Washington D.C. to Host 101st APSA Meeting

The 101st APSA Annual Meeting will be held in Washington, D.C., September 1–4, 2005. Over 730 panels will be organized at the Marriott Wardman Park, Omni Shoreham, and Washington Hilton, the meeting's co-headquarters hotels. As in years past, the meeting is expected to draw over 6,000 participants from every subfield of the discipline, and from the United States and abroad.

The theme of the 2005 meeting is "Mobilizing Democracy." Program Co-Chairs James Johnson of the University of Rochester, Jack Knight of Washington University, St. Louis, and Susan Stokes of the University of Chicago will offer theme panels to explore various aspects of the worldwide struggle for democracy.

Panels in the Works

Disengagement Policy and Its Impact—A Roundtable

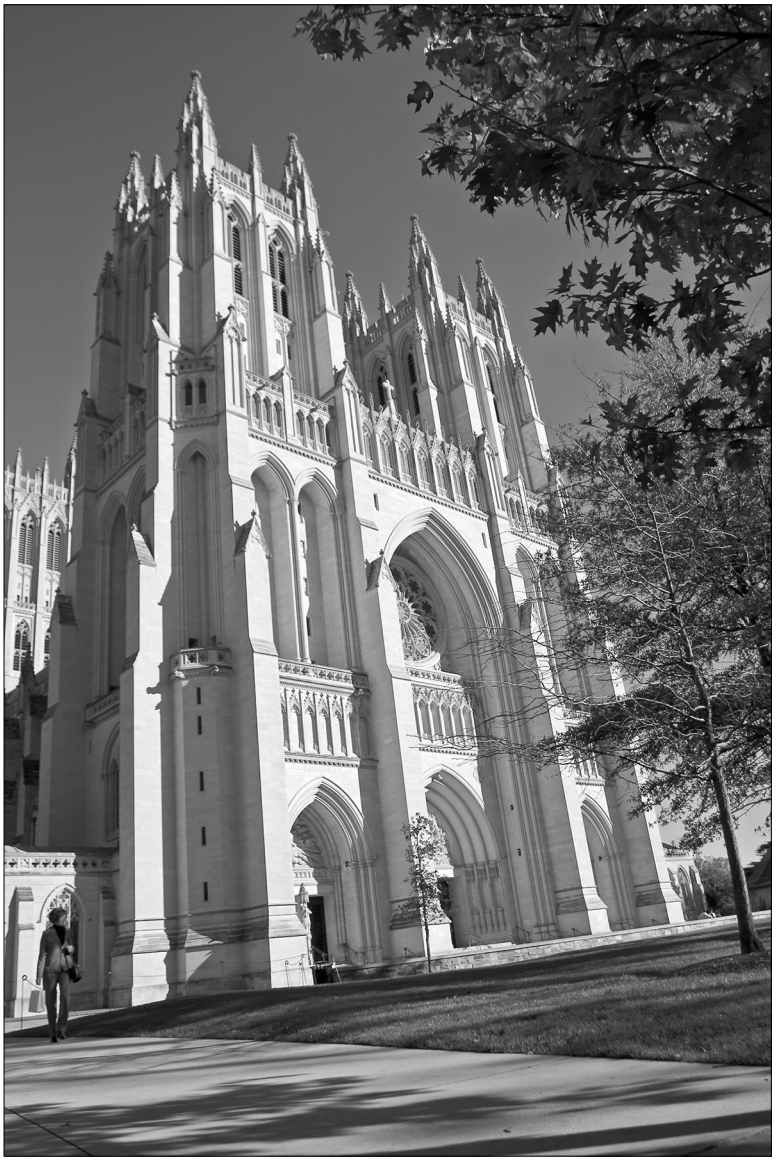
The Politics and Policies of Aging

Politics in Southeast Asian Communities

New Themes in Medieval Political Thought

Liberal Idealism in Foreign Policy: Iraq and After

Roundtable: The Bush Presidency in Historical Perspective



Washington's National Cathedral. Photo: istockphoto.com/ Andrei Tchernov.

Journal Editors on "Getting Published"

After an enormously popular run at the 2004 Annual Meeting, this two-part afternoon session makes its return, offering editors views of successful publishing in journals in all subfields of the discipline.

Special Programming

The APSA Graduate Student Reception held on Thursday, September 1st, celebrates future members of the profession. The evening begins with a welcome from APSA President Margaret Levi and APSA President-Elect Ira Katznelson.

Special Opening Reception

The Opening Reception will take place on September 2nd, at the Omni Shoreham Hotel. This event will immediately follow the APSA Presidential address by Margaret Levi. All meeting attendees are invited to enjoy hors d' oeuvres and a host bar with entertainment.

Awards Luncheon and Ceremony

The Awards Ceremony and Luncheon will be held on Thursday, September 1st, and will honor scholars for their outstanding contributions to the discipline and profession.

For the Latest . . .

on the 2005 Annual Meeting, including information on housing, preregistration, and travel, visit www.apsanet.org. Also, check the web site for the release of the online preliminary program in May.

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Short Courses at the 2005 Annual Meeting

Here is a quick look at some of the short courses planned for the 2005 Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday, August 31st. For full details and registration information, please visit APSAnet. A complete listing of courses will be printed in the July issue of PS and online at www.apsanet.org.

Pre-Law Advising and the Political Scientist
This mini-course is designed both to improve the skills of political scientists responsible for pre-law advising and to allow advisors to see the facilities of two of the area's law schools. The morning session will be held at the George Washington University Law School and will include a continental breakfast and luncheon. The afternoon session will take place at George Mason University School of Law and will include an afternoon reception. Both sites are easily accessible by Metro. Topics addressed will include: Setting up a Pre-Law Office, Communicating with Pre-Law Students, Advising the Minority Applicant, the Mechanics of the Application process, Preparing Students for the LSAT, Pre-Law Resources on the Web, and Financial Aid. Registration cost for faculty is $35; for graduate students, $10. Contact: Francis Graham Lee, Saint Joseph's University, 5600 City Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 29151; (t)(610) 660-1753; glee@sju.edu.

Strategies for Field Research in Comparative and International Politics
This short course focuses on identifying, anticipating, and resolving some of the logistical problems frequently associated with overseas field research. Among the challenges we will consider are how to: (a) prepare in advance so as to work as effectively as possible from the beginning of your field research; (b) use new technologies (email, web, cell phones) in the field; (c) organize and manage vast quantities of information; (d) interact constructively with scholars in the host country and gain access to key contacts; (e) manage time; (f) make the transition from data collection to data analysis and writing in a timely manner; and (g) cope with professionally, politically, and personally uncomfortable situations. Contact: Colin Elman, CQRM, Department of Political Science, Arizona State University, Box 873902, Tempe, AZ 85287; (t)(480) 965-6551; consortium@asu.edu.

Methodological Innovation at the Intersection of Qualitative and Quantitative Methods
The field of methodology is currently in a period of innovative and fruitful interaction between qualitative and quantitative methods. Yet much remains to be done in terms of bringing together the best thinking from both the qualitative and quantitative traditions to push this innovation further. Within that framework, this short course will explore (1) selected topics in conceptualization and measurement, (2) tools for causal inference such as natural experiments, (3) current critiques of causal inference as it is practiced both by qualitative methodologists and through statistical modeling, and (4) the complex question of how to evaluate these critiques and their implications for future directions in substantive research. Contact: Colin Elman, CQRM, Department of Political Science, Arizona State University, Box 873902, Tempe, AZ 85287; (t)(480) 965-6551; consortium@asu.edu.



The Washington Monument from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Photo: istockphoto.com/ Matthew Kazmierczak.

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Call for Nominations

The Rowman and Littlefield Award for Innovative Teaching in Political Science

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers proudly announce the ninth annual Rowman & Littlefield Award for Innovative Teaching in Political Science. The award, which carries a cash stipend, will be presented at the 2005 Awards Reception at the APSA Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C.

The innovative teaching award recognizes political scientists who have developed effective new approaches to teaching in the discipline. The award seeks to honor a wide range of new directions in teaching, not one particular new direction. Thus, one of the previous winners was chosen because of unique approaches taken in a variety of courses; another was honored for the way in which one particular course was designed; a third for a technological innovation that had important pedagogical implications; and a fourth for a long-term project involving a number of classes on a number of campuses. The winners were chosen from among a large number of deserving nominees whose teaching techniques in various ways have moved our pedagogy forward. The only limits on this award are the creativity and imagination of those teaching political science.

The 2005 winner will be chosen by a committee chaired by L. Sandy Maisel of Colby College and including the 2004 award winner, Kay L. Scholzman of Boston College. We encourage department chairs and deans to nominate their most innovative teachers; we encourage all political scientists to nominate their deserving colleagues. Nominating letters, accompanied by supporting documentation, should be sent to Professor L. Sandy Maisel, Department of Government, Colby College, Waterville, ME 04901. Please include five copies of the letter and of all supporting material with your nominations. The deadline for nominations is **May 1, 2005.**

APSR Seeking Submissions for Special Issue

The inaugural issue of the *American Political Science Review* was published in November of 1906. To mark the centennial of the *APSR*, the November 2006 issue will feature a special section devoted to considerations of *the evolution of political science*. This special section will be an extra feature, above and beyond the regular complement of research articles. The *APSR* is actively soliciting submissions on the broad theme of the special section.

If you are interested in submitting a paper, please contact the editor of the *APSR* at apsr@gwu.edu and provide a brief description of the paper you would like to submit. Also, please bring this solicitation to the attention of others.

Like all submissions to the *APSR*, submissions received in response to this solicitation will undergo peer review. Overseeing this process will be *APSR*'s editor, Lee Sigelman, and a member of the *APSR*'s editorial board, M. Elizabeth Sanders, Cornell University.

To be considered for publication, a paper must be no more than 15–17 pages in length, conventionally formatted (e.g., double-spaced throughout, including notes and references, with margins of at least one inch on all sides and set up in at least an 11-point font size).

In light of the length constraints, authors are advised to address a specific theme rather than aiming at a broader, synoptic disciplinary overview. Pertinent examples include: an analysis of a particular turning point in the evolution of the discipline or of the role played by a particular individual; a treatment of the evolution of an influential school of thought; a comparison of the evolution of two subfields of political science, or of political science in the U.S. and another area, or of political science and another discipline; or a consideration of how a certain type of scholarship has influenced and/or been influenced by public policy, or the relationship between political science and the state. (These are offered only as examples, rather than as a definitive set of topics to be addressed.)

To be considered for publication, submissions must reach the *APSR* office by no later than **January 2, 2006.**

January in New Orleans

The Southern Political Science Association (SPSA) held its annual conference in New Orleans January 5–9, 2005. A Program Committee chaired by Cathy Rudder of George Mason University developed the panels for the meeting. There were 191 panels at the meeting, up from 186 in 2004. Total conference attendance was 840.

Each year, the conference features a luncheon address by the president of APSA. Margaret Levi of the University of Washington delivered this year's address, entitled "Trust in Transition." The conference also included a Professional Development Mini-Plenary, an offering that SPSA hopes to repeat each year. The focus for this year's mini-plenary was the future prospect for tenure track positions.

A number of important awards were presented at the New Orleans meeting. The 2004 V. O. Key Award for the Outstanding Book on Southern Politics was given to Katherine Tate of the University of California, Irvine for *Black Faces in the Mirror.* The 2005 Manning Dauer Award for Distinguished Service to the Profession was presented to Ron Weber of the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. The inaugural Walter Beach Scholar travel award was granted to initial recipients Mikhail Vishnevskiy (Russia) and Hajimi Sato (Japan). More than 30 Artinian travel grants for untenured junior faculty members were also presented at the meeting.

New SPSA officers for 2005 are: Paula McClain (Duke University), President; Jon Bond (Texas A&M University), President-Elect; Paul Herrnson (University of Maryland), Vice President and Program Chair; and Neal Tate (Vanderbilt University), Vice President and Program Chair-Elect. John Geer (Vanderbilt University) took over editorship of the *Journal of Politics* upon the completion of the editorial term of Bill Jacoby (Michigan State University).

Membership in the SPSA now exceeds 2,000 individuals serving the profession throughout the United States and in a number of foreign countries. Membership development initiatives are underway with historically African American colleges and universities, smaller universities and liberal arts colleges, community colleges, and overseas universities in Latin America and the Caribbean. Inquiries about the SPSA, its conferences, and activities can be addressed to SPSA's Executive Director, George Cox at: gcox@georgiasouthern.edu.

News of the association is also available at its web site: www.spsa.net/.

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CenterPAGE

A Look at the Centennial Center for Political Science & Public Affairs

Limited Space Still Available for Summer and Fall Use

Planning a research trip to Washington, D.C. this summer? The Centennial Center may prove a valuable resource. The Center, which is housed in the APSA headquarters near Dupont Circle, provides a great base of operations for scholars researching in the D.C. metro area. The Center offers Visiting Scholars furnished work space, telephone, fax, computers, Internet access, conference space, a reference library, and access to George Washington University's Gelman Library.

Visiting Scholar stays may range from a few days to 12 months, but are limited to APSA members. Space is available for faculty members, post-doctoral fellows, and advanced graduate students from the U.S. and abroad. Scholars are expected to cover their own expenses and a modest facilities fee for the use of the Center.

Prospective Visiting Scholars may apply at any time. Positions are awarded on a space-available basis. Full details on the Center and the Visiting Scholars Program, including an application form, can be found online www.apsanet.org/section_224.cfm.



Martin Sweet

Research Funding Available

The APSA sponsors a number of funds to help finance research. Many of these funds can support your stay at the Centennial Center or elsewhere.

Warren E. Miller Fellowship in Electoral Politics
Provides supplemental support for research residencies in national and comparative electoral politics.

The Presidency Research Fund
Provides supplemental support for examination of the presidency.

Paul Volcker Endowment
Provides support in research and theory building on public administration issues affecting governance in the U.S. and abroad.

Special Fund for the Study of Women and Politics
Provides supplemental support for the study of women and politics.

For more on these and other funds, visit www.apsanet.org/content_3471.cfm

InTheNews

Centennial Center Visiting Scholar Patrick Roberts and the Nathan Hale Foreign Policy Society hosted two guests in the Centennial Center's Aaron Wildavsky Conference room this winter. The Nathan Hale Society is a group of academics and young professionals interested in foreign policy and international relations. The group met with Steve Clemons, senior fellow at the New America Foundation, to discuss the foreign policy of the new Bush administration. Tim Naftali, a historian at the University of Virginia, also met with the group to talk about the history of counterterrorism pre-9-11.

InProfile
Martin Sweet

As a scholar of public law and American government, Dickinson College Assistant Professor Martin Sweet's research chiefly focuses on the political causes and consequences of law-making. Sweet's dissertation, *Supreme Policymaking: Coping with the Supreme Court's Affirmative Action Policies,* examined the impact of Supreme Court decisions specifically focusing on how the legislative and executive branches react to judicial decisions. Sweet's next major research project examines both judicial and legislative decision-making in the realm of constitutional rights. This project, entitled, *Rights Politics: The Creation, Rejection, and Disintegration of American Rights,* aims to explain why the U.S. government grants rights, and creates a model to predict which other rights will be created or dissolved by the government in the future.

Sweet intends to narrow the typical scope of judicial decision-making research projects by focusing solely on cases involving constitutional rights, including gay marriage, suicide, and education, but expanding judicial decision-making into legal decision-making by incorporating the Constitutional amendment process. In the next few years, gay marriage could either be restricted or protected by the Supreme Court or via constitutional amendment. Without a recognized right of gay marriage or a constitutional amendment banning gay marriage, states and the federal government are free either to grant or reject gay marriage in whole or in part. Yet by granting a right or providing an amendment banning the practice, the government limits itself from making judicial or legislative choices. This may make some intuitive sense in times of divided government, but historically this practice still occurs under unified governments as well. This decision, whether to create or reject such a right, may stem from several similar political factors, including: party advantage in Congress and state legislatures, interest group activation, litigation, and international practice.

Sweet is collecting data for this project during his stay at the Centennial Center, which lasted through February 2005. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and his J.D. from the University of Minnesota Law School. He is completing revisions on one book manuscript and intends to publish a book from the new project as well.

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The Master of Disaster as Bureaucratic Entrepreneur

Patrick Roberts, Centennial Center Visiting Scholar

Washington, D.C., overflows with organized interests and issue networks competing for the attention of lawmakers. A very few people manage to navigate the flotsam and jetsam of the policy currents to redefine an issue or put a new problem on the political agenda. Like their cousins in the private market, political scientists call these navigators "entrepreneurs."

Policy entrepreneurs may be elected or appointed officials, career civil servants and, in a few cases, crusading journalists. They may bring a new issue to the fore, make connections between interest groups, professions, and lawmakers, or redefine an old paradigm in a crisis. Bureaucratic entrepreneurs link agencies to policymakers and to social groups; they are the type of men and women who win the Harvard University Innovations in Government awards. Though the essence of bureaucracy is regularity, innovators dot the landscape, as the awards regularly show.

You have not met a bureaucratic entrepreneur, however, until you have met the "Master of Disaster," James Lee Witt. Before Witt took over as director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the agency had a poor reputation among the public and among members of Congress. It was called a "federal turkey farm" on the House floor, and members of Congress publicly threatened its abolishment. In just a few years, however, FEMA became one of the most popular agencies in government.

My larger research project looks at the foundations of bureaucratic autonomy in post-WWII homeland security agencies. In constructing a bureaucratic pre-history to 9/11, I find that administrative autonomy stems from both reputation and the nature of an agency. I am interested in Witt's leadership at FEMA not so much for the conditions that gave rise to an entrepreneur but for the strategies Witt used to turn the agency around—strategies which other entrepreneurs might also be able to employ.

When Witt took over the agency in 1993, he personally met with members of Congress and told them to wait at least a year to move forward with proposals to abolish the agency, so that he might have a chance to lead a turnaround. His lobbying worked and laid the foundation for a strong relationship between FEMA and Congress during his eight-year tenure. Before FEMA's turnaround, the agency was a liability for elected officials, or at least the object of blame. After the agency began to respond to disasters more quickly and effectively, it became a useful tool for politicians. Disaster relief was the most visible and palpable connection many citizens had with the federal government.

The turnaround was not all public relations, however. Witt engineered a reorganization in 1993 that deemphasized the agency's national security role and put natural disasters front and center. The agency put the "all hazards" mission at its core, which meant that instead of having separate procedures for different kinds of disasters, it would use many of the same procedures, equipment, and personnel to prepare for all kinds of hazards—natural, technological, and human-caused. The basic structure would be divided according to divisions for preparation, response, and recovery, not according to types of disasters. The all hazards approach was more efficient than the old way and, more importantly, it gave emergency managers at the state, local, and federal levels a common point of reference. In installing the all hazards approach, Witt exemplified one of the key features of an entrepreneur: the ability to act as a conduit between groups. Witt connected the emergency management profession, a group of practitioners and academics at all levels of government and in the private sector, to lawmakers and decision-makers in the agency.[1]

Before becoming FEMA director, Witt was an emergency manager in Yell Country, Arkansas, and he relied on the emergency management profession for suggestions about how to improve the agency. Aside from streamlining FEMA's mission, Witt made sure that civil servants had customer service training and he improved connections to the president, Congress, governors, and the profession. Witt was able to institutionalize many of his changes, and despite pressure for FEMA to take on a greater counterterrorism role now that it is part of the Department of Homeland Security, the agency has maintained a focus on all hazards and was widely praised for its effective response to the rash of hurricanes in Florida in 2004.

Witt's accomplishments speak for themselves but his personality speaks volumes as well. When I interviewed him, he sat behind his hardwood desk in a Witt and Associates monogrammed shirt with his boots propped up on the desk. He motioned for me, with pride, to sit in his stiff-backed leather cabinet chair which all cabinet members receive after they leave the administration. (He was the only FEMA director to be given a seat on the cabinet.) Witt's avuncular Arkansas manner belies the keen political savvy that made him one of the most successful appointees in the Clinton administration. His entrepreneurial spirit is still evident; he is now a sought after advisor on disasters and homeland security and has built a consulting firm that features, among other luminaries, retired General Wesley Clark.

Political scientists debate whether bureaucratic entrepreneurs are singular and occur by chance (Wilson 1989) or whether particular conditions give rise to entrepreneurs (Mintrom 2000; Teske and Schneider 1994). Communities that minimize the free-rider problem in political organization encourage entrepreneurship, according to these theories, as do business groups in which there is a small number of actors and the likelihood of future rewards or select incentives for those who advocate a particular cause (Mintrom 1997; Olson 1965).

There is no doubt that Witt is a singular individual, but he was also the right man at the right time. FEMA needed someone to connect the emergency management profession, the agency, and elected politicians. The question remains: If Witt had not existed, would we have been able to invent him?

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———. 2000. *Policy Entrepreneurs and School Choice*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.

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Note

1. Making connections across spheres is one of the definitions of a bureaucratic entrepreneur. See Mintrom 2000.

Patrick Roberts has recently accepted a position as assistant professor, school of public and international affairs, Virginia Tech University, for fall, 2005.

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APSA Names 2005–2006 Minority Fellows

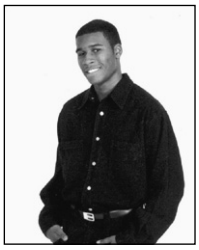
In recognition of their outstanding academic and personal achievements, APSA is pleased to announce the APSA Minority Fellows for the academic year 2005/06. Awards are based on the students' undergraduate course work, GPA, extracurricular activities, and recommendations from political science faculty. A selection committee designated six Fellows to receive financial support from the Association. Due to the high quality of applicants in this year's pool, the committee also selected three non-funded Fellows. Members of the selection committee for this year's Fellows included Ange-Marie Hancock, Yale University; Valerie J. Martinez-Ebers, Texas Christian University; and Rogers Smith, University of Pennsylvania.

This year's Minority Fellows who will receive funding are:

Florence O. Akinyemi is a senior at Binghamton University currently participating in a demanding academic program in which she is a double major in Africana studies and political science with a minor in economics. Having been on the Dean's List every semester, she is a member of several honor societies including Pi Sigma Alpha, Phi Eta Sigma, Phi Beta Kappa, and the Golden Key National Honor Society. As a result of her many achievements, Florence has received several prestigious awards, such as being named a Ronald E. McNair Scholar and recipient of the Michael V. Boyd Memorial Scholarship. In addition to her academic accomplishments, Florence is involved with several community service projects. She participates in a summer program for children at the Bellerose Assembly of God Vacation Bible School and the Blessing Tree, which distributes Christmas gifts to underprivileged children. Florence plans to use her doctoral degree to eventually become a senior consultant for the U.N. Commission on HIV/AIDS.

Leslie Gonzales is currently pursuing her Master's degree at the University of Texas, El Paso. Leslie graduated *summa cum laude* in political science from New Mexico Highlands University, where she had been named to the Dean's List for 8 consecutive semesters. Her excellent scholarship was recognized when she was named a New Mexico Highlands University Legislative Scholar, a LULAC scholar, and an 'Excellent Student' by Student Support Services. Having been moved by the power of politics when she was a young girl, she has dedicated her education to fully understanding the discipline. Currently, she is involved in research that cross-compares Mexican-American female youth and Spanish-American female youth to determine important influences related to political knowledge, engagement, and aspirations. As a professor, Leslie hopes to inspire minority women and youth to believe in the political process.

Davin Lanier Phoenix is completing his senior year at Christopher Newport University, where he is majoring in political science and maintains a 3.96 grade point average. Davin has had an exceptional undergraduate career and, as such, was inducted into the Alpha Chi National Honors Society and Pi Sigma Alpha. An accomplished writer and winner of the C. H. Williams Best Paper Award, he spent the summer contributing to the *Daily Press* as an editorial writer. Davin's interest in political science is driven by his desire to discover how members of a political minority can best gain full access to the political process. Influenced by his experience as a 2004 Ralph Bunche Summer Institute Scholar, Davin hopes to take part in conceptualizing new theories in political science and to help shape the communities of tomorrow.





Ali A. Valenzuela, a senior at the University of California, Los Angeles, will graduate with honors with a B.A. in political science. As a Ronald E. McNair Scholar and a UCLA Undergraduate Research Scholar, Ali secured a position as a programmer with UCLA's Advanced Policy Institute, an applied research unit that focuses on creating online research tools for information distribution. His extensive research experience includes serving as a Council of California research presenter and writing a senior honors thesis that focuses on safe and healthy housing in Los Angeles. Ali notes that his desire for a Ph.D. in political science is a result of his past accomplishments and experiences. He hopes to make a difference among those on whose shoulders he has climbed to get thus far in his journey.

Mekoce Tehila Walker is currently a senior majoring in political science at the University of New Mexico. Mekoce's undergraduate career has been impressive; he has been a member of the Phi Eta Sigma National Honors Society and participated in the political science honors program. He was the recipient of the New Mexico Lottery Success Scholarship and the Frances M. Lee Memorial Scholarship, a merit scholarship for political science students at the University of New Mexico. Fluent in Spanish, Italian, and intermediate French, he spent a year as an exchange student at McGill University in Montreal where he took courses in comparative politics and political theory. Since returning from McGill, Mekoce has focused on the study of Latin American politics and political methodology. As part of his honors thesis, he created a unique SPSS dataset to analyze the effects of partisanship on economic reform in 16 Latin American countries. As a professor of political science, Mekoce hopes to open the eyes and minds of his students.



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Michael Woldemariam, a double major in political science and sociology, is completing his senior year at Beloit College. Currently a resident assistant, he has also been involved in varsity soccer while maintaining a 3.87 grade point average. As a result of his athletic ability and academic achievement, he is a two-time Midwest All-Academic Conference Selection. Michael is a Ronald E. McNair Scholar and participant in the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, as part of which he presented his research paper at the APSA Annual Meeting in Chicago. A member of the NAACP and discussion leader for Black Students United, Michael has expressed a sincere interest in how race and ethnicity inform electoral processes. As a graduate student, Michael hopes to pursue research related to inter-state relations in Africa and ethnic conflict in Africa and the Middle East.

This year's non-funded Minority Fellows include:



Carlos Cuellar is currently a senior at St. Mary's University. Carlos is a Ronald E. McNair Scholar and a senator for the senior class in St. Mary's student body. He has also chaired the University Advancement Committee, serving as a liaison between the student body and the vice president for university advancement. Making use of his exceptional communication skills, Carlos is a contributing writer for the university newspaper on issues pertaining to the university's impact on the San Antonio community. Carlos hopes to obtain his doctorate degree in political science to serve his community and to contribute to the field of American politics and race relations.



Adrian Felix is completing his senior year at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he is pursuing a B.A. in political science. Adrian has honed exceptional research skills as a member of the UCLA McNair Scholars Research Program. In 2004, he presented his senior thesis at the UCLA Westwind Conference as well as the UCLA and UC Berkeley McNair Conferences. In his thesis, Adrian analyzes the impact media framing has on public opinion regarding the use of military force in Iraq. In graduate school, he hopes to develop a comparative test of his hypothesis using cases from different historical periods. One of Adrian's impetuses for seeking his Ph.D. is his belief that more Latinos are needed in the profession to articulate this group's experiences and perceptions of the political world.



Fallon Wilson is a senior majoring in political science at Spelman College. She participates in Spelman's Ethel Waddell Githii Honors Program and is a member of Pi Sigma Alpha and the Mortar Board Honor Society. At the 2004/05 University of Illinois Summer Research Opportunity Program, she was honored with the "Best Research Presentation" recognition. In her studies as a graduate student, Fallon will explore how women empower themselves to confront unjust political situations. She looks forward to becoming a teacher and a theorist, contributing to the political discourse on the political and creative agency of marginalized women.

APSA established the Minority Fellows Program is an effort to increase the number of minority Ph.D.s in political science. The program identifies and aids prospective African-American, Latino(a), and Native American (federal and state recognized tribes) political science graduate students, and encourages institutions to provide them with financial assistance. To find out more, contact minority@apsanet.org or see http://www.apsanet.org/about/minority/fellows.cfm

PS Political Science & Politics

July 2005

Here's a preview of some of the articles that will be published in the July issue of *PS: Political Science and Politics*:

Symposium

The Nature and Political Significance of Preemption
Joseph F. Zimmerman, Paul L. Posner, Paul Teske, Timothy J. Conlan, Robert L. Dudley

The Profession

What Divides Us? The Image and Organization of Political Science
J. Tobin Grant

Politics and the Human Dimension: Hubert Humphrey and Ronald Reagan
Max. M. Kampelman

Writing Political Theory: Lessons from an Apprenticeship
Nicholas Tampio

The Teacher

What Do You Desire? What Do You Fear? Theorize It! Teaching Political Theory through Utopian Writing
Khristina Haddad

Sliding to Home Plate: How to Use Slideware to Improve Your Presentation (While Dodging the Bullets)
Ron E. Hassner

A Federal Deficit Reduction Simulation: Learning Politics and Policy in a Budgetary Context
Bruce A. Wallin

In the Robes of Supreme Court Justices: Critical Thinking through the Use of Hypothetical Case Law Analyses and Interactive Simulations
Richard J. Hardy, Chapman Rackaway, and Laurie E. Sonnier

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Congressional Fellows Take On "Iron Triangle" of Assignments, Canada Trip and Wilson Seminar

Sarah Mi Ra Dougherty, *APSA, Congressional Fellowship Program*

November and December were a whirlwind for the Congressional Fellows as they attended back-to-back orientation sessions and interviewed for positions on the Hill. Now that they have secured full-time assignments as legislative aides, they have begun turning their attention to the yearly Canadian Parliamentary Exchange. Hardly had a description left Program Director Jeff Biggs' mouth before emails were flying on how best to plan the Canadians' visit to Washington. True to form, the political scientists established steering committees with names like "The Political Scientist Committee," "The Federal Committee," "The Journalist Committee," "The Entertainment Committee," and "The Miscellaneous Committee." Meanwhile, the journalists began to brainstorm and sketch out a draft schedule—four months in advance. Clearly, they were enthused.

Canadian Parliamentary Exchange

Although each part of the fellowship has its fans among the more than 1,900 program alumni, the Canadian Parliamentary Exchange invariably stands out. Since 1973, each crop of APSA Fellows has planned a comprehensive, weeklong introduction to the Congress for 10 Canadian Parliamentary Interns. Their counterparts in Ottawa plan a similar introduction to Parliament for as many as 25 Fellows, albeit with far greater access to the inner reaches of power. For example, while the Fellows are typically able to arrange meetings with benevolent supporters of the program, including leading political scientists, journalists, policy analysts, congressional staffers, and even an occasional Member of Congress (and to CFP's credit, many guest speakers are former Fellows themselves), the Canadians have been able to arrange meetings with high-ranking cabinet members, ministers, chief justices, Members of Parliament, and the Prime Minister's office. In other words, the Canadian equivalents of Donald Rumsfeld, Condoleezza Rice, William Rehnquist, Hillary Clinton, Dennis Hastert, and George W. Bush. The Fellows are often frustrated that they are unable to reciprocate, yet Biggs explains that since the Interns are the only sources of free labor in Parliament, they have much greater access and often know the individuals personally. Thus, even the very act of scheduling teaches about the differences between the two political systems.

The bilateral exchange is funded by the Canadian Department of External Affairs, the U.S. Embassy in Ottawa, the APSA, the CPSA, and alumnus Stephen Wasby (CFP 1965–1966). Without fail, participants walk away from the exchange enriched by a deeper understanding of the two countries. Congressional Fellows often remark that what surprised them was not how similar Canada was to the U.S., but rather how different. Yet by the time the Canadians arrive in Washington for their tour one month later, the two groups seem like old friends.

43 Flavors of Washington

At the time of writing, the following activities had been proposed for the Canadians' weeklong visit in June:

> (1) meet with members of the Congressional Caucus on Women; (2) meet with Congressional Canadian Caucus, if it exists; (3) meet with Parliamentarian of the House; (4) visit a think tank; (5) tour Supreme Court; (6) tour Capitol; (7) tour Library of Congress; (8) tour White House; (9) meet with someone from Republican Policy Committee; (10) meet with someone from Democratic and Republican leadership; (11) Fellows-led panels on Congress, executive branch, elections, campaigns, or foreign policy; (12) talks/lectures involving Mann, Cook, Duffy, and/or Schneider; (13) meet with lobbyists; (14) meet with an interest groups that does grassroots efforts in addition to D.C. lobbying; (15) visit CIA; (16) visit Pentagon; (17) visit state department; (18) panel on World Bank/IMF; (19) tour Spy Museum . . . may not be necessary with tour of CIA; (20) Fellows-led panel on U.S.-Canadian relations, challenges of post-9/11 world; (21) meet with an EU delegation; (22) meet with representatives from various embassies; (23) Canadian embassy reception; (24) panel on the energy and environment; (25) panel of regional journalists; (26) panel of Canadian journalists; (27) tour CNN; (28) tour C-Span; (29) tour CQ; (30) Fellows-led panel on journalism, press relations, the CFP experience; (31) attend National's baseball game; (32) the Kennedy Center; (33) Capitol Steps; (34) visit museums on the National Mall, particular the Museum of the American Indian; (35) 930, H20; (36) Outing to Adams Morgan; (37) Shakespearean Festival; (38) winery; (39) "cultural" nights . . . jazz, Ethiopian; (40) visit National Cathedral; (41) picnic at Rock Creek; (42) National Zoo; (43) "Washington This Week" activities.

Regardless of the final schedule, the Canadians and Fellows will undoubtedly find themselves with plenty of options.

Wilson Seminar Series

Meanwhile, the Fellows have begun to attend the Wilson Seminars, a lecture series held twice a month in the U.S. Capitol, courtesy of Advisory Committee members Senator Richard Lugar and Representative Ray LaHood. The hour-and-a-half discussions feature various speakers from the support arms of Congress and provide a deeper understanding of the institution than what Fellows would gain from their assignments alone. Appropriately, the first Wilson Seminar took place with the House Parliamentarian, the Honorable John V. Sullivan, on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives. As Fellows sat in leathered seats normally occupied by elected members of Congress, they took in both the grandeur and the history of the chamber. Mr. Sullivan also encouraged them to ask as many questions as needed on esoteric points

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of procedure, which proved especially enlightening for the political scientists of the group.

The second seminar took place with Jerry Gallegos, superintendent of the House Daily Press Gallery, Tina Tate, director of the House Radio-Television Gallery, and Robert Zatkowski, director of the House Periodical Press Gallery. With more than 50 years of institutional knowledge in the room, the conversation quickly grew candid. Fellows were treated to off-the-record comments on how the press galleries had changed over the years, which journalists had been reprimanded for unprofessional behavior, and how Members of Congress sometimes attempted to avoid interviews. For many Fellows, it was eye-opening to learn how much diplomacy and organization went into balancing the interests of the Speaker's office, which paid their salaries, and the press organizations, which hired them.

Additional Wilson Seminar speakers include Bill Hoagland of the office of Senate Majority Leader William Frist; Melissa Merson of the Congressional Budget Office; Martha Joynt Kumar of the White House 2001 Project; Paul Teller of the Republican Study Committee; Helen Hsing and Gloria Jarmon of the Government Accountability Office; Chris Sands of the Center for Strategic and International Studies; Joan Claybrook of Public Citizen (CFP 1965–1966); David Broder of the *Washington Post;* Michael Canning of the *Hill Rag* (CFP 1971–1972), and others. As always, in lieu of the $300 to $500 standard honorarium, speakers are happy to accept the treasured CFP mug for their troubles.

The New Web Site

CFP is proud to announce the launch of its new web site (www.cfpnet.org), part of APSA's recent online makeover. While we are still in the process of updating pages, we would very much appreciate hearing from former Fellows who suspect their contact information is out of date. We are also happy to accept information—news, whereabouts, publications, promotions—about other Fellows, which we will soon begin posting in a special "Alumni" section.

As in the past, contributions of $50 or more will land you a 50th Anniversary mug, which orientation speakers have commented as being very handsome. In addition you will also receive a complimentary copy of *A Congress of Fellows: Fifty Years of the American Political Science Association Congressional Fellowship Program*. The 200-page chronicle, written by Jeff Biggs, draws heavily on little-known anecdotes provided by a number of long-time supporters. Since printing was rushed for distribution at the 2003 Annual Meeting, the history should be considered a "work in progress" and will be edited for a later edition.

The Congressional Fellowship Program continues to benefit from the generosity of MCI, Congressional Quarterly, Inc., the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, the William E. Steiger trust, and the annual contributions of program alumni.

2004–2005 Congressional Office Assignments

House of Representatives

Brian Baird (D-WA)
Qingsi Li, Remjin University, Beijing, China

Henry Brown (R-SC)
Courtney Cullison, Carl Albert Center Fellow

Jim Cooper (D-TN)
Willa Green, Department of Labor

Harold Ford (D-TN)
Alex Daniels, *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*

Mike Honda (D-CA)
Tomas Jiminez, Harvard University

Donald Manzullo (R-IL)
Teodor Marjanovic, *Respekt Weekly*, Prague, Czech Republic

Jim McDermott (D-WA)
Medha Nanivadekar, Shivaji University-Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

Charles Rangel (D-NY)
DeWayne Lucas, Hobart and William Smith Colleges

Loretta Sanchez (D-CA)
Maria Mascott, Federal Chamber of Deputies, Mexico

Greg Walden (R-OR)
Joe Hostler, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Committee on Homeland Security, Majority Staff
Chris Bajwa, Nuclear Regulatory Commission

House International Relations Committee, Subcommittee on Europe, Majority Staff
Anna Busse, Biersdorf AG, Germany

House Republican Policy Committee
Mark Wrighton, University of New Hampshire

Senate

Thad Cochran (R-MS)
Tim Cunningham, National Reconnaissance Office

Susan Collins (R-ME)
Chris McShane, State Department

Kent Conrad (D-ND)
Jennifer Nicholl Victor, University of Pittsburgh

Hilary Clinton (D-NY)
Costas Panagopoulos, New York University

Bill Frist (R-TN)
Nancy Short, Duke University School of Nursing

Carl Levin (D-MI)
Malina Brown, Inside Washington Publishers
Kathleen Trainor, Central Intelligence Agency

Joseph Lieberman (D-CT)
Al Payne, Central Intelligence Agency

Patty Murray (D-WA)
Amena Saiyid, AIR Daily/Argus Media

Jack Reed (D-RI)
Tanya Weinberg, *South Florida Sun-Sentinel*

Olympia Snowe (R-ME)
Chris Krafft, Department of State

Ron Wyden (D-OR)
Aimee Curl, *Daily Journal of Commerce*, OR
Amy Steigerwalt, University of New Orleans

Finance Committee—Max Baucus (D-MT)
Richard Litsey, Social Security Administration

Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee—Ted Kennedy (D-MA)
Danny McCormick, Harvard Medical School

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Washington Insider

Bush Proposes Pell Grant Increase

Representative John A. Boehner (R- OH), Chairman of the House Committee on Higher Education, supports President Bush's proposal to increase the maximum Pell Grant by $500 over the next five years as well as raise the amount students can borrow from federal student loan programs. While college lobbyists and policy makers are pleased to applaud the president's proposed improvements, they are disturbed at how the proposals will be paid for. In part, these changes will be paid for by canceling the Perkins Loan Program, a popular program among low and middle class families. Colleges would also be expected to return the federal share of the money used to fund Perkins Loans. The president's proposed budget will also end several popular programs that help motivate and prepare low income students for college.

NARA Opens Bush Presidential Records

On February 18, 2005, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) made public records associated with the presidency of George H. W. Bush that were previously withheld under the Presidential Records Act. This release brings the total number of records now available to scholars and researchers relating to the Executive Office of the President during George H. W. Bush's presidency to 5.4 million pages. For additional information about the contents of the release call the George H. W. Bush Library Research Room at (979) 691-4041.

Employment Statistics Survey Seeks to Eliminate Gender Category

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has proposed to revise how it collects data in the Current Employment Statistics Survey (CES). This survey produces monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings based on U.S. non-agricultural establishment payrolls. The BLS seeks to eliminate the collection of data by gender because they feel that the new information requested will increase respondent burden and because similar data is available from other sources. A number of groups, including the Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues, are challenging the BLS rationale for eliminating this data.

Bush Budget Cuts Aimed at Education

One-third of the programs to be cut in the proposed Bush budget come from the Department of Education. The two largest funds for academic research, the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health, will see very small increases in funding. Among the programs to be cut are the Perkins Loan Program, which lends money to low- and middle-income families, and LEAP, a program that matches every dollar a state spends on need-based aid. The proposed budget will also cut research funding within the Agriculture, Defense, and Energy Departments.

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.

A LOOK AHEAD
Perspectives on Politics

Here's an early look at some of the articles you'll see in the June issue of *Perspectives on Politics*:

Editor's Note
Introduction and Comments
JENNIFER L. HOCHSCHILD

Articles
Power and Political Institutions
TERRY MOE

Ethnic Parties and Democratic Stability
KANCHAN CHANDRA

Racial Disparities in American Welfare Reform
SANFORD SCHRAM

Marriage and Citizenship: Advocates of Same-Sex Marriage and the Feminist Critique of Marriage
JYL JOSEPHSON

Data Don't Matter? Academic Research and School Choice
KEVIN SMITH

Perspectives
Judging Mayors
PHILLIP THOMPSON

Presidential Reflections
Who Knows What, When, and How? APSA Presidents Reflect

Review Essay
The State of American Political Development: A Review of APD Syllabi
ROGAN KERSH

Inaugural Seymour Martin Lipset Lecture

On December 6, 2004, the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) and the Canadian Embassy to the United States inaugurated the Seymour Martin Lipset Lecture on Democracy in the World. The lecture, named for one of the great democratic scholars and public intellectuals of the 20th century, is an important new forum for discourse on democracy and its progress worldwide. The inaugural lecture was given by Fernando Henrique Cardoso, former president of Brazil and one of Latin America's most distinguished social scientists and statesmen. His lecture will be published in the NED's *Journal of Democracy.*

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