encourage independent thinking among graduate students, along with mentoring from senior colleagues, and that technology such as email and the Internet had greatly enlarged the circle of individuals with whom they can interact. There has been a proliferation of "team" research projects dating back to the University of Michigan's American National Election Studies. More recently, the National Science Foundation created in 2002 a program of Time-Sharing Studies in the Social Sciences (TESS), which is free and available to anyone with a good idea. The program has already run over 100 experiments from different disciplines for several hundred scholars. This amounts to a virtual mentoring community at the stage of research design.

The roundtable illustrated that political science, unlike other the natural sciences with its long history of collaboration and more widely accepted standards for the allocation of collaborative credit, represents a gaggle of different approaches, styles, methodologies, and data collection strategies. Collaborative work in political science is clearly diverse. While mainstream economic journals leave the questions of credit to the authors, there is a strong social norm to list names alphabetically with occasional deviations where there is a wide disparity in contributions. In political science the trends toward collaboration have taken place over decades, but the trends are not equal among the subfields, and there is no established social norm. The pattern in the *American Political Science Review* is that multiple-authored articles generally list the contributors in alphabetical order, but in a number of cases where authors have worked more their names are more frequently listed randomly across various articles. Aggregate figures indicate that in the decade of 1956–65 less than 10% of articles had multiple authors. By 1996–2005 that figure was 40%, but, in subfields such as political theory that has embraced collaborative authorship more slowly, only about 5% of articles have more than one author.

Referring to their working group paper, the roundtable participants noted that when they looked at the collaborative papers presented at the 2006 APSA Annual Meeting, 41.73% were by authors of equal rank, 37.63% involved students with faculty members, and 20.20% were by faculty with and without tenure.

As they had in their Working Group paper, the roundtable did not arrive at any prescriptive recommendations. Roundtable moderator Sniderman did voice the hope that through continued discussion within the discipline a menu of allocating credit for multiple-authored work could be discovered. Google Scholar, for example, now counts all authors, unlike the old tradition of only the first author being listed in the position of honor. In the interest of transparency and equity, the hope is that formulae could be developed whereby political science journals would indicate the relative contributions of authors. The chapter on this issue has not been closed.

News and Notes

Long Island University to Offer Course on Iraq War

Long Island University's political science department will offer a course in spring 2008 that will help students examine the background, conduct, and implications of the U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq. Economic, political, and military interests will be examined; connections will be drawn to the history and politics of the Middle East, the future of U.S. democracy, the role of the political opposition, the perspectives of other domestic and international actors, and more. The course will explore the events leading up to the invasion; internal politics within the Bush administration; the domestic and world reactions to the war; developments in Iraq and the region; the significance of oil in the world economy; the role of the media; consequences of U.S. methods upon human rights standards; opposition to the war; and the impact of the war at home. The participating faculty are John Ehrenberg, professor of political science and department chair; J. Patrice McSherry, professor, political science and director, Latin American and Caribbean Studies; Jose Ramon Sanchez, associate professor of political Science and chair of urban studies; and Caroleen Marji Sayej, assistant professor of political science.

PS Political Science & Politics

April 2008

Here's a preview of some of the articles that will be published in the April 2008 issue of *PS: Political Science and Politics*:

Symposium

Ethics of Multiple Presentations
Nelson Dometrius, Editor

Features

The People's Perspective on the Size of the People's House
Brian Frederick

On the Limits to Inequality in Representation
Stuart Soroka and Christopher Wlezien

The Dakota Effect
Garry Young and Lee Sigelman

Reading China: How Do American China Scholars View U.S.-China Relations and China's Future
Yang Zhong and Che-huan Shen

The Supreme Court Appointment Process: Lessons from Filling the Rehnquist and O'Connor Vacancies
Michael Comiskey

The Profession

Comparatively Evaluating Potential Dissertation and Thesis Projects
Steven Rothman

When t=1 and N=2: Creating a Political Science Program at a New Research University
Thomas G. Hansford and Stephen P. Nicholson

Under the Influence: Intellectual Exchange in Political Science
Arthur Spirling and David Carter

The Teacher

Transborder Service Learning: New Fronteras in Civic Engagement
Angel Cabrera and Jeffrey Anastasi

Comparing Modes of Instruction: The Relative Efficacy of On-Line and In-Person Teaching for Student Learning
Kathleen Dolan

Experiential Learning in an Arms Control Simulation
Alexander Kelle

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News and Notes

NSF Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships and Supporting Activities

The Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO) and the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE) offer Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships and related supporting activities in an effort to increase the participation of underrepresented groups in selected areas of science in the U.S. These fellowships support training and research in science, technology, engineering and mathemetics (STEM) fields in a host institution only in the areas of biology and social, behavioral, and economic sciences within the purview of NSF. Supporting activities are travel grants to graduate students to visit prospective sponsors and starter research grants for Fellows. The deadlines the for Research Starter Grants is March 1, 2008, and the Graduate Student Travel awards is three months in advance of travel dates. More information can be found at: www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=13454&org=NSF&sel_org=NSF&from=fund.

ECPR Jean Blondel Ph.D. Prize 2008

Each year the ECPR gives its Ph.D. prize for the best thesis in Politics (broadly conceived to include International Relations, Political Theory, and Public Administration) awarded at a full ECPR member institution. The thesis must have been examined and been deemed to have passed between September 1, 2006, and August 31, 2007. However, the doctorate need not have been officially conferred during this period. The award will be given to the thesis that the Committee believes will make the best research monograph in a political science book series. The successful candidate will be awarded a prize of 1000 euro. For more information, visit: www.essex.ac.uk/ECpR/funding/prizes/phd_prize.aspx.

General Social Survey (GSS) Competition

The General Social Survey (GSS) is a nationally representative personal interview survey of the United States adult population that collects data on a wide range of topics: behavioral items such as group membership and participation; personal psychological evaluations including measures of well-being, misanthropy, and life satisfaction; attitudinal questions on such public issues as crime and punishment, race relations, gender roles, and spending priorities; and demographic characteristics of respondents and their parents. The Sociology Program in the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences expects to make one award for the next four-year funding cycle, fiscal years 2009-2012, to support the 2010 and 2012 GSS and the U.S. component of the ISSP survey. They anticipate that NSF will award in the range of $10 million and at most $15 million, over four years (approximately $2.5 million, but not more than $3.75 million per year) to support two waves of data collection and dissemination activities. You can read the full details of this opportunity at: www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503170.

Global Studies Journal Launches

The Berkeley Electronic Press launched of a new peer-reviewed journal, *New Global Studies*, to approach contemporary globalization as a whole, and across disciplinary lines. Edited by Nayan Chanda, Yale University; Akira Iriye, Harvard University; and Bruce Mazlish, MIT, it draws from history, sociology, anthropology, political science, and international relations to study the past and present of today's globalizing process. Topics include the patterns and local effects of economic globalization, global media networks, preservation of the global environment, transnational manifestations of culture, and the methodology of global studies itself. New Global Studies is an essential resource: a single journal for those who are interested in global affairs and the contemporary history of globalization, both broadly and in depth. Visit www.bepress.com/ngs for more information.

New Joint Initiative of the Harvard and Stanford Law Schools

Stanford and Harvard will co-sponsor an annual International Junior Faculty Conference that is intended to highlight the work in progress of junior faculty from throughout the world and hence foster international legal community. The two sponsoring schools will act as hosts in alternate years. The first conference will be held at Stanford, California, on October 16–19, 2008. The purpose of the conference is to stimulate the international exchange of ideas and research among members of the legal academy, to encourage and further the work of younger scholars in the international community, and to surmount barriers between scholars of different traditions and cultures, in the interests of the development of legal scholarship on a transnational basis.

IPSA Prize for Lifetime Achievement in Political Science

The IPSA Prize is offered to a scholar of high international reputation in recognition of his/her contribution to the advancement of political science. The prize is awarded by the Mattei Dogan Foundation every three years at the World Congresses of the International Political Science Association (IPSA). The recipient for 2009 will be invited to present a prize lecture during the 21st World Congress in Santiago, Chile, and will receive 5,000 USD from the Foundation Mattei Dogan. Nominations need to be sent to the IPSA Secretary General (guy.lachapelle@concordia.ca) and will be accepted until July 12, 2008. More information can be found: http://www.apsanet.org/content_48644.cfm.

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