: The Journal of Federalism* invites strong empirical articles, illuminating case studies, and insightful theoretical articles on the "Future of

Central Cities in the Federal System." The position of central cities in the federal system has changed dramatically in recent decades as strong Democratic machines have died out, voters have moved to the suburbs, federal aid has shifted from places to persons, and massive federal deficits have constricted fiscal assistance. The special issue seeks to examine comprehensively the changing position and significance of central cities in the federal system and the impacts on central cities of changing patterns of intergovernmental relations (i.e., federal-local, state-local, and inter-local). *Publius*, therefore, invites articles on such issues as the effects of changing federal and state aid and tax rules on central cities (e.g., tax-exempt bond financing); the impacts of federal and state mandates and other regulations on central cities; the impacts of federal and state constitutional and statutory law, court orders and rulings, and other legal and administrative changes on central cities; the influence of central cities on the federal, state, and county governments through representation and lobbying; central-city relations with home counties and surrounding suburbs; interjurisdictional competition in metropolitan areas; central-city participation in regional and metropolitan-wide governance and service-delivery arrangements, such as interlocal contracts and agreements and special districts; and the roles of neighborhood groups, public employee unions, and other interest groups in shaping the position of central cities in the federal system. Throughout, *Publius* would be especially interested in articles that explain successful adaptations to change that allow some central cities to thrive while others experience severe crises. Proposals or work in progress should be sent to the guest editor Richard L. Cole, Dean, School of Urban and Public Affairs, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19588, Arlington, TX 76019-0588. 817/273-3071 (tel); 817/794-3038 (fax). Deadline is December 1, 1993. Complete manuscripts suitable for review will be due by May 31, 1994, with final manuscripts due by February 1, 1995.



# IACFS

NEWSLETTER  
BULLETIN  
d'INFORMATION  
RUNDSCHEIBEN

## FROM THE SECRETARY

*Dear Sirs:*

*As you know, the Institute for Federalism of the University of Fribourg will organize next year, for its 10th birthday, the annual meeting of the IACFS. Even if the European integration is slowing down its movement, it remains the most important issue at this time in Europe, and especially in Switzerland, where voters have rejected the European Economic Space on the grounds that the EC is not democratic enough and far too centralistic to "welcome" Switzerland. This is why it has been decided to seize the opportunity given by the presence of such prominent specialists on federalism and decentralization, to draw thesis which could lay the foundations of a future European Constitution - indeed more democratic and decentralized.*

*The Congress is going to be quite down to earth, with as many workshops and debates as possible. It must be stressed however, that we only have room for 15 lecturers who will be divided into five panels devoted to five main themes (the lectures will of course be published).*

*Kindly let us know if you would be ready to present a paper at the Congress. If so, please indicate under which title and in which panel (a preliminary schedule follows). Presidents of the sessions will represent the world of art and culture. As soon as we have all the lecturers' names and the titles of their papers, we shall send you a definitive programme.*

*Looking forward to seeing you next year in Fribourg - and perhaps sooner elsewhere, I remain*

*Faithfully yours,*

*Nicolas Schmitt*

*P.S. For further details, contact the Institute of Federalism, Les Portes-de-Fribourg, CH - 1763 Granges-Paccot (Switzerland), 41-(0)37-219591 (Tel), 41-(0)37-219701 (Fax)*

International CongressEUROPE AND FEDERAL EXPERIENCES: Towards a European Constitution

WEDNESDAY APRIL 13, 1994

THE PREAMBLE OF THE FUTURE EUROPEAN  
CONSTITUTION, OR THE FOUNDATIONS OF  
SOVEREIGNTY(EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND  
GOVERNMENT)

FRIDAY APRIL 15, 1994

THURSDAY APRIL 14, 1994

MORNING DEMOCRACY: POLITICAL RIGHTS  
OF EUROPEAN CITIZENSMORNING THE PRINCIPLE OF SUBSIDIARY,  
OR THE REPARTITION OF POWERS BETWEEN  
EUROPE AND ITS MEMBER-STATESAFTERNOON ORGANIZATION OF  
LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE POWERSAFTERNOON THE JUDICIAL PROTECTION OF  
HUMAN RIGHTS AND MINORITIES**CONFERENCES**FEDERALISM: A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

The Centre for Constitutional Analysis held a conference in South Africa on August 1-6, organized jointly with the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies and the International Political Science Association: the conference was sponsored by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. The programme was as follows:

TUESDAY AUGUST 3

1. Welcome and Aims of Conference
2. Contemporary Views on Federalism and  
Processes of Change
- 3a. From Unitary to Federal
- 3b. Federalism in Developing Countries

- 5a. Federal States and Foreign Relations
- 5b. Federal States and Foreign Relations

THURSDAY AUGUST 5

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 4

- 4a. Asymmetrical Federalism
- 4b. Asymmetrical Federalism: Case Studies

- 6a. Fiscal Federalism
- 6b. Recent Federal Developments
7. Conclusion

**RECENT RELEASES**

**FEDERAL SYSTEMS OF THE  
WORLD.** Edited by Daniel J.  
Elazar. Longman Group.  
1993. 408 pp. \$105.

This complete guide to  
federalism worldwide  
systematically surveys all

existing national and  
international agreements in  
which power is distributed  
between a central authority and  
a number of constituent units.  
Covering all confederal  
arrangements, including  
ASEAN, Benelux, CARICOM,

the EC, the Nordic Council and  
many others, it provides  
history; demography; political,  
economic and judicial  
structure; domestic power and  
functions; internal relations;  
culture; and more.

<b>AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION</b> <b>ORGANIZED SECTION ON FEDERALISM AND</b> <b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS</b>			
<i>Chairperson (1992-94)</i>	<i>Council (1990-93)</i>	<i>Council (1992-94)</i>	<i>Council (1992-95)</i>
John Kincaid U.S. ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS	Samuel Gove UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS Urbana	Thad L. Beyle UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA Chapel Hill	Beverly A. Cigler PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY Harrisburg
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Dale A. Krane UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA Omaha	Deil Wright UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA	Stephen L. Schechter RUSSELL SAGE COLLEGE	Joseph F. Zimmerman STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK Albany

## 1993 APSA CONFERENCE

### PANEL 1

**TITLE:** PROBLEMS OF INTERSTATE RELATIONS

**CHAIR:** Deil S. Wright, *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill*

**PAPERS:**

"Interstate Compacts: The Invisible Area of Intergovernmental Relations"  
Patricia Florestano, *University of Baltimore*

"Child Support - Interstate Dimensions"  
Joseph F. Zimmerman, *State University of New York at Albany*

"Conflict Management in Interstate Water Relations"  
Zachary Smith, *Northern Arizona University*

**DISC:** Carl W. Stenberg, *University of Virginia*

### PANEL 2

**TITLE:** INTEREST GROUPS IN STATE POLITICS: PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF FEDERALISM-UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA PRESS SERIES ON THE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF THE AMERICAN STATES

**CHAIR:** John Kincaid, *Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations*

**PAPERS:**

"Maine"  
Kenneth Palmer, *University of Maine*

"Michigan"  
Kenneth VerBurg, *Michigan State University*

"New Jersey"  
Barbara G. Salmore, *Drew University*  
Stephen A. Salmore, *Eagleton Institute, Rutgers University*



**PANEL 3**

**TITLE:** STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,  
AND CHANGING STRUCTURES

**CO-CHAIRS:** Platon N. Rigos, *University of South Florida*

Melvin B. Hill, Jr., *University of Georgia*

**PAPERS:**

"State-Local Structures in California"

Alvin Sokolow, *University of California at Davis*

"State-Local Structures in Michigan"

Carol Weissert, *Michigan State University*

"State-Local Structures in New Mexico"

John G. Bretting, *University of New Mexico*

"State-Local Structures in Oklahoma"

David R. Morgan, *University of Oklahoma*

"State-Local Structures in Pennsylvania"

Beverly A. Cigler, *Penn State Harrisburg*

**PANEL 4**

**TITLE:** INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL  
GOVERNANCE

**CHAIR:** Herman L. Boschken, *San Jose State University*

**PAPERS:**

"The Intergovernmental Dimension of Community Economic Development: Theoretical and Empirical Concerns in the Management and Implementation of Development Policy"

Robert Agranoff and Michael McGuire, *Indiana University-Bloomington*

"The Changing Identity of Regional Governance: The Effects of Group Influence and Administrative Structure on Urban Transportation and Land Use Policy Planning"

Joseph F. Coughlin, *Boston University*

"Strategies for Intergovernmental Coordination in

Managing Growth"

Judith E. Gruber, Judith E. Innes, Michael Neuman, and Robert Thompson, *University of California, Berkeley*

**DISC:** Nelson Wikstrom, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

**PANEL 5**

**TITLE:** TENSIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS  
AMONG PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENTS: THE  
PERSPECTIVE OF COMPARATIVE  
FEDERALISM

**CHAIR:** Douglas V. Verney, *York University, Ontario Canada*

**PAPERS:**

"Migration and the Union of Democratic States: A Study of European Political Integration in Comparative Perspective"

Rey Koslowski, *University of Pennsylvania*

"Serb Irredentism and National Identity: A Comparison of Serb and French Expansions"

Jack May, *University College-Dublin*

"The Intergovernmental Politics of Immigration in the Federal Republic of Germany: An Identity Crisis"

Mark Cassell, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

**DISC:** Arthur B. Gunlicks, *University of Richmond*

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**1994 APSA SECTION PROGRAM CHAIR**

From three persons submitted to the APSA, Michael A. Pagano has been selected as the Program Chair for Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations at the 1994 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.

**CONGRATULATIONS!**

Temple University  
1616 Walnut Street  
Suite 507 (300-00)  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

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CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF FEDERALISM, TEMPLE UNIVERSITY  
1616 WALNUT STREET \* SUITE 507 \* PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103  
Tel: (215) 204-1480 \* Fax: (215) 204-7784 \* Email: V20100@TEMPLE.VM