Vol. 23 No. 1

The Federalism Report

CONTENTS

CSF NOTEBOOK	2
IACFS NEWSLETTER	10
APSA FEDERALISM/INTERGOVERNMENTAL	
RELATIONS SECTION UPDATE	14

FROM THE EDITOR:

The Federalism Report is the preeminent communicator of information about federalism activities. In an effort to keep our readers appraised of federalism activities both in the United States and abroad, readers are encouraged to submit information about conferences or activities that may be of interest to scholars in the field of federalism.

CSF NOTEBOOK

CENTER CONDUCTS USIA TRAINING PROGRAM

Ten Korean Mayors Visit United States Cities

The Center for the Study of Federalism conducted a program introducing Korean government officials to local government in the American political system. The workshop and study tour was conducted from October 17-31, 1998. The workshop was conducted at the facilities of the Center for the Study of Federalism. This was an intensive seminar-style workshop that was led by CSF Fellows Dr. Ellis Katz, Dr. Alan Tarr, and CSF Staffer Paul Neal. It was designed to give a theoretical framework to the participants before they embarked on the study tour stage of their visit.

The program offered by the Center focused on two themes: maintaining and promoting civic life and development of the ideas of local autonomy within an intergovernmental relations context. The idea of the civil community contends that every locality is served by its own comprehensive political system that consists of the institutions which provide "the bundle of governmental services and activities that can be manipulated to serve local needs in light of local values." Thus, the perspective goes beyond the traditional focus on cities, pure and simple, and includes a broader area that affects and is affected by the local community. This perspective gave the Korean participants an insight into a phenomenon that is particular to the United States: namely the existence of functioning, self-perpetuating local communities despite the high degree of social and geographic mobility which prevents the formation of traditional communities based on stable populations. As new emphasis is placed on local autonomy, new concerns will face Korean elected officials. The ability of local governments to meet the conflicting requirements of providing services to a burgeoning population and financing services was the focus of much of this program.

In order to fully understand the character and limits of the civil community, certain common politically significant components were identified, defined and examined in detail. These components included the formally established local governments; the local agencies of the state and federal government; nongovernmental or quasi-governmental bodies that serve publish purposes; political parties; interest groups; and written constitutional materials.

The program participants were also exposed to the latest American ideas for delivering services to citizens. The participants' visit came at a time when we in the United States are attempting to redefine and reinvent government. These individuals have had the opportunity to directly question American practitioners who face the similar program of delivering services in a time of decreasing support from the national government. This exchange should enlighten both sets of leaders.

The study tour was led by Paul Neal. This segment of the program began in Washington, DC. Washington, the group toured the Capitol and met representatives of public interest groups that lobby on behalf of the various local governments in the United States. They also learned how federal mandates have inhibited local governments, and how localities have attempted to overcome or receive compensation for these mandates. The group then traveled to New Orleans, where they met with community groups and a panel of area mayors. New Orleans gave the participants a view of attempts (and some failures) at cooperative regional government system. The final destination was Denver, which provided two interesting features: the strong-mayor form of government, a feature unknown in Korean politics, and the regional headquarters of the National Conference of State Legislators and the National League of Cities.

The Center for the Study of Federalism is working with Dr. Hee-Bong Park at Daejin University in Seoul, Korea and with Dr. Sang Woo Han of the Center for the Local Autonomy in conducting this program. Activities of the Center for Local Autonomy include training and education programs for local self-government

personnel. The Center for Local Autonomy published the monthly journal "information Bulletin for Local Autonomy." The relationship established between the Center for the Study of Federalism and the Center for Local Autonomy will continue after this project concludes.

A Conference will be organized in Seoul Korea for April 1999. Approximately 30 qualified government officials and interested faculty will be invited to participate in a conference designed to introduce them to the American political system and issues of local autonomy. Recommendations for potential participants will also be solicited from individuals who participated in the study tour. A selected number of these earlier participants will also be invited to serve as workshop trainers and share their insights and experiences at this conferences.

Our experience in conducting the program 'Rebuilding Russian Civil Society," (USIA) widely viewed as a success as well as a similar program done with local government officials from Turkey, gave us a unique insight into the concerns and needs of local officials in changing : political systems. The American representatives at the conference will consist of three specialists from CSF. These individuals will be responsible for conducting a series of intensive workshops in which they will work with small groups of participants to answer any specific questions they might pose. Prior to the conference, each American will select appropriate readings. We will also be taking a U.S. mayor as part of the delegation.

For information on the meetings of the study tour, the participants or the follow-up conference, please contact Paul Neal, Project Coordinator at the Center.

CSF TO HOST USIA SUMMER INSTITUTE

The Center for the Study of Federalism has received a grant from the United States Information Agency to conduct a six week Summer Institute on the United States Constitution from June 25-August 7, 1999. Entitled The United States Constitution: Classic Works and Scholarly Approaches, the Institute is designed to immerse eighteen foreign university professors in principles of American Constitutionalism. The Institute will be aplit into a four week intensive-study residency in Breckenridge, Colorado and a two week study tour in Philadelphia. New York, Washington, DC and historical points in Virginia. CSF Fellows Daniel Elezar, Eilis Katz, John Kincald, Donald Lutz and Stephen

Schechter and Associate Joseph Marbach will serve as faculty during the institute. CSF Staffers Wesley Leckrone and Kimbarly Robinson will be present during the institute to handle administration.

Institute Overview

The Summer Institute is designed to allow participants and faculty to examine, discuss, debate, and gain practical insights into the central role of the United States Constitution in American life and history. This will be accomplished by focusing on America's ongoing debates over the meaning of the Constitution and the impacts of changing conceptions and practices of the Constitution on individual rights, republicanism, federalism, checks and balances and separation of powers from the earliest manifestations of Puritan convenantalism to the end of the twentieth century. The examination of the historical development of constitutional theory and practice is designed to uncover the fundamental questions that have been addressed by each generation of Americans.

In examining the different eras of constitutional development, the Institute will focus on three primary questions. First, what are the political values and conflicts that have affected American attitudes toward the Constitution? Second, how have these values and conflicts been translated into constitutional design and practice? Finally, how have these constitutional conceptions affect the rights and welfare of the American people.

During the four week residency the participants will study a diversity of readings on the United States Constitution. The last two weeks of the Institute are devoted to a study tour in which the group will meet with public and private officials that are at the forefront of contemporary Constitutional controversies. The study tour will also provide exposure to historical and cultural venues associated with the creation and development of the United States Constitution.

The combination of intellectual and pedagogical development during the Institute, combined with the Center's follow-up activities to encourage further dialogue, is designed to assist the participants in integrating conceptions of the United States Constitution into their teaching of American government, history and civilization.

Future issues of the Federalism Report will post reactions and commentaries from the participants of the institute.

CENTER FELLOW RECEIVES AWARD

CSF Fellow John Kinceld has received the award for Best Paper delivered at the 1996 Armuel Meeting of the Urban Affairs Association held in Ft. Worth, Texas during April 1998. The paper, snittled 'De Facto Devolution and Urban Defunding. The Priority of Persons Over Places', explores the forces that have operated for and against devolution in the United States. Dr. Kincaid's work shows that the forces allied sugainst devolution have remained potent, However, over the past two decades there has been a defacto devolution of uman programs. This has been driven "predominantly by a shift in federal policy making from places to persons whereby the political incentives for focional difficials now lie more in responding to the nights and interests of individuals than to the premgatives and interest of state and local governments." The paper will be published in an upcoming edition of the Journal of Urban Affairs.

ELAZAR AT FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Center Director Daniel Elazar was appointed as Distinguished Visiting Professor at Florida International University in Miami, Florida for the Spring 1999 samester. Several seminars were conducted to explore a number of Dr. Elazar's works. The Political Science Graduate Student Association organized a seminar that focused on developments in American political culture since the publication of American Federalism: A View from the States. A second seminar was conducted by the International Relations Department to discuss Dr. Elazar's recent work, Constitutionalizing Globalization. During his residency, Dr. Elazar atso delivered the invocation during a ceremony in which Florida international presented the Datei Lama with an honorary degree.

CSF's CONTINUING PEACE EFFORT IN CYPRUS

The Center continued its efforts to promote a federal solution to preace in Cyprus as Daniel Slazar, at the invitation of the U.S. Ambassador, traveled to the Mediterranean nation for consultations in December. The most recent bip built on the work accomplished in a prior visit and a workshop on peace that the Center conducted in Philadelphia during the summer of 1967. The prior meetings had brought together twenty Greek and Turkish Cypriots to form contact groups that could provide ongoing discussions for peace. The December

meeting in Cyprus was necessitated by a deterioration of the situation in Cyprus as both the Greek and Turkish Cypriot governments required the disbandino of the working peace groups. Or, Elizzar held private meetings with President Clorities of Cyprus and President Denktash of the Tunkish Republic of Northern Cyonus to discuss the implementation of possible federal solutions. Additional meetings were conducted with prominent political leaders of both nations and e reunion of most the participants in the Philadelphia workshop was held. Dr. Elazar presented a formula for a peace selflement that was applicated by the American Ambassance to Cyprus. The United States is seeking peace in Cypnus as a means to prevent the nation from becoming a increased source of conflict between Greace and Turkey Generally, the sessions concluded with a sense of pessimism about the ability to progress toward a peaceful resolution. CSF and Deniel Elezar will continue to remain involved in Cyanus through ongoing communication with our contacts.

A FEDERAL SOLUTION FOR ITALY?

CSF Director Daniel Elazar visited Florence and Venice, taky in December to discuss the role that federalism could play in restrictioning Italian governance. He presented a paper at a conference on secession sponsared by the University of Florence, Dr. Elezar suggested that federalism provides an alternative to secession and that a federal model could be achieved that satisfied the quals of both the secessionists and unionists in Italy. After Florence, Dr. Elazar traveled to Venice, at the invitation of Mayor Massimo Cacciari. The mayor one of the two most respected politicians in italy, is a former professor of philosophy who is a sirong believer in federalism as a solution for Italy. During his two day stay in Venice, Elazar had joint meetings with the mayor, dby council and leaders of the mayor's political party to discuss federalism for Italy. Venice is currently considering establishing a Center for Federal Studies under municipal auspices. Both CSF and Dr. Elazar will remain involved with the sinuation in hely.

ELAZAR WORKS TRANSLATED INTO ITALIAN

Giuseppe Don Gangerin, Professor of Sociology at the University of Padova in Italy, is translating a number of Deniel Elazar's works into Italian. He is currently working on a translation of Elazar's 1937 book Building Cities in America, and then will assemble a collection of translated articles into a book entitled Exploring Caniel

J. Elazar's Federalism. For more information on this project please contact the Center.

CENTER FELLOW CONDUCTS CONFERENCE ON "STRATEGIC THINKING AND LIBERTY"

Center Fellow Donald Lutz conducted a Liberty Fund colloquium entitled "Strategic Thinking and Liberty" in San Antonio, Texas from April 8-11. The colloquium examined Clausewitz's On War and Thucydides The History of the Peloponnesian War in an attempt to understand the contribution of these texts to the understanding of the influence of strategy on political institutions and vice versa and how this interaction affects the expansion or contraction of liberty. In addition to Or. Lutz, CSF was represented at the conference by Daniel Elazar.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO THE CENTER:

Dr. Elena Nemirovskaya is Director and Founder of the Moscow School of Political Studies. Center Fellows Ellis Katz and Alan Tarr, and Program Director Wesley Leckrone met with Dr. Nemirovskaya on November 10. The discussion centered on the growth of civil society in Russia and ways in which CSF research and programs have addressed the means to develop civil communities. The common interests between the Moscow School of Political Studies and CSF have led to the initiation of plans for collaborating on exchanges that will help to bolster civil society in the former Soviet Union. Dr. Nemirovskaya is a leading figure in political circles in Moscow, throughout Russia, and in the countries of the former Soviet Union. The Moscow School of Political Studies exists to train future leaders at all levels of Russian government and society.

Jordi Alfonso, Chief of Staff to the Mayor of Terrassa, Spain met with Paul Neal and Wesley Leckrone on January 15 to discuss political parties in the American federal system.

Cang Sul-Gyoon, a Legislative Assistant to various members of the Grand National Party in South Korea, visited the Center on March 1. Ellis Katz and Wesley Leckrone met with Mr. Cang to discuss the relationships between American federalism and environmental policy. Mr. Cang is well known within Korea for his efforts to draw attention to environmental hazards. He was selected "The Man of the Environment 1997" by the Environment and Pollution Society, a presigious academic group in Korea.

Paolo Dalla Vecchia, a Provincial Councilman in the Venice Province of Italy, visited the Center on March 10. Ellis Katz and Wesley Leckrone met with Mr. Dalla Vecchia to discuss the non-centralized system of American government and the process of federalization in Italy. He plans to host a conference on rederalism in Italy in the near future and has invited CSF to participate.

CENTER STAFFER MEETS WITH EISENHOWER FELLOWS

Wesley Leckrone participated in a roundtable discussion on the current state of federalism in Germany and Russia on March 22. The session was hosted by Professor Douglas Verney of the Center for the Advanced Study of India (CASI) at the University of Pennsylvania. The meeting was held to welcome two visiting scholars, Dr. Beate Hasenjager and Dr. Andrei Zakharov, to the United States and to discuss their research agendas on the European Union and Russia. Dr. Hasenjager is currently the Deputy Chief of Personnel in the German Bundestag and Dr. Zakharov is the Vice-President of the Foundation for the Development of Parliamentarism in Russia. CASI held the program to encourage the study of federalism in diverse societies.

NEWS FROM RELATED CENTERS:

HOME RULE AND CONSOLIDATION

On December 8, 1998. The Center for State Constitutional Studies, in conjunction with the Walter Rand Institute for Public Affairs and the New Jersey League of Women Voters, held a conference entitled "Too Many Governments?" Home Rule and Consolidation in New Jersey". The conference explored the tension between efficiency in local government services and traditions of home rule. Spurred by a New Jersey government report that the state had too many local governments and needed consolidation and cooperation, the conference brought together an array of experts to examine:

- the constitutional and statutory impediments to local government efficiency
- the benefits and costs of consolidation
- the experience of other states in dealing with this issue

and the mechanism now available for promoting efficiency and effectiveness without undermining home rule.

Center Fellow Alan Tarr is Director of the Center for State Constitutional Studies. For more information on the proceeds of the conference, contact: The Center for State Constitutional Studies Student Center Building Rutgers University Camden, NJ 08102 609-225-6625 cscs@crab.rutgers.edu

Forthcoming this Fall

Minnesota Politics and Government Daniel J. Elazar, Virginia H. Gray, Wyman L. Spano

For the first time in decades, here is an in-depth look at Minnesota government and politics, providing a useful overview of the history, structure, and distinctive characteristics of the political system in the North Star State, Minnesota's government is often held up as a role model for other states. Drawing on survey research, electoral analysis, interview data, and political experience, the authors examine contemporary politics in Minnesota, emphasizing in particular its long-standing mombistic dimension. Attention is given to the major components of the state's political system: the constitution, legislature, courts, relationship to both the federal system and local governments, lobbying, election, campaign finance, and public attitudes toward taxes and services. Equally important, the authors assess various enduring myths and views about Minnesota politics, including its legendary liberalism and citizen involvement in the political scene, and even consider how its new governor, former wrestler Jesse Ventura, fits into Minnesota's traditions.

For advance orders, Contact CSF at 215/204-1480

FEDERALISM ISSUES IN WASHINGTON

THE FEDERALISM ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1998: A REACTION TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 13083

The Spring 1998 issue of the Federalism Report reprinted President William J. Clinton's Executive Order on Federalism. The Order, released on May 14, 1998, ignited a firestorm of protest from Congress and the major intergovernmental lobbying organizations, in reaction, Fred Thompson and several other Senators introduced the Federalism Enforcement Act of 1998 on September 8, 1998. The text of the bill mirror's President Ronald Reagan's October 1987 "Executive Order 12612 on Federalism" and therefore seeks to codify the Order in reaction to President Clinton. Reprinted below is Senator Thompson's floor speech in favor of the Federalism Enforcement Act. At the close of the 195th Congress, the Federalism Enforcement Act had not been considered beyond the committee stage.

Floor Comments by Senator Fred Thompson on the Federalism Enforcement Act of 1998 (S.2445)
September 8, 1998

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, today I use to introduce the Federalism Enforcement Act, a bill to promote the principles of federalism and to restore the proper respect for State and local governments and the communities they serve. I am pleased that Senators Nickles, Craig, Thurmond, and Hutchinson have joined me as cosponsors of this legislation.

Federalism is the cornerstone of our Democracy. It is the principle that the Federal Government has limited powers and that government closest to the people—States and localities—play a critical role in our governmental system. Our Founding Fathers had grave concerns about the tendency of a central government to aggrandize itself and thus encroach on State sovereignty, and ultimately, individual liberty. Federalism is our chief bulwark against Federal encroachment and individual liberty. Our Founders also knew that keeping decision making powers closer to home led to more accountable and effective government. Their lederalist vision is clearly reflected in the 10th amendment, which states:

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. The legislation I am introducing today requires agencies to respect this vision of federalism when formulating policies and implementing the lews passed by Congress, it will preserve the division of responsibilities between the States and the Federal Government envisioned by the Framers of the

Constitution and established in Executive order by President Ronald Reagan.

The Reagan order on federalism had it right. It directed Federal departments and agencies to refrain from imposing one-size-fits-all regulation on the States. It held that the laws passed by Congress were not presumed to preempt. State law unless done so explicitly it required agencies to assess the impact of agency action on federalism. But the people running the executive branch today, from the top on down, do not seem to feel the Reagan order applies to them. They made this abundantly clear when they tried to revoke it with Clinton Executive Order 13083.

In May, President Clinton quietly signed Executive Order 13083, which by its terms claims to promote federalism ironically this order that is supposed to promote better communication between Federal and local government was issued in secret-without even talking to State and local officials at all. Worse still, the order would seriously undermine federalism and effectively turn the 10th amendment on its head. The Reagan Executive Order 12612 promoted the 10th amendment and set a clear presumption against Federal medding in local affairs. The new Clinton order would create, but not be limited to, nine new policy justifications for Faderal meddling. The list is so ambiguous that it would give Federal buresucrats free rain to trample on local matters. The new Clinton order also would revoke President Climon's own 1993 Executive Order 12875 that directed Federal agencies not to impose unfunded mandates on the States

Understandably, State and local officials were deeply offended by the Clinton order and the White House snub in drafting it. On July 17, the major groups

representing State and local officials sent a remarkable letter to the President, urging him to withdraw the order and to restore the Reagan federalism order and the 1993 unfunded mandates order. On July 22, several of my colleagues and I supported State and local officials by sponsoring a resolution calling on President Climon to repeal his new order. That resolution passed the Senate unanimously. The House also has voiced opposition to the Clinton order. Congressman Mountosh held a hearing, and joined with six of his colleagues to introduce a bill nullifying Executive Order 13083.

The White House had a chance to extinguish the firestorm of protest from Governors, State legislators, mayors, county executives, and other local officials sround the country by permanently revoking Executive Order 13083, instead, the White House chose to preserve some wiggle room by 'suspending' the order on August 5, leading some to ask if that action is permanent or just an effort to delay the order until the opposition dies down. If the President can admit that he made a mistake in signing his federalism order, he should permanently revoke it, plain and simple.

Text is taken from The Library of Congress' Thomas website (http://thomas.loc.gov).

Covenant Tradition in Politics Series to be Discussed by Distinguished Panel at APSA

The Center for the Study of Federalism is sponsoring a "Roundtable on The Covenant Tradition in Politics" at the 1999 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association in Atlanta. The event is designed to underscore the importance of the four volume series by Daniel Elazar and discuss its examination of:

- The relationship between covenant and constitutionalism
- Covenantal dimensions of modern/contemporary statebuilding
- Covenant as a means of organizing the polity
- Covenant and political culture

The roundtable discussion will be conducted by a distinguished panel of scholars spanning several disciplines.

Chair.

Irving Louis Horowitz
Department of Sociology
Rutgers University

Participants:

Barbara Allen
Department of Political Science
Garleton College
William Iohnson Everett
Professor of Christian Social Ethics
Andewer Newton Theological School
Marc L. Stackhouse
Professor of Christian Ethics
Princeton Theological Sciences

Iohn Witte, It. School of Law Emory University

Response.

Daniel I. Elazar Professor of Political Science Temple University

Please see the nummer issue of the Federalism Report for specific times for this panel and the post-panel reception.

Publius: The Journal of Federalism

Publius ended 1998 with two open issues and a special issue on entitled on welfare reform in the United States. Many of the articles in the special volume were originally presented at a conference entitled "Welfare Reform: A Race to the Bottom?" neld in Washington, DC on March 27, 1998. The conference was co-sponsored by Publius and the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholers.

Volume 28, Number 2 Spring 1998

Articles*
Alexis de Tocqueville on the Covenantal Tradition of American Federal Democracy ; Barbara Allen
The Consistency of the U.S. Supreme Court's 25 "Pro-State" Bloc
Bill Swinford and Eric N. Waltenburg
Modeling Judicial Federalism: Predictors of State Court Protections
Staci L. Beavers and Jeffrey S. Watz
The Density of State Interest-Communities: Do Regional Variables Matter?
Virginia Gray and David Lowery
Democracy at Rest: Strategic Ratification of the Twenty-First Amendment
Thomas F. Schaller
The Iroquois Confederation Constitution: An Analysis 99 Donald S. Lutz
An Initial Evaluation of Revenue-Sharing Arrangements
in the New South African Fiscal Federalism
Brian Dollery
Volume 28, Number 3
Summer 1998
Articles
Introduction Welfare Reform: A Race to the Bottom?
Welfare Reform: Revolution or Retrenchment?
Mark Carl Rom, Paul E. Peterson, and Kenneth F. Schram, Jr.
The Race Among the States in Welfare Benefits: A Comment
Frances Fox Piven
Revisiting Shapiro: Welfare Magnets and State Residence Requirements in the 1990s
Making Something Cut of Nothing: Welfare Reform and a New Race to the Bottom
Watching the Race: Where You Sit Affects What You See
Irene Lurie
Early Findings About the Newest New Federalism for Welfare
Richard P. Nathan and Thomas L. Gais
Welfare Reform in Delaware: "A Better Chance" for Whom?
Karen A. Curtis
Samuelman and the Bellevia Prediction in Security of the control o
Implementing Welfare Reform in Kansas: Moving, But Not Racing
Predictions, Patterns, and Policy-making. A Regional Study of Devolution
Richard M. Francis
The Impact of Welfare Reform on Medicaid
Saundra K. Schneider
Prospects for Low Income Mothers' Economic Survival Under Welfare Reform
Barbara Gault, Heidi Hartmann, and Hisiao-Yo Yi



Preliminary Program

The 1999 Directors Meeting and the Annual Conference of the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies (IACFS) will be held in Tuebingen, Germany from July 7th -10th, 1999.

Federalism and Party Politics

An International Comparison

Date: Wednesday, 07 July 1999 - Saturday, 10 July 1999

(As the conference will not end before Saturday evening participants would have to spend another night in Tuebingen and will return on Sunday).

Venue: Guest-House of the University of Tuebingen, Germany (Participants going by plane will arrive at the airport Stuttgart. The trip to Tuebingen takes approximately 30 minutes (by car). Accommodation will be provided in hotels or university quest-houses.)

Wednesday, 07 July 1999:

5.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.

Directors Meeting of the IACFS (Part I)

8.00 p.m.

Dinner

Thursday, 08 July 1999:

9.00 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.

Directors Meeting of the IACFS (Part II)

10.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. Welcome Address to the Conference Participants by Minister Dr. Christoph-E. Palmer.

Staatsministerium Baden-Württernberg, Stuttgart

11,00 a.m. - 12,30 p.m. Directors Meeting of the IACFS (Part III)

12.30 p.m. - 2.00 p.m.

Lunch

Thursday, 08 July 1999 (continued):

Round Table on Recent Developments in the Federal / Regionalized Systems of Member Institutions and of Central and Eastern European Countries Represented at the Conference:

2.00 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.

Country report from the Federal Republic of Germany celebrating its 50th anniversary

3.00 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

Tea/Coffee Break

3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Further reports especially from countries not being discussed during the International

Conference

Opening of the IACFS Annual Conference:

6 30 p.m. - 7.00 p.m.

Welcome by Professor Rudolf Hrbek for the ECRF Tuebingen (and a representative of

Tuebingen University) as host of the conference

7.00 p.m. - 7.15 p.m.

Welcome by the IACFS President Professor John Kincaid

7 15 p.m. - 8.00 p.m.

Federalism and party systems in comparative perspective; an overview on central aspects

from the point of view of political sciences (Professor Gerhard Lehmbruch, University of

Konstanz, Germany)

8.30 p.m.

Dinner

Friday (9.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m.) - Saturday (9.00 a.m.- 3.30 p.m.):

3 x 1/2 day sessions for the presentation of papers on one of the four sub-themes given below (either as country report or from a comparative point of view). Lunches will take place between 12:30 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. From 10:30 a.m. 11.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.-4.45 p.m. there will be tea/coffee breaks on Friday and Saturday.

The number of papers announced by IACFS members should not exceed the total number of 18. This would already mean an absolute maximum of 45 minutes for each presentation (including questions and answers). Each of the topics specified below should be dealt with by four to five papers.

Friday, 09 July 1999:

Sub-Theme i:

The Dynamics of Federalism: interdependences between territorial transformation and

changes of the national party system

9.00 a.m. - 9.45 a.m.

Territorial structures as an issue for party politics: the case of Poland (Professor Wieslaw

Boldailo, Institute of Political Science, University of Wroclaw, Poland)

FRIDAY, 09 JULY 1999 (continued):

9 45 a.m. - 10 30 a.m.

The French regional elections in 1998; Impacts of regional party competition on the national party system (Professor Andrew Smith, Centre d'Eludes et de Recherche de la Vie Locale

(CERVL). University of Bordeaux, France)

10.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. Tea/Coffee Break

11 00 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.

Party system and party politics and the future of the Belgian federal system (Professor Frank

Delmarbro, Institute for European Policy, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium)

11.30 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

Regional parties and state reform in Italy (Dr. Carlo Desiden, Instituto di Studi Sulle Regioni -

CNR. Rome, Italy)

12.00 p.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Recasting British Devolution from a party political point of view (Professor Jörg Monar, Centre

for European Politics and Institutions, University of Leicester, United Kingdom)

12.30 p.m. - 2.00 p.m. LATE

Sub-Theme 2:

Composition of the party system and coalition incliding at the national and regional

level: joint or separate arenas of party competition?

2.00 p.m. - 2.45 p.m.

Regional parties in federal systems. The case of Canada and Germany (Professor Franz

Greß, University of Frankfurt/M., Germany; Professor Michael Burgess, University of Huli,

United Kingdom)

2.45 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

CALL FOR PAPERS®

3.30 p.m - 4.15 p.m.

CALL FOR PAPERS*

12 The Federalism Report

4.15 p.m. - 4.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m. - 5.30 p.m. Tea/Coffee Break CALL FOR PAPERS*

Sub-Theme 3:

Predominant patterns of intra-party organization and their impact on the the coordination of multi-level governance in federal/regionalized systems (to be continued)

5.30 p.m. - 6.15 p.m.

The role of transnational party organizations for the EU bargaining process (Professor Rudolf Hrbek, European Centre for Research on Federalism, University of Tuebingen, Germany)

6.15 p.m. - 7.00 p.m.

CALL FOR PAPERS*

8.00 p.m.

Dinner

SATURDAY, 10 JULY 1999:

Sub-Theme 3 (continued):

9.00 a.m. - 9.45 a.m. CALL FOR PAPERS* 9.45 a.m. - 10.30 a.m. CALL FOR PAPERS* 10.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. Tea/Coffee Break

Sub-Theme 4:

State / Regional participation in federal decision-making between co-operation and conflict: the role of party politics

11.00 a.m. - 11.45 a.m. The Federal Council (Bundesrat) as institutional link between party competition and federalism

in Germany (Ministerialrat Uwe Leonardy a.D., Bad Honnef, Germany)

11.45 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. CALL FOR PAPERS*

12.30 p.m. - 2.00 p.m.

Lunch

2.00 p.m. - 2.45 p.m.

CALL FOR PAPERS*

2:45 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

CALL FOR PAPERS

3.30 p.m. ~ 4.15 p.m.

Lessons for the accomodation of party politics and federalism in national decision-making from

a comparative point of view (Panel)-

4.15 p.m. - 4.45 p.m.

Tea/Coffee Break

4.45 p.m. - 5,30 p.m.

Open discussions

5.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Summary of the conference contributions

6.00 p.m.

End of the conference

For Links to **IACFS Member Centers** Visit

www.cife.org/supp.accueil/iacfs.html

UPCOMING CONFERENCES ON FEDERALISM

FEDERALISM, DECENTRALIZATION AND DIVERSITY

The Institute of Federalism at the University of Fribourg, Switzerland is hosting a three week course on "Federalism, Decentralization and Diversity" from August 22-September 10, 1999. The major question underlying the proceedings will be "how and under what conditions can cultural pluralism (diversity broadly taken), be reconciled with political pluralism in a modern sense (democracy)?" For more information contact Ms. J. Cousinou at joelle.cousinou@unifr.ch, or see the Institute's website at (http://federal2.unifr.ch).



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FEDERALISM

The Forum of Federations: An International Network of Federalism will undertake its first event "An International Conference on Federalism in an Era of Globalization". The proceedings will be held in Mont Tremblant, Canada from October 5-8, 1999. The overall focus of the conference is on challenges posed by the management of federal systems. Four specific themes will be explored:

- Economic and Fiscal Federalism
- Citizenship and Social Diversity
- Public Policy and Federalism
- Intergovernmental Relations

Former IACFS President Ronald L. Watts is currently serving on the Board of Directors of this new organization. For more information on the conference see (http://www.ciff.on.ca/conference-eng.htm).

AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZED SECTION ON FEDERALISM AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

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Preparing for Atlanta and the 1999 APSA Meeting

In making your plans for Atlanta and the 1999 APSA meeting, please make attendance at the Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations panels and the section's annual business meeting a top priority.

Tim Contan, 1999 program chair, reports the section will sponsor thirteen panels up four from last year's nine panels. The panel titles are:

Political Science, Written Constitutions and Good Government

The States as Laboratories: Welfare Reform (cosponsored with State Politics and Policy)

Innovation and Diffusion in the States: Up, Down, and Out (co-sponsored with State Politics and Policy)

The States, Medicaid Reform, and Administrative Capacity

Thinking Locally, Acting Globally: Sub-National Governments in the International Arena

Regionalism: Join or Die? A Roundtable on Regionalism and David Rusk (co-sponsored with Urban Politics)

A Roundtable on Regional Connections and Federal Urban Policy: A HUD Policy

Initiative (co-sponsored with Urban Politics)

Comparative Federalism and the European Union

Approaches to Intergovernmental Management: From Tooling Up to Top Down

Politics and Policymaking in American Federalism Federalism and Russia

Environmental Federalism and Regulatory Governance

Fiscal Federalism in Political Perspective

The time for the Section's business meeting will be announced in the preliminary program. We will also be co-sponsoring a reception with the sections on public policy, public administration, state politics and urban politics.

Awards and Section Nominations

The deadline is approaching for nominating candidates for consideration for the Section—s Distinguished Federalism Scholar award and Best Federalism Book to be announced at the 1999 Section business meeting in Atlanta.

Nelson Wikstrom, Virginia Commonwealth University, is chairing the distinguished scholar award. He may be reached it 804-828-8068 or mwikstro@vcu.edu. Other committee members are David Beam, Illinois Institute of Technology and Mark Rom, Georgetown University.

Kenneth Palmer, University of Maine, is chairing the best federalism book award. He may be reached at 207-581-1830 or <u>kpalmer@maine.maine.edu</u>. Other committee members are John Kincaid, Lafayette College, and Troy Smith, Brigham Young University.

Deadline for nominations for those awards is May 1.

Paul Posner at the General Accounting Office is chairing the nominations committee, assisted by committee members Marien L. Patley, University of Delaware, and Bob Agranoff, Indiana University. Paul may be contacted at 202-512-9573 or posnerp.aimd@uso.gov. Please contact Paul to volunteer to serve or to nominate a worthy colleague. Three new council members will be elected at the APSA meeting in Atlanta.

The fourth committee, the award for best paper at the 1998 APSA meeting, is busy reading papers submitted and will announce its results in Atlanta Jocelyn Johnston at University of Kansas is chairing that committee. Rich Elling of Wayne State University, recipient of the 1998 award for best paper, and Michael Rich of Emory University are also serving on that committee.

Enhancing the Section Web Page

Want more information on the federalism issues, bibliographies, or syllabi? Most of us turn to the web for information offers, finding it flustrating if what we are often is not easily available.

The Federalism/intergovernmental Relations Section of APSA has a website which currently provides only a listing of the section's awards and current leadership. However, we can update that alle to provide useful

information to members and others on federalism and intergovernmental relations issues.

Kala Ladenheim at the National Conference of State Legislatures has volunteered to update our section website with your help. Please send her URLs to useful federalism material that might be posted on your websites or those of others. This might include syllabi, favorite links and sites, or other information that might be appropriate for our section site and useful to our members. She can be reached at kala@min.net.

You might also want to check out Kala's federalism site at http://www.min.net/~kala/fed. She has compiled a wealth of material useful to both novices and old-hands in the field.

Deadline for the Summer Issue of

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